

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 14.854, 169.357)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 14.854, 169.357)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 14.868, 169.346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AADA0
RGB	138, 173, 160
RGB Percent	54%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.4577, 0.3204, 0.3714
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.32
HSL	158°, 18%, 61%
HSV	158°, 20%, 68%
XYZ	31.8957, 37.9720, 39.0354
YIQ	161.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

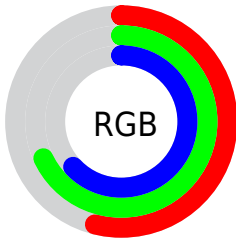
Format	Color
RYB	138, 159, 173
Decimal	9088416
CIELab	68.00, -14.61, 2.75
CIELCh	68, 14.868, 169.346
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2929, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287278496 (0xFF8AADA0)
YUV	161.0530, -0.5191, -20.2175
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -15.4446, 5.5766

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 14.868, 169.346$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 15.536, 353.144$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 15.030, 169.290$, and $48, 15.102, 169.791$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 21.989, 168.274$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 7.555, 170.339$.

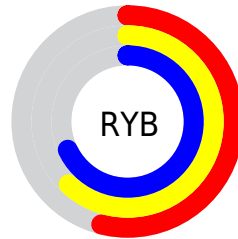
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (68%)

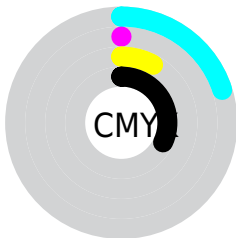
Blue (63%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

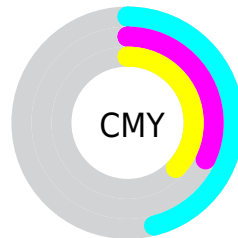


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 14.868, 169.346 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, 14.868, 169.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 14.868,
169.346

 68, 14.868,
169.346

 100, 14.868,
169.346


 58, 14.868,
169.346


 88, 14.868,
169.346

 48, 14.868,
169.346

 98, 14.868,
169.346

 38, 14.868,
169.346

 28, 14.868,
169.346

 18, 14.868,
169.346

 8, 14.868, 169.346

 0, 14.868, 169.346

68, 14.868,
169.346

68, 14.868,
169.346

67, 21.989,
168.274

69, 7.555, 170.339

66, 28.800,
167.101

71, 0.146, 173.967

72, 7.276, 351.956

65, 35.182,
165.799

74, 14.647,
352.763

64, 41.017,
164.344

76, 21.917,
353.505

64, 46.206,
162.712

78, 29.051,
354.204

63, 50.688,
160.883


79, 34.538,
353.321

63, 54.456,
158.850

80, 36.006,
348.401

63, 57.621,

156.744

 80, 37.740,
343.931

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 14.868, 169.346



61, 15.536, 353.144

Rectangle

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



68, 14.868, 169.346



68, 14.868, 219.346



68, 14.868, 349.346



68, 14.868, 39.346

Sweetspot

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



68, 14.869, 169.343



88, 5.488, 170.751



68, 20.953, 132.163



47, 3.635, 170.686



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, 14.869, 169.343



85, 21.710, 168.904



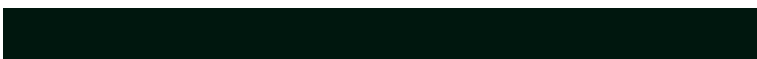
67, 11.168, 210.253



36, 4.195, 170.428



55, 51.670, 157.025



6, 9.488, 165.477

Inverse Universe

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



61, 15.536, 353.144



75, 22.899, 353.630



62, 12.788, 30.789



34, 4.283, 351.989



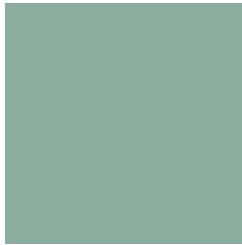
31, 57.431, 13.463



2, 8.568, 355.747

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 14.868, 169.346 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

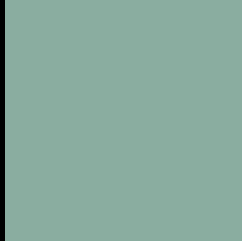
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.868, 169.346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

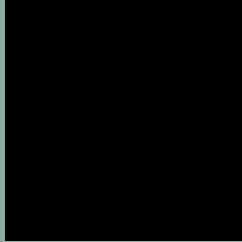
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

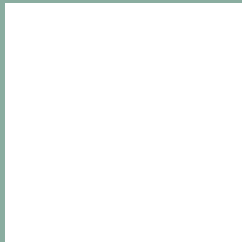
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 14.868, 169.346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.868, 169.346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.868, 169.346.

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, 14.868, 169.346

Protanopia
68, 5.448, 84.282

Deuteranopia
68, 8.676, 9.245



Tritanopia
68, 11.666, 236.844

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 14.868, 169.346

Protanomaly
68, 6.511, 141.452

Deuteranomaly
68, 1.682, 96.860

Tritanomaly
68, 10.844, 210.361

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 14.868, 169.346

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.056, 173.121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 14.868, 169.346 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(138, 173, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 173, 160)  
}
```

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(138, 173, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 173, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.868, 169.346 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(138, 173, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 173, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 173, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 173, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 173, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 173,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.868, 169.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 173, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
173, 160) }
```

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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