

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 14.804, 356.151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 14.804, 356.151)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(68, 14.768, 356.769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C09DA8
RGB	192, 157, 168
RGB Percent	75%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.2485, 0.3856, 0.3425
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	341°, 22%, 68%
HSV	341°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	40.6825, 37.9720, 42.0620
YIQ	168.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

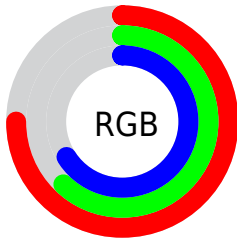
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 157, 168
Decimal	12623272
CIE Lab	68.00, 14.74, -0.83
CIE LCh	68, 14.768, 356.769
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3370, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290813352 (0xFFC09DA8)
YUV	168.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 10.0082, 2.6644

# Details

The CIELCh color  $68, 14.768, 356.769$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $75, 14.051, 173.291$ , and the grayscale version is  $69, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88, 14.664, 357.593$ , and  $48, 14.443, 357.409$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63, 23.218, 358.010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $73, 6.552, 355.680$ .

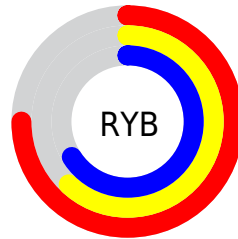
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (62%)

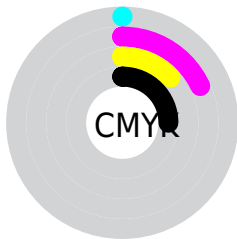
Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (66%)

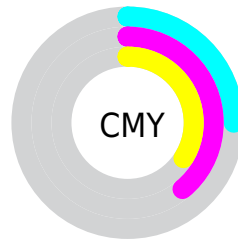


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 14.768, 356.769 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, 14.768, 356.769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68, 14.768,  
356.769


 68, 14.768,  
356.769


 100, 14.768,  
356.769


 58, 14.768,  
356.769


 88, 14.768,  
356.769

 48, 14.768,  
356.769

 98, 14.768,  
356.769

 38, 14.768,  
356.769

 28, 14.768,  
356.769

 18, 14.768,  
356.769

 8, 14.768, 356.769

 0, 14.768, 356.769

68, 14.768,  
356.769

68, 14.768,  
356.769

63, 23.218,  
358.010

73, 6.552, 355.680

58, 31.773,  
359.466

79, 1.351, 175.168

84, 8.914, 174.063

54, 40.212, 1.225

89, 16.135,  
173.309

50, 48.223, 3.395

46, 55.425, 6.123

95, 23.028,  
172.639

44, 61.456, 9.577

96, 21.513,  
186.324

42, 66.125, 13.911

41, 69.689, 19.074

96, 20.615,  
198.149

40, 70.327, 19.972

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 14.768, 356.769



75, 14.051, 173.291

# Rectangle

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



68, 14.768, 356.769



68, 14.768, 46.769



68, 14.768, 176.769



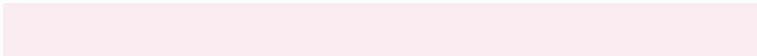
68, 14.768, 226.769

# Sweetspot

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



68, 14.766, 356.773



95, 4.894, 355.331



68, 21.244, 315.964



50, 3.343, 355.412



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, 14.766, 356.773



84, 22.231, 357.258



69, 11.863, 37.400



38, 4.551, 355.800



34, 61.474, 19.150



3, 14.671, 2.762





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 14.766, 356.773



84, 22.231, 357.258



73, 10.524, 218.093



38, 4.551, 355.800



34, 61.474, 19.150



3, 14.671, 2.762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 14.768, 356.769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

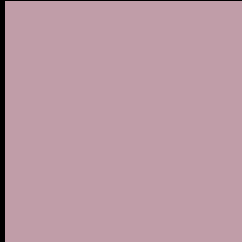
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 14.768, 356.769 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, 14.768, 356.769

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.768, 356.769.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.768, 356.769.

# 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, 14.768, 356.769

### Protanopia

68, 4.485, 300.189

### Deuteranopia

68, 8.358, 356.958



**Tritanopia**  
68, 15.560, 353.677



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 14.768, 356.769

**Protanomaly**  
68, 7.284, 337.213

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 10.927, 356.752

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 15.560, 353.677

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 14.768, 356.769

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 5.436, 356.029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 14.768, 356.769 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(192, 157, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 157, 168)  
}
```

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(192, 157, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 157, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.768, 356.769 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

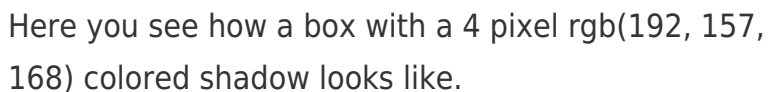
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 157, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 157, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 157, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 157, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 157, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 157, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.768, 356.769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 157, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
157, 168) }
```

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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