

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 14.711, 196.697)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 14.711, 196.697)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 14.434, 198.231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84ADAD
RGB	132, 173, 173
RGB Percent	52%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.4811, 0.3203, 0.3203
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	180°, 20%, 60%
HSV	180°, 24%, 68%
XYZ	32.1449, 37.9720, 45.3343
YIQ	160.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

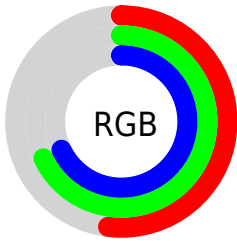
Format	Color
RYB	132, 153, 173
Decimal	8695213
CIELab	68.00, -13.71, -4.52
CIElCh	68, 14.434, 198.231
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2784, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286885293 (0xFF84ADAD)
YUV	160.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -14.7230, -0.4840

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 14.434, 198.231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **59, 16.860, 21.155**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 14.269, 198.472**, and **48, 14.576, 197.857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 19.782, 197.781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 8.593, 198.733**.

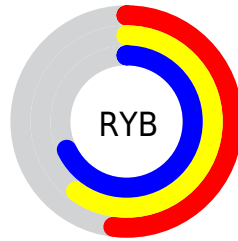
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (68%)

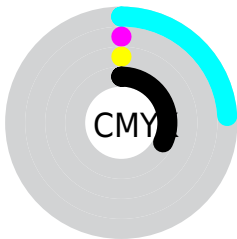
Blue (68%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (68%)

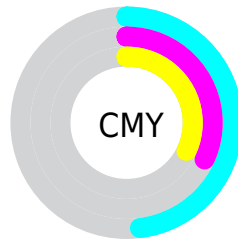


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 14.434, 198.231 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, 14.434, 198.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 14.434,
198.231


 68, 14.434,
198.231


 100, 14.434,
198.231


 58, 14.434,
198.231


 88, 14.434,
198.231

 48, 14.434,
198.231

 98, 14.434,
198.231

 38, 14.434,
198.231

 28, 14.434,
198.231

 18, 14.434,
198.231

 8, 14.434, 198.231

 0, 14.434, 198.231

68, 14.434,
198.231

68, 14.434,
198.231

67, 19.782,
197.781

69, 8.593, 198.733

66, 24.534,
197.395

70, 2.360, 199.409

72, 4.171, 19.637

66, 28.601,
197.071

73, 10.915, 20.293

65, 31.910,
196.810

75, 17.799, 20.911

77, 24.764, 21.531

65, 34.424,
196.615

78, 31.764, 22.153

64, 36.145,
196.482

79, 32.311, 22.201

79, 32.311, 22.200

64, 37.130,
196.405

64, 37.522,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 14.434, 198.231



59, 16.860, 21.155

Rectangle

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



68, 14.434, 198.231



68, 14.434, 248.231



68, 14.434, 18.231



68, 14.434, 68.231

Sweetspot

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



68, 14.435, 198.226



88, 5.524, 199.122



67, 27.489, 142.498



47, 3.580, 199.085



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 14.435, 198.226



85, 20.716, 198.004



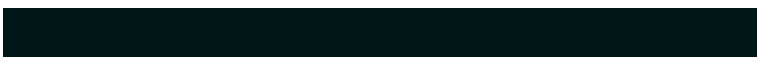
62, 13.153, 257.006



36, 3.603, 198.983



56, 33.809, 196.375



6, 7.801, 199.413

Inverse Universe

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



59, 16.860, 21.155



72, 25.066, 21.676



64, 14.096, 70.753



34, 3.818, 19.903



31, 69.980, 39.444



2, 7.802, 19.400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 14.434, 198.231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

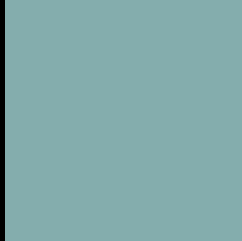
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.434, 198.231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

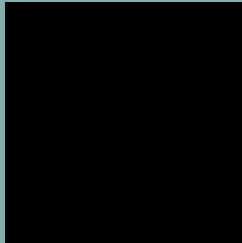
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

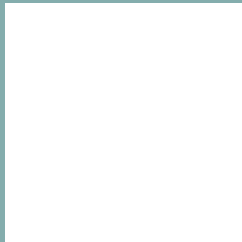
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 14.434, 198.231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.434, 198.231.

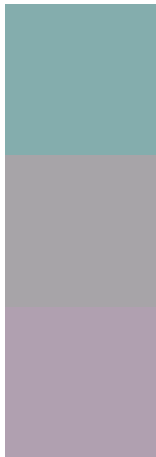


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.434, 198.231.

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, 14.434, 198.231

Protanopia
68, 2.497, 317.325

Deuteranopia
68, 10.711, 324.911



Tritanopia
68, 14.310, 231.379

Trichromacy



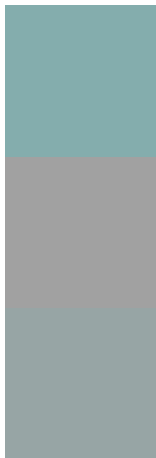
Original Color
68, 14.434, 198.231

Protanomaly
68, 5.033, 218.340

Deuteranomaly
68, 5.780, 272.258

Tritanomaly
68, 13.884, 219.476

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 14.434, 198.231

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.197, 199.042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 14.434, 198.231 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(132, 173, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 173, 173)  
}
```

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(132, 173, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 173, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.434, 198.231 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(132, 173, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 173, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 173, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 173, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 173, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 173,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.434, 198.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 173, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
173, 173) }
```

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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