

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 15.530, 18.204)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 15.530, 18.204) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 15.437, 16.791)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C39C9E
RGB	195, 156, 158
RGB Percent	76%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.2343, 0.3873, 0.3794
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	357°, 25%, 69%
HSV	357°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	40.6936, 37.9720, 37.6423
YIQ	167.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

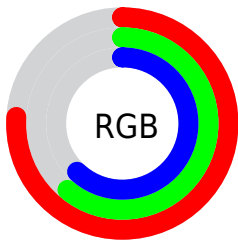
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 156, 158
Decimal	12819614
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 14.78, 4.46
CIE _{LCh}	68, 15.437, 16.791
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3499, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291009694 (0xFFC39C9E)
YUV	167.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 10.0404, 6.9170

Details

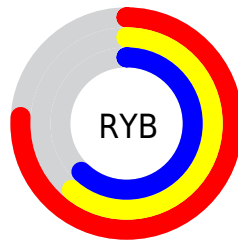
The CIELCh color $68, 15.437, 16.791$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $76, 13.719, 193.870$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 15.275, 16.635$, and $48, 15.384, 17.001$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 23.966, 17.976$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.439, 15.834$.

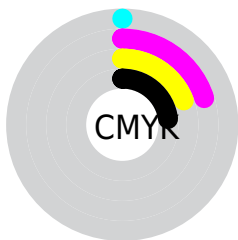
Distribution



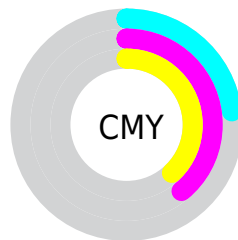
- Red (76%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 15.437, 16.791 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, 15.437, 16.791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 15.437, 16.791

68, 15.437, 16.791

100, 15.437,
16.791

58, 15.437, 16.791

88, 15.437, 16.791

48, 15.437, 16.791

98, 15.437, 16.791

38, 15.437, 16.791

28, 15.437, 16.791

18, 15.437, 16.791

8, 15.437, 16.791

0, 15.437, 16.791

68, 15.437, 16.791

68, 15.437, 16.791

63, 23.966, 17.976

73, 7.439, 15.834

■ 58, 32.968, 19.466

■ 79, 0.017, 228.112

■ 53, 42.304, 21.376

■ 84, 6.948, 194.624

■ 49, 51.750, 23.825

■ 90, 13.402,
194.080

■ 46, 61.008, 26.916

■ 96, 19.423,
193.640

■ 43, 69.736, 30.645

■ 42, 77.468, 34.715

■ 96, 19.537,
198.217

■ 41, 83.394, 38.104

■ 41, 83.405, 38.109

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 15.437, 16.791



76, 13.719, 193.870

Rectangle

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



68, 15.437, 16.791



68, 15.437, 66.791



68, 15.437, 196.791



68, 15.437, 246.791

Sweetspot

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



68, 15.435, 16.798



96, 5.479, 15.478



69, 25.230, 323.635



51, 3.643, 15.541



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 15.435, 16.798



84, 23.386, 17.284



72, 12.727, 65.651



38, 4.192, 15.779



33, 71.733, 37.626



3, 14.025, 16.610

Inverse Universe

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



68, 15.435, 16.798



84, 23.386, 17.284



72, 11.812, 250.531



38, 4.192, 15.779



33, 71.733, 37.626



3, 14.025, 16.610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 15.437, 16.791 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

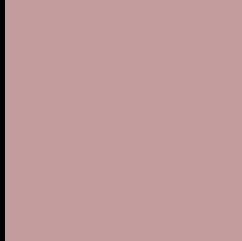
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.437, 16.791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

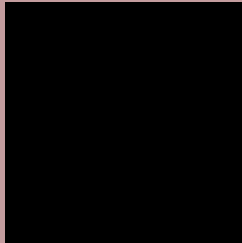
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 15.437, 16.791

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.437, 16.791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.437, 16.791.

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, 15.437, 16.791

Protanopia

68, 1.870, 55.191

Deuteranopia

68, 9.976, 29.680



Tritanopia
68, 17.150, 358.594

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 15.437, 16.791

Protanomaly
68, 6.614, 24.667

Deuteranomaly
68, 11.894, 25.694

Tritanomaly
68, 16.695, 3.901

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 15.437, 16.791

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 5.388, 19.798

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 15.437, 16.791 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(195, 156, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 156, 158)  
}
```

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(195, 156, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 156, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.437, 16.791 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(195, 156, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 156, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 156, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 156, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 156, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 156,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.437, 16.791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 156, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
156, 158) }
```

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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