

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 14.609, 288.655)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 14.609, 288.655)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 14.889, 288.974)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 14.889, 288.974)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A4BF
RGB	162, 164, 191
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.3649, 0.3570, 0.2512
CMYK	0.15, 0.14, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	236°, 18%, 69%
HSV	236°, 15%, 75%
XYZ	37.5584, 37.9720, 54.6140
YIQ	166.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

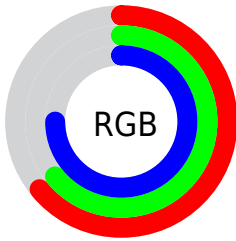
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 164, 191
Decimal	10659007
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 4.84, -14.08
CIE _{LCh}	68, 14.889, 288.974
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2886, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288849087 (0xFFA2A4BF)
YUV	166.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 0.9585, -9.4127

Details

The CIELCh color `68, 14.889, 288.974` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `76, 14.456, 105.714`, and the grayscale version is `68, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `88, 14.637, 288.724`, and `48, 15.352, 289.467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `62, 25.164, 290.343`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `74, 4.996, 287.812`.

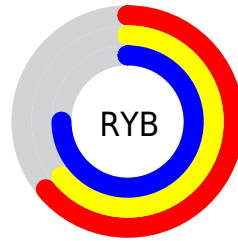
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

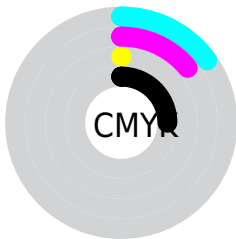
Blue (75%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (75%)

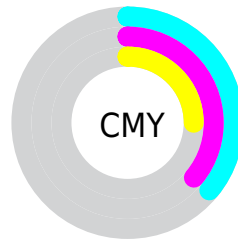


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 14.889, 288.974 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 68, 14.889, 288.974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 14.889,
288.974

■ 68, 14.889,
288.974

■ 100, 14.889,
288.974

■ 58, 14.889,
288.974

■ 88, 14.889,
288.974

■ 48, 14.889,
288.974

■ 98, 14.889,
288.974

■ 38, 14.889,
288.974

■ 28, 14.889,
288.974

■ 18, 14.889,
288.974

■ 8, 14.889, 288.974

■ 0, 14.889, 288.974

68, 14.889,
288.974

68, 14.889,
288.974

62, 25.164,
290.343

74, 4.996, 287.812

56, 35.858,
291.953

80, 4.539, 106.776

50, 46.992,
293.825

86, 13.746,
105.935

44, 58.553,
295.962

92, 22.645,
105.203

38, 70.422,
298.319

98, 31.221,
106.280

33, 82.220,
300.766

99, 32.235,
107.725

28, 93.093,
303.063

25, 101.637,

304.892

■ 24, 104.542,
305.476

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



68, 14.889, 288.974



76, 14.456, 105.714

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 14.889, 288.974



68, 14.889, 338.974



68, 14.889, 108.974



68, 14.889, 158.974

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68, 14.887, 288.971



94, 5.944, 287.801



75, 10.460, 191.442



50, 4.092, 287.876



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 14.887, 288.971



84, 21.900, 289.373



68, 16.628, 306.869



37, 5.445, 288.269



19, 90.297, 305.288



1, 16.567, 288.659

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69, 11.337, 14.892



85, 16.759, 15.208



76, 16.228, 125.377



37, 4.107, 14.334



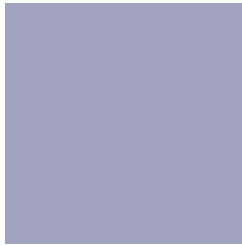
32, 70.181, 36.810



3, 12.292, 15.432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 14.889, 288.974 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

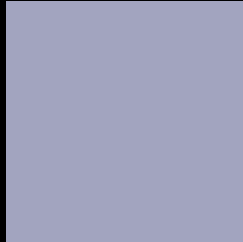
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 14.889, 288.974 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

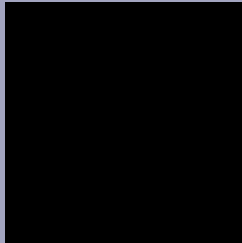
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

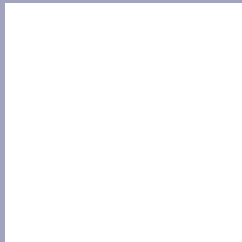
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 14.889, 288.974

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.889, 288.974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.889, 288.974.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

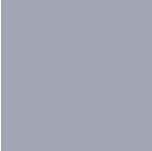
68, 14.889, 288.974

Protanopia

68, 14.904, 287.626

Deuteranopia

68, 16.241, 300.616



Tritanopia
68, 7.443, 273.898

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 14.889, 288.974

Protanomaly
68, 14.904, 287.626

Deuteranomaly
68, 15.503, 295.674

Tritanomaly
68, 9.996, 282.917

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 14.889, 288.974

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 5.514, 290.750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 14.889, 288.974 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(162, 164, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 164, 191)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 164, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 164, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.889, 288.974 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 164, 191) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 164, 191) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 164, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 164, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 164, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 164,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.889, 288.974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 164, 191) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
164, 191) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor