

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 15.028, 319.117)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 15.028, 319.117)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 15.028, 319.117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A0B8
RGB	179, 160, 184
RGB Percent	70%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.2997, 0.3742, 0.2801
CMYK	0.03, 0.13, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	287°, 14%, 67%
HSV	287°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	39.5967, 37.9720, 50.3541
YIQ	168.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

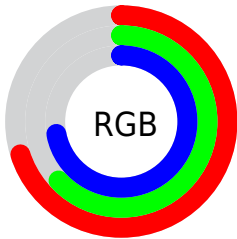
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 160, 184
Decimal	11772088
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 11.36, -9.84
CIE _{LCh}	68, 15.028, 319.117
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3095, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289962168 (0xFFB3A0B8)
YUV	168.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 6.8629, -5.3139

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 15.028, 319.117$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $73, 14.921, 137.966$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 14.897, 319.258$, and $48, 15.338, 319.020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 26.708, 319.564$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 3.498, 318.638$.

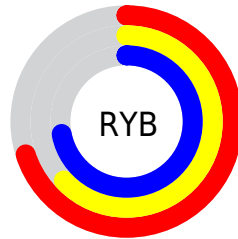
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (63%)

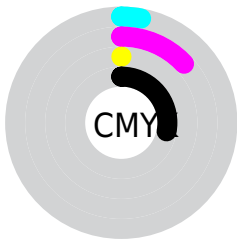
Blue (72%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (72%)

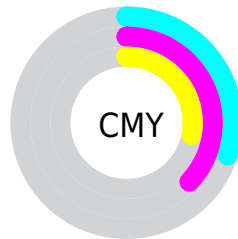


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 15.028, 319.117 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, 15.028, 319.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 15.028,
319.117


 68, 15.028,
319.117


 100, 15.028,
319.117


 58, 15.028,
319.117


 88, 15.028,
319.117

 48, 15.028,
319.117

 98, 15.028,
319.117

 38, 15.028,
319.117

 28, 15.028,
319.117

 18, 15.028,
319.117

 8, 15.028, 319.117

 0, 15.028, 319.117

68, 15.028,
319.117

68, 15.028,
319.117

63, 26.708,
319.564

73, 3.498, 318.638

58, 38.402,
319.999

78, 7.790, 138.297

83, 18.792,
137.884

54, 49.893,
320.403

89, 29.485,
137.508

49, 60.862,
320.747

94, 39.864,
137.162

46, 70.884,
320.995

95, 41.326,
135.855

42, 79.443,
321.103

95, 40.660,
134.242

40, 86.015,
321.025

95, 40.025,
132.557

38, 90.229,

320.722

■ 96, 39.422,
130.800

■ 37, 92.120,
320.415

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 15.028, 319.117



73, 14.921, 137.966

Rectangle

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



68, 15.028, 319.117



68, 15.028, 9.117



68, 15.028, 139.117



68, 15.028, 189.117

Sweetspot

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



68, 15.026, 319.116



92, 5.671, 318.694



68, 10.487, 281.007



49, 4.030, 318.733



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 15.026, 319.116



85, 22.910, 319.261



68, 13.103, 334.474



36, 6.495, 318.947



31, 81.479, 320.507



2, 17.175, 315.952

Inverse Universe

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



68, 9.665, 3.816



84, 14.817, 4.174



72, 13.031, 152.726



36, 4.152, 3.414



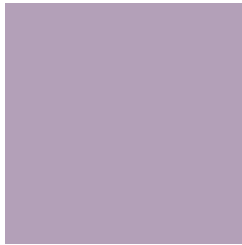
32, 63.471, 28.013



2, 10.927, 6.949

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 15.028, 319.117 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, 15.028, 319.117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

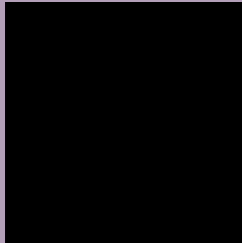
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 15.028, 319.117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.028, 319.117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.028, 319.117.

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, 15.028, 319.117

Protanopia

68, 12.128, 288.034

Deuteranopia

68, 13.100, 312.673



Tritanopia
68, 9.395, 330.614

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 15.028, 319.117

Protanomaly
68, 12.905, 301.117

Deuteranomaly
68, 14.051, 316.106

Tritanomaly
68, 11.585, 326.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 15.028, 319.117

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 5.634, 318.330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 15.028, 319.117 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(179, 160, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 160, 184)  
}
```

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(179, 160, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 160, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.028, 319.117 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(179, 160, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 160, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 160, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 160, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 160, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 160,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.028, 319.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 160, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
160, 184) }
```

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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