

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 15.106, 190.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 15.106, 190.118)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 15.130, 189.743)	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, 15.130, 189.743)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84AEAA
RGB	132, 174, 170
RGB Percent	52%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.4832, 0.3185, 0.3342
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	174°, 21%, 60%
HSV	174°, 24%, 68%
XYZ	31.8132, 37.9720, 43.5769
YIQ	160.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

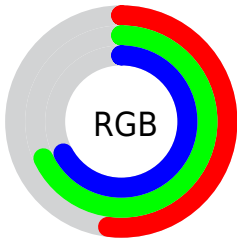
Format	Color
RYB	132, 154, 174
Decimal	8695466
CIELab	68.00, -14.91, -2.56
CIELCh	68, 15.130, 189.743
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2806, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286885546 (0xFF84AEAA)
YUV	160.9860, 4.4439, -25.4207
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -15.6838, 1.2068

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 15.130, 189.743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **59, 17.228, 13.796**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 15.330, 188.547**, and **48, 15.373, 188.880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 20.739, 188.958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 9.091, 190.521**.

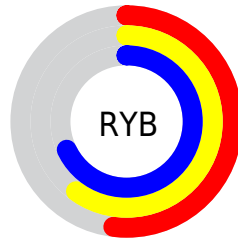
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (68%)

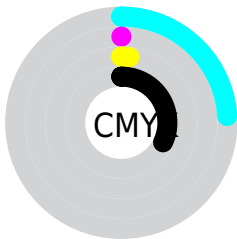
Blue (67%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (68%)

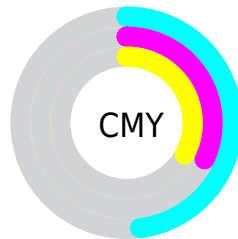


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 15.130, 189.743 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, 15.130, 189.743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 15.130,
189.743


 68, 15.130,
189.743


 100, 15.130,
189.743


 58, 15.130,
189.743


 88, 15.130,
189.743

 48, 15.130,
189.743

 98, 15.130,
189.743

 38, 15.130,
189.743

 28, 15.130,
189.743

 18, 15.130,
189.743

 8, 15.130, 189.743

 0, 15.130, 189.743

68, 15.130,
189.743

68, 15.130,
189.743

67, 20.739,
188.958

69, 9.091, 190.521

66, 25.808,
188.165

70, 2.723, 191.398

65, 30.238,
187.348

72, 3.878, 11.842

65, 33.945,
186.496

73, 10.630, 12.660

64, 36.876,
185.594

75, 17.465, 13.408

64, 39.022,
184.623

77, 24.329, 14.137

64, 40.430,
183.568

79, 31.180, 14.851

64, 41.056,

79, 31.796, 13.488

79, 31.825, 11.923

182.934

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 15.130, 189.743



59, 17.228, 13.796

Rectangle

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



68, 15.130, 189.743



68, 15.130, 239.743



68, 15.130, 9.743



68, 15.130, 59.743

Sweetspot

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



68, 15.131, 189.739



89, 5.660, 191.103



67, 27.387, 140.345



48, 3.703, 191.052



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 15.131, 189.739



86, 22.207, 189.322



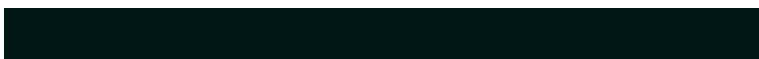
63, 12.657, 246.998



36, 3.663, 190.915



56, 36.877, 183.075



6, 7.973, 188.254

Inverse Universe

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



59, 17.228, 13.796



73, 26.104, 14.480



63, 14.056, 61.470



34, 3.841, 12.217



31, 66.510, 35.340



2, 7.863, 12.967

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 15.130, 189.743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

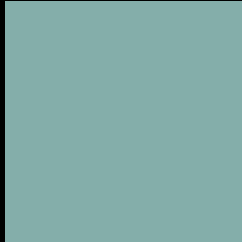
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.130, 189.743 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

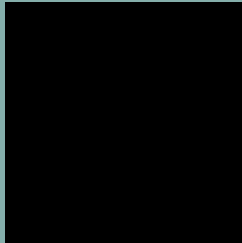
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

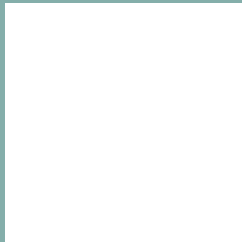
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 15.130, 189.743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.130, 189.743.

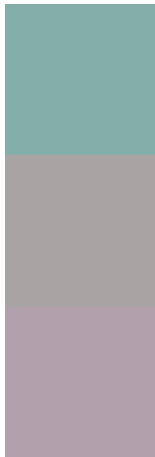


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.130, 189.743.

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, 15.130, 189.743

Protanopia
68, 1.524, 19.228

Deuteranopia
68, 9.908, 334.041



Tritanopia
68, 14.310, 231.379

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 15.130, 189.743

Protanomaly
68, 4.985, 186.282

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.112, 269.495

Tritanomaly
68, 13.639, 214.922

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 15.130, 189.743

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.069, 188.438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 15.130, 189.743 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(132, 174, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 174, 170)  
}
```

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(132, 174, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 174, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.130, 189.743 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(132, 174, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 174, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 174, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 174, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 174, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 174,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.130, 189.743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 174, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
174, 170) }
```

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