

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 15.983, 143.947)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 15.983, 143.947)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 16.157, 143.616)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94AC94
RGB	148, 172, 148
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.4194, 0.3252, 0.4194
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.33
HSL	120°, 13%, 63%
HSV	120°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	32.3396, 37.9720, 33.6680
YIQ	162.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

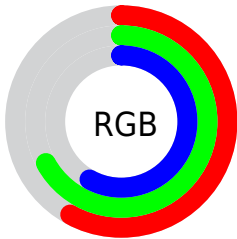
Format	Color
RYB	148, 172, 172
Decimal	9743508
CIELab	68.00, -13.01, 9.58
CIELCh	68, 16.157, 143.616
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3110, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933588 (0xFF94AC94)
YUV	162.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -14.1588, 10.7408

Details

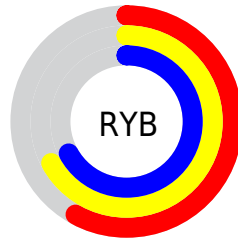
The CIELCh color **68, 16.157, 143.616** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 16.176, 325.180**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 15.956, 143.800**, and **48, 16.562, 143.291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 27.812, 142.882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 4.542, 144.274**.

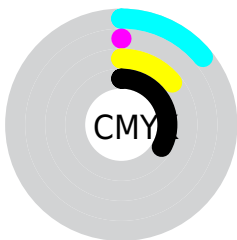
Distribution



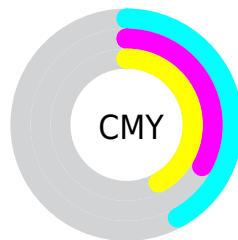
- Red (58%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



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



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





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 16.157, 143.616 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, 16.157, 143.616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 16.157,
143.616


 68, 16.157,
143.616


 100, 16.157,
143.616


 58, 16.157,
143.616


 88, 16.157,
143.616

 48, 16.157,
143.616


 98, 16.157,
143.616

 38, 16.157,
143.616

 28, 16.157,
143.616

 18, 16.157,
143.616

 8, 16.157, 143.616

 0, 16.157, 143.616

68, 16.157,
143.616

68, 16.157,
143.616

67, 27.812,
142.882

70, 4.542, 144.274

65, 39.322,
142.033

72, 6.908, 324.716

64, 50.447,
141.066

73, 18.101,
325.182

63, 60.884,
139.998

76, 28.983,
325.564

62, 70.260,
138.876

78, 39.520,
325.886

62, 78.140,
137.792


80, 49.702,
326.160

62, 84.068,
136.879

81, 51.841,
326.213

61, 87.710,

136.273

 61, 89.193,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 16.157, 143.616



64, 16.176, 325.180

Rectangle

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



68, 16.157, 143.616



68, 16.157, 193.616



68, 16.157, 323.616



68, 16.157, 13.616

Sweetspot

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



68, 16.159, 143.616



88, 5.708, 144.265



70, 12.856, 108.165



47, 4.054, 144.215



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, 16.159, 143.616



86, 24.471, 143.382



68, 11.371, 161.636



36, 6.580, 143.924



54, 80.802, 136.016



6, 13.855, 144.443

Inverse Universe

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



64, 16.176, 325.180



80, 24.492, 325.364



64, 11.558, 343.888



34, 6.590, 324.922



35, 77.962, 328.232



2, 13.857, 324.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 16.157, 143.616 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, 16.157, 143.616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

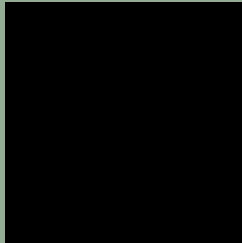
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

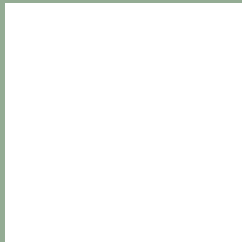
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 16.157, 143.616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.157, 143.616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.157, 143.616.

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](#).

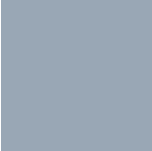
Dichromacy



Original Color
68, 16.157, 143.616

Protanopia
68, 11.945, 93.431

Deuteranopia
68, 11.891, 44.635



Tritanopia
68, 9.086, 257.550

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 16.157, 143.616

Protanomaly
68, 12.695, 116.029

Deuteranomaly
68, 8.460, 84.512

Tritanomaly
68, 6.617, 198.910

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 16.157, 143.616

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.062, 144.176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 16.157, 143.616 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(148, 172, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 172, 148)  
}
```

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(148, 172, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 172, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.157, 143.616 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(148, 172, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 172, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 172, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 172, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 172, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 172,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.157, 143.616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 172, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
172, 148) }
```

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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