

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 14.924, 150.402)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 14.924, 150.402)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 14.874, 150.615)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92AC98
RGB	146, 172, 152
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.4268, 0.3248, 0.4032
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.12, 0.32
HSL	134°, 14%, 62%
HSV	134°, 15%, 68%
XYZ	32.3527, 37.9720, 35.4043
YIQ	161.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

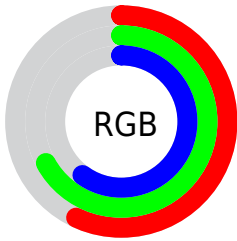
Format	Color
RYB	146, 167, 172
Decimal	9612440
CIELab	68.00, -12.96, 7.30
CIELCh	68, 14.874, 150.615
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3060, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802520 (0xFF92AC98)
YUV	161.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -14.1210, 9.0703

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 14.874, 150.615$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 14.940, 332.568$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 14.739, 150.537$, and $48, 15.187, 150.543$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 24.764, 149.791$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 4.997, 151.359$.

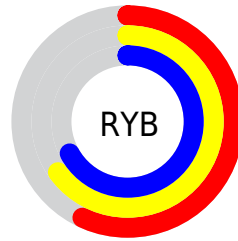
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

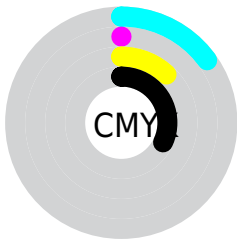
Blue (60%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

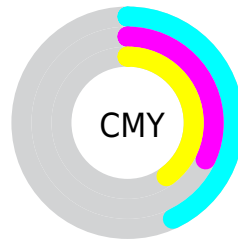


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 14.874, 150.615 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, 14.874, 150.615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 14.874,
150.615


 68, 14.874,
150.615


 100, 14.874,
150.615


 58, 14.874,
150.615


 88, 14.874,
150.615

 48, 14.874,
150.615

 98, 14.874,
150.615

 38, 14.874,
150.615

 28, 14.874,
150.615

 18, 14.874,
150.615

 8, 14.874, 150.615

 0, 14.874, 150.615

68, 14.874,
150.615

68, 14.874,
150.615

67, 24.764,
149.791

70, 4.997, 151.359

65, 34.526,
148.845

71, 4.767, 331.857

64, 43.997,
147.755

73, 14.341,
332.434

63, 52.985,
146.505

75, 23.673,
332.914

63, 61.288,
145.089

77, 32.732,
333.337

62, 68.707,
143.518

79, 41.501,
333.712


62, 75.064,
141.831

80, 47.674,
329.902

62, 80.224,

81, 51.773,
326.211

140.106

 61, 82.374,
139.354

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 14.874, 150.615



63, 14.940, 332.568

Rectangle

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



68, 14.874, 150.615



68, 14.874, 200.615



68, 14.874, 330.615



68, 14.874, 20.615

Sweetspot

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



68, 14.876, 150.614



88, 6.071, 151.360



69, 14.353, 117.653



47, 4.139, 151.308



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, 14.876, 150.614



86, 22.010, 150.361



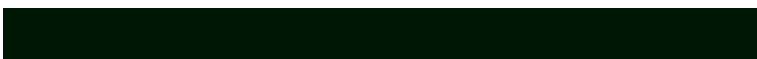
68, 10.487, 175.772



36, 5.591, 151.048



54, 74.232, 139.558



6, 12.149, 150.123

Inverse Universe

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



63, 14.940, 332.568



79, 22.115, 332.785



63, 10.973, 358.562



34, 5.612, 332.180



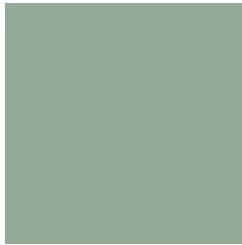
34, 65.449, 339.852



2, 11.128, 334.687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 14.874, 150.615 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, 14.874, 150.615 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

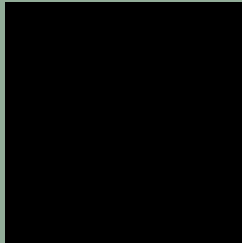
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

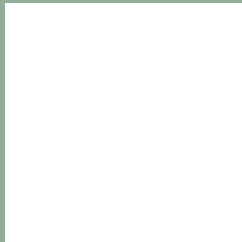
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 14.874, 150.615

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.874, 150.615.

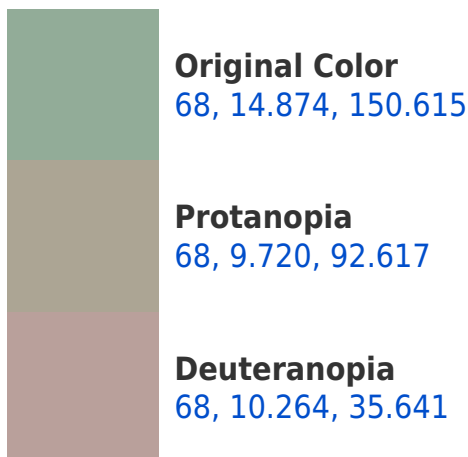


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 14.874, 150.615.

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





Tritanopia
68, 9.253, 250.007

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 14.874, 150.615

Protanomaly
68, 10.066, 120.344

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.122, 83.051

Tritanomaly
68, 7.664, 202.955

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 14.874, 150.615

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.857, 150.199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 14.874, 150.615 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(146, 172, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 172, 152)  
}
```

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(146, 172, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 172, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.874, 150.615 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(146, 172, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 172, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 172, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 172, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 172, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 172,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 14.874, 150.615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 172, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
172, 152) }
```

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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