

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 15.033, 286.282)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 15.033, 286.282)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 15.473, 286.546)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 15.473, 286.546)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A4C0
RGB	160, 164, 192
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.3714, 0.3558, 0.2459
CMYK	0.17, 0.15, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	232°, 20%, 69%
HSV	232°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	37.4251, 37.9720, 55.3933
YIQ	165.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

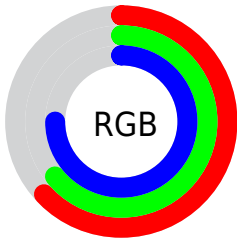
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 164, 192
Decimal	10527936
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 4.41, -14.83
CIE _{LCh}	68, 15.473, 286.546
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2861, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718016 (0xFFFA0A4C0)
YUV	165.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 0.5724, -10.1625

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 15.473, 286.546$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76, 15.060, 102.780$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 15.191, 286.321$, and $48, 15.389, 286.762$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 25.203, 288.002$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 6.078, 285.306$.

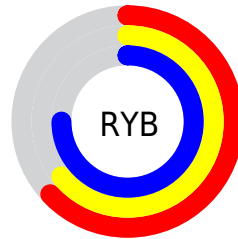
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

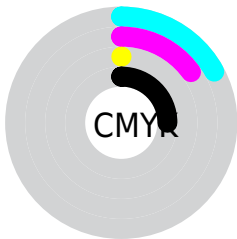
Blue (75%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (75%)

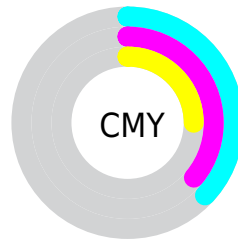


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 15.473, 286.546 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, 15.473, 286.546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 15.473,
286.546


 68, 15.473,
286.546


 100, 15.473,
286.546


 58, 15.473,
286.546


 88, 15.473,
286.546

 48, 15.473,
286.546

 98, 15.473,
286.546

 38, 15.473,
286.546

 28, 15.473,
286.546

 18, 15.473,
286.546

 8, 15.473, 286.546

 0, 15.473, 286.546

68, 15.473,
286.546

68, 15.473,
286.546

62, 25.203,
288.002

74, 6.078, 285.306

56, 35.302,
289.711

80, 3.004, 104.182

50, 45.796,
291.697

86, 11.796,
103.293

45, 56.690,
293.968

91, 20.317,
102.505

39, 67.916,
296.491

97, 28.529,
102.912

34, 79.219,
299.151

99, 31.574,
107.776

29, 89.975,
301.738

26, 99.080,

303.948

■ 25, 101.571,
304.515

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 15.473, 286.546



76, 15.060, 102.780

Rectangle

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



68, 15.473, 286.546



68, 15.473, 336.546



68, 15.473, 106.546



68, 15.473, 156.546

Sweetspot

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



68, 15.472, 286.543



95, 5.645, 285.134



75, 11.690, 187.136



50, 3.854, 285.211



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, 15.472, 286.543



84, 23.144, 287.052



68, 18.230, 305.197



38, 5.240, 285.622



20, 88.122, 304.260



2, 17.759, 287.578

Inverse Universe

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



69, 12.641, 10.625



85, 18.999, 11.040



76, 17.710, 123.425



38, 4.237, 9.865



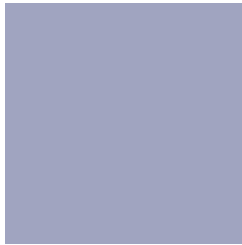
33, 68.709, 33.935



3, 14.121, 12.609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 15.473, 286.546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

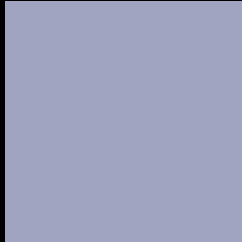
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.473, 286.546 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

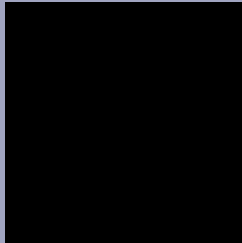
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 15.473, 286.546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.473, 286.546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.473, 286.546.

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, 15.473, 286.546

Protanopia

68, 15.473, 286.546

Deuteranopia

68, 17.329, 300.121



Tritanopia
68, 8.178, 270.287

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 15.473, 286.546

Protanomaly
68, 15.473, 286.546

Deuteranomaly
68, 16.602, 295.502

Tritanomaly
68, 10.646, 279.619

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 15.473, 286.546

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.070, 287.332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 15.473, 286.546 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(160, 164, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 164, 192)  
}
```

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(160, 164, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 164, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.473, 286.546 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(160, 164, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 164, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 164, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 164, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.473, 286.546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 164, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
164, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor