

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 14.820, 143.697)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 14.820, 143.697)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 14.801, 143.695)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AC96
RGB	150, 172, 150
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.4134, 0.3272, 0.4134
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	120°, 12%, 63%
HSV	120°, 13%, 67%
XYZ	32.6406, 37.9720, 34.2848
YIQ	162.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

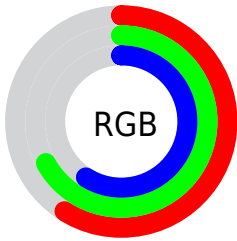
Format	Color
RYB	150, 172, 172
Decimal	9874582
CIELab	68.00, -11.93, 8.76
CIELCh	68, 14.801, 143.695
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3112, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064662 (0xFF96AC96)
YUV	162.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -13.2869, 10.1474

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 14.801, 143.695$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 14.820, 325.120$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 14.671, 143.859$, and $48, 15.114, 143.408$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 26.432, 142.973$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 3.227, 144.360$.

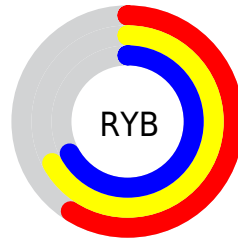
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (67%)

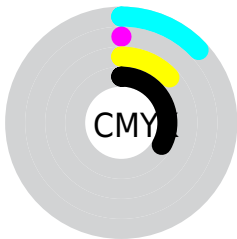
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

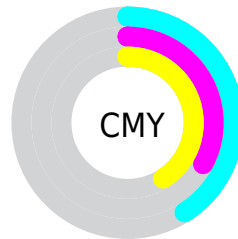


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 14.801, 143.695 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, 14.801, 143.695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 14.801,
143.695

 68, 14.801,
143.695

 100, 14.801,
143.695

 58, 14.801,
143.695


 88, 14.801,
143.695

 48, 14.801,
143.695

 98, 14.801,
143.695

 38, 14.801,
143.695

 28, 14.801,
143.695

 18, 14.801,
143.695

 8, 14.801, 143.695

 0, 14.801, 143.695

68, 14.801,
143.695

68, 14.801,
143.695

66, 26.432,
142.973

70, 3.227, 144.360

65, 37.941,
142.138

72, 8.170, 324.777

64, 49.097,
141.184

74, 19.303,
325.230

63, 59.606,
140.126

76, 30.121,
325.605

62, 69.101,
139.007

78, 40.593,
325.921

62, 77.157,
137.912


80, 50.710,
326.190

61, 83.317,
136.972

81, 52.146,
326.224

61, 87.221,

136.325

 61, 89.000,
136.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 14.801, 143.695



64, 14.820, 325.120

Rectangle

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



68, 14.801, 143.695



68, 14.801, 193.695



68, 14.801, 323.695



68, 14.801, 13.695

Sweetspot

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



68, 14.803, 143.695



88, 5.655, 144.267



70, 11.982, 108.959



47, 4.054, 144.217



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, 14.803, 143.695



85, 21.375, 143.528



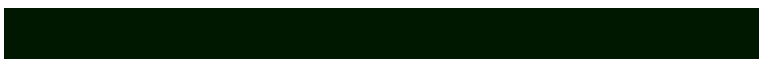
68, 10.297, 162.613



36, 6.580, 143.926



54, 80.801, 136.017



6, 13.854, 144.445

Inverse Universe

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



64, 14.820, 325.120



80, 21.396, 325.254



64, 10.465, 344.689



34, 6.590, 324.924



35, 77.957, 328.235



2, 13.856, 324.441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 14.801, 143.695 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, 14.801, 143.695 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

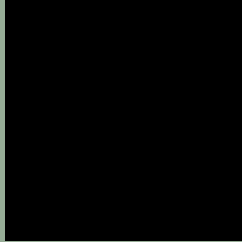
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 14.801, 143.695

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.801, 143.695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.801, 143.695.

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](#).

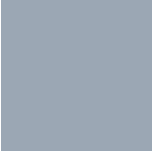
Dichromacy



Original Color
68, 14.801, 143.695

Protanopia
68, 10.889, 92.067

Deuteranopia
68, 11.269, 43.019



Tritanopia
68, 8.270, 259.469

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 14.801, 143.695

Protanomaly
68, 11.030, 115.186

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.961, 82.955

Tritanomaly
68, 5.899, 198.980

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 14.801, 143.695

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.392, 144.214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 14.801, 143.695 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(150, 172, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 172, 150)  
}
```

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(150, 172, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 172, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.801, 143.695 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(150, 172, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 172, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 172, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 172, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 172, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 172,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.801, 143.695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 172, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
172, 150) }
```

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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