

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 15.361, 137.163)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 15.361, 137.163)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 15.133, 137.921)	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, 15.133, 137.921)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AB93
RGB	152, 171, 147
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.4034, 0.3289, 0.4230
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.14, 0.33
HSL	108°, 13%, 62%
HSV	108°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	32.8356, 37.9720, 33.2536
YIQ	162.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

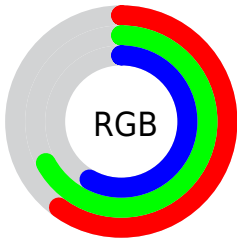
Format	Color
RYB	147, 171, 166
Decimal	10005395
CIELab	68.00, -11.23, 10.14
CIELCh	68, 15.133, 137.921
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3155, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288195475 (0xFF98AB93)
YUV	162.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -12.7222, 11.1396

Details

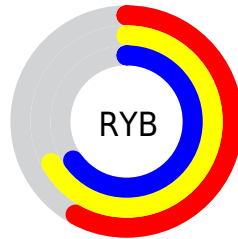
The CIELCh color $68, 15.133, 137.921$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 15.246, 319.159$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 14.983, 138.308$, and $48, 15.472, 137.408$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 25.984, 137.376$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 4.318, 138.431$.

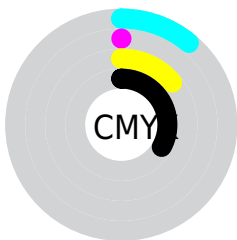
Distribution



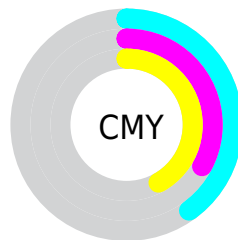
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 15.133, 137.921 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, 15.133, 137.921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 15.133,
137.921


 68, 15.133,
137.921


 100, 15.133,
137.921


 58, 15.133,
137.921


 88, 15.133,
137.921

 48, 15.133,
137.921

 98, 15.133,
137.921

 38, 15.133,
137.921

 28, 15.133,
137.921

 18, 15.133,
137.921

 8, 15.133, 137.921

 0, 15.133, 137.921

68, 15.133,
137.921

68, 15.133,
137.921

67, 25.984,
137.376

69, 4.318, 138.431

66, 36.743,
136.773

71, 6.376, 318.776

65, 47.240,
136.127

73, 16.886,
319.154

64, 57.246,
135.469

74, 27.171,
319.467

63, 66.452,
134.858

76, 37.205,
319.734

62, 74.463,
134.389

78, 46.973,
319.960

62, 80.824,
134.184

80, 51.185,
323.432

61, 85.155,

81, 52.413,
326.232

134.351

■ 61, 87.041,
134.497

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 15.133, 137.921



63, 15.246, 319.159

Rectangle

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



68, 15.133, 137.921



68, 15.133, 187.921



68, 15.133, 317.921



68, 15.133, 7.921

Sweetspot

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



68, 15.135, 137.922



88, 5.297, 138.428



68, 10.502, 97.774



47, 3.797, 138.389



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, 15.135, 137.922



85, 22.679, 137.750



68, 13.217, 152.656



36, 6.160, 138.162



54, 79.065, 134.392



6, 13.139, 139.705

Inverse Universe

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



63, 15.246, 319.159



78, 22.877, 319.305



64, 13.293, 334.537



34, 6.195, 318.946



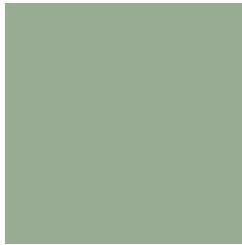
30, 79.505, 320.530



2, 12.719, 316.276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 15.133, 137.921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

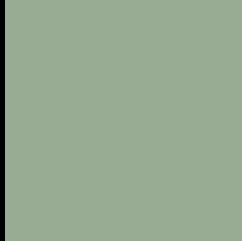
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.133, 137.921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

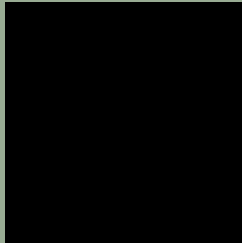
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 15.133, 137.921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.133, 137.921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.133, 137.921.

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, 15.133, 137.921

Protanopia
68, 11.945, 93.431

Deuteranopia
68, 12.441, 49.063



Tritanopia
68, 7.941, 263.905

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 15.133, 137.921

Protanomaly
68, 12.080, 112.684

Deuteranomaly
68, 9.633, 84.903

Tritanomaly
68, 5.229, 192.992

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 15.133, 137.921

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.654, 137.940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 15.133, 137.921 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(152, 171, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 171, 147)  
}
```

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(152, 171, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 171, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.133, 137.921 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(152, 171, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 171, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 171, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 171, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 171, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 171,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.133, 137.921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 171, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
171, 147) }
```

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