

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 15.760, 3.267)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 15.760, 3.267) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 15.920, 2.953)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C39CA5
RGB	195, 156, 165
RGB Percent	76%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.2363, 0.3892, 0.3539
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	346°, 24%, 69%
HSV	346°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	41.0575, 37.9720, 40.6467
YIQ	168.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

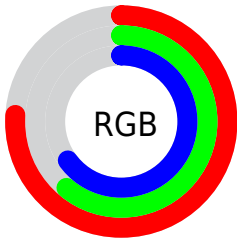
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 156, 165
Decimal	12819621
CIE Lab	68.00, 15.90, 0.82
CIE LCh	68, 15.920, 2.953
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3431, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291009701 (0xFFC39CA5)
YUV	168.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 11.0946, 4.0262

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 15.920, 2.953$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $76, 14.798, 179.112$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 15.761, 3.377$, and $48, 15.726, 4.203$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 24.365, 4.276$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.782, 1.824$.

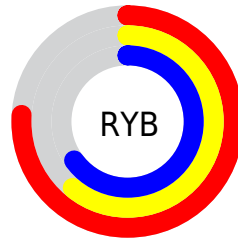
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (61%)

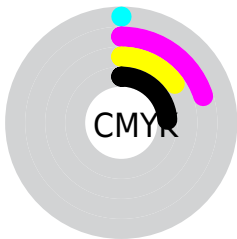
Blue (65%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

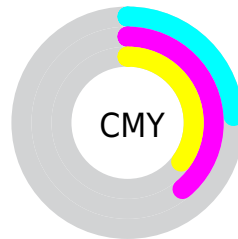


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 15.920, 2.953 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, 15.920, 2.953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 15.920, 2.953

 68, 15.920, 2.953

 100, 15.920, 2.953

 58, 15.920, 2.953

 88, 15.920, 2.953

 48, 15.920, 2.953

 98, 15.920, 2.953

 38, 15.920, 2.953

 28, 15.920, 2.953

 18, 15.920, 2.953

 8, 15.920, 2.953

 0, 15.920, 2.953

 68, 15.920, 2.953

 68, 15.920, 2.953

 63, 24.365, 4.276

 73, 7.782, 1.824

■ 58, 32.997, 5.864

■ 79, 0.019, 334.871

■ 54, 41.607, 7.818

■ 84, 7.356, 180.185

■ 50, 49.898, 10.267

■ 90, 14.346,
179.427

■ 46, 57.520, 13.364

■ 95, 20.974,
178.769

■ 44, 64.166, 17.260

■ 42, 69.717, 22.020

■ 96, 19.709,
197.673

■ 41, 74.526, 27.282

■ 96, 19.690,
198.207

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 15.920, 2.953



76, 14.798, 179.112

Rectangle

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



68, 15.920, 2.953



68, 15.920, 52.953



68, 15.920, 182.953



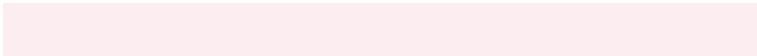
68, 15.920, 232.953

Sweetspot

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



68, 15.918, 2.958



95, 5.700, 1.394



68, 24.124, 318.664



51, 3.818, 1.469



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, 15.918, 2.958



83, 23.783, 3.505



70, 12.742, 46.482



38, 4.379, 1.753



33, 64.188, 26.402



3, 14.376, 7.016

Inverse Universe

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



68, 15.918, 2.958



83, 23.783, 3.505



73, 11.285, 228.888



38, 4.379, 1.753



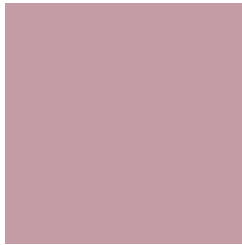
33, 64.188, 26.402



3, 14.376, 7.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 15.920, 2.953 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

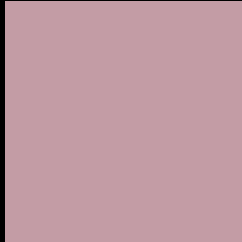
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.920, 2.953 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

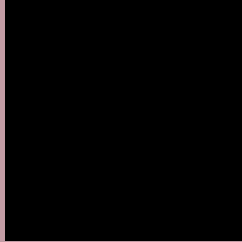
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 15.920, 2.953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.920, 2.953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 15.920, 2.953.

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, 15.920, 2.953

Protanopia

68, 2.995, 312.558

Deuteranopia

68, 8.666, 9.239



Tritanopia
68, 16.788, 358.031

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 15.920, 2.953

Protanomaly
68, 6.957, 351.736

Deuteranomaly
68, 11.196, 6.289

Tritanomaly
68, 16.614, 359.799

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 15.920, 2.953

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 5.611, 2.809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 15.920, 2.953 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, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 156, 165)  
}
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 156, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.920, 2.953 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 156, 165) }
```

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, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 156, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 156, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 156,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 15.920, 2.953 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
156, 165) }
```

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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