

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 14.629, 347.502)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 14.629, 347.502)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 14.728, 346.846)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9DAC
RGB	189, 157, 172
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.2583, 0.3838, 0.3250
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.09, 0.26
HSL	332°, 20%, 68%
HSV	332°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	40.5521, 37.9720, 44.2825
YIQ	168.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

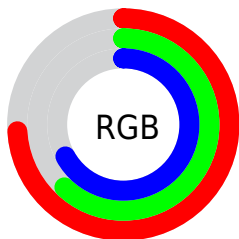
Format	Color
RYB	189, 157, 172
Decimal	12426668
CIELab	68.00, 14.34, -3.35
CIELCh	68, 14.728, 346.846
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3302, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290616748 (0xFFBD9DAC)
YUV	168.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 9.6306, 0.5280

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 14.728, 346.846$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $74, 14.370, 163.912$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 14.283, 347.350$, and $48, 14.380, 346.440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 23.636, 347.893$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 5.950, 345.890$.

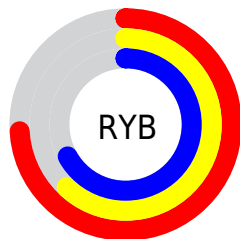
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (62%)

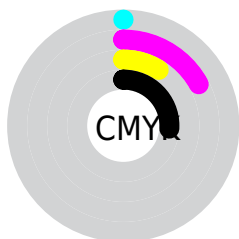
Blue (67%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

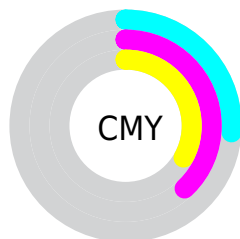


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 14.728, 346.846 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, 14.728, 346.846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 14.728,
346.846

 68, 14.728,
346.846

 100, 14.728,
346.846

 58, 14.728,
346.846


 88, 14.728,
346.846

 48, 14.728,
346.846

 98, 14.728,
346.846

 38, 14.728,
346.846

 28, 14.728,
346.846

 18, 14.728,
346.846

 8, 14.728, 346.846

 0, 14.728, 346.846

68, 14.728,
346.846

68, 14.728,
346.846

63, 23.636,
347.893

73, 5.950, 345.890

58, 32.519,
349.078

78, 2.597, 165.283

54, 41.124,
350.457

84, 10.866,
164.414

50, 49.105,
352.102

89, 18.838,
163.709

47, 56.031,
354.113

94, 26.514,
163.069

44, 61.462,
356.628

95, 25.331,
170.530

42, 65.089,
359.811

95, 22.957,
181.626

41, 66.975, 3.790

96, 21.536,
194.661

■ 40, 67.462, 5.085

■ 96, 21.357,
198.102

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 14.728, 346.846



74, 14.370, 163.912

Rectangle

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



68, 14.728, 346.846



68, 14.728, 36.846



68, 14.728, 166.846



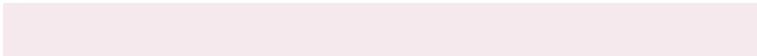
68, 14.728, 216.846

Sweetspot

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



68, 14.726, 346.849



93, 5.288, 345.706



67, 18.764, 310.406



49, 3.610, 345.778



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 14.726, 346.849



84, 21.539, 347.190



68, 12.416, 21.853



37, 4.878, 346.122



34, 59.113, 4.399



3, 13.717, 353.438

Inverse Universe

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



68, 14.726, 346.849



84, 21.539, 347.190



74, 11.125, 200.071



37, 4.878, 346.122



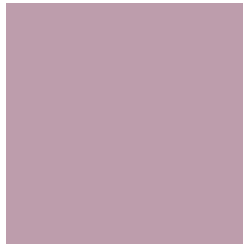
34, 59.113, 4.399



3, 13.717, 353.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 14.728, 346.846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

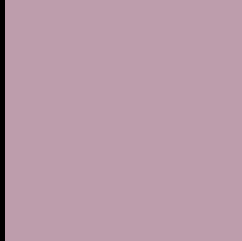
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.728, 346.846 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

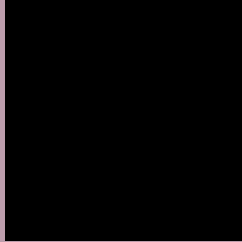
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 14.728, 346.846

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.728, 346.846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.728, 346.846.

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, 14.728, 346.846

Protanopia

68, 6.630, 294.039

Deuteranopia

68, 8.798, 341.523



Tritanopia
68, 13.581, 351.739

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 14.728, 346.846

Protanomaly
68, 8.498, 322.698

Deuteranomaly
68, 10.660, 345.880

Tritanomaly
68, 13.836, 349.726

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 14.728, 346.846

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 5.345, 348.922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 14.728, 346.846 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(189, 157, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 157, 172)  
}
```

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(189, 157, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 157, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.728, 346.846 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(189, 157, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 157, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 157, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 157, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 157, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 157,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.728, 346.846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 157, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
157, 172) }
```

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](#).

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