

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 15.999, 286.793)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 15.999, 286.793)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 16.021, 286.792)	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, 16.021, 286.792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A4C1
RGB	160, 164, 193
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.3718, 0.3561, 0.2424
CMYK	0.17, 0.15, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	233°, 21%, 69%
HSV	233°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	37.4931, 37.9720, 55.9212
YIQ	166.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

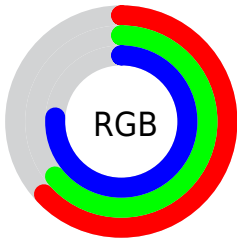
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 164, 193
Decimal	10527937
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 4.63, -15.34
CIE _{LCh}	68, 16.021, 286.792
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2854, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718017 (0xFFA0A4C1)
YUV	166.1100, 13.2568, -5.3585
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 0.7695, -10.6704

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 16.021, 286.792$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76, 15.576, 102.930$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 15.710, 286.542$, and $48, 15.975, 287.058$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 25.849, 288.255$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 6.534, 285.546$.

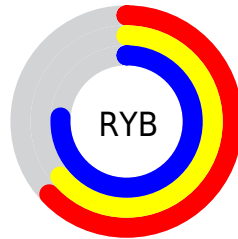
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

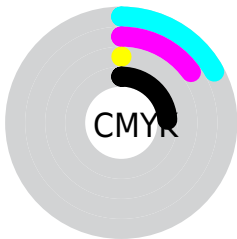
Blue (76%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

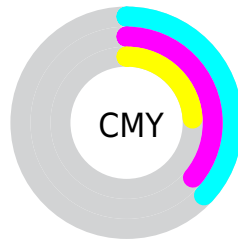


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 16.021, 286.792 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, 16.021, 286.792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 16.021,
286.792


 68, 16.021,
286.792


 100, 16.021,
286.792


 58, 16.021,
286.792


 88, 16.021,
286.792

 48, 16.021,
286.792

 98, 16.021,
286.792

 38, 16.021,
286.792

 28, 16.021,
286.792

 18, 16.021,
286.792

 8, 16.021, 286.792

 0, 16.021, 286.792

68, 16.021,
286.792

68, 16.021,
286.792

62, 25.849,
288.255

74, 6.534, 285.546

56, 36.053,
289.972

80, 2.633, 104.413

50, 46.657,
291.967

86, 11.506,
103.526

44, 57.665,
294.245

92, 20.102,
102.736

39, 68.998,
296.768

97, 28.376,
103.428

34, 80.374,
299.417

99, 31.122,
107.810

29, 91.127,
301.973

26, 100.107,

304.124

■ 25, 102.232,
304.600

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 16.021, 286.792



76, 15.576, 102.930

Rectangle

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



68, 16.021, 286.792



68, 16.021, 336.792



68, 16.021, 106.792



68, 16.021, 156.792

Sweetspot

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



68, 16.020, 286.789



95, 5.668, 285.324



76, 12.033, 187.098



50, 3.870, 285.401



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 16.020, 286.789



83, 24.448, 287.383



68, 18.796, 305.224



38, 5.261, 285.811



20, 88.380, 304.345



2, 17.810, 287.695

Inverse Universe

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



69, 13.033, 10.970



84, 19.999, 11.454



76, 18.246, 123.401



38, 4.234, 10.164



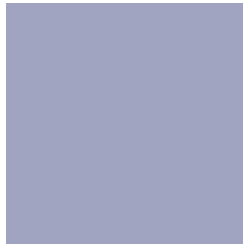
33, 68.876, 34.158



3, 14.115, 12.812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 16.021, 286.792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

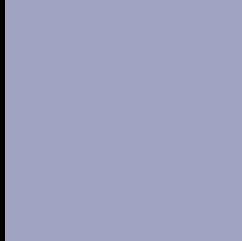
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.021, 286.792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

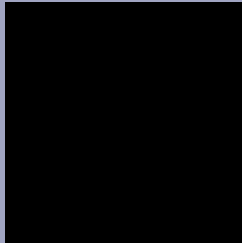
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

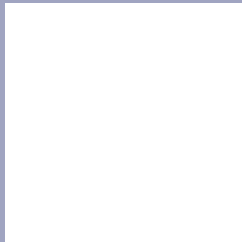
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 16.021, 286.792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.021, 286.792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.021, 286.792.

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, 16.021, 286.792

Protanopia

68, 16.021, 286.792

Deuteranopia

68, 17.825, 298.772



Tritanopia
68, 8.178, 270.287

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 16.021, 286.792

Protanomaly
68, 16.021, 286.792

Deuteranomaly
68, 17.128, 294.255

Tritanomaly
68, 11.185, 280.270

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 16.021, 286.792

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.070, 287.332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 16.021, 286.792 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(160, 164, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 164, 193)  
}
```

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(160, 164, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 164, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.021, 286.792 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(160, 164, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 164, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 164, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 164, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 164,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.021, 286.792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 164, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
164, 193) }
```

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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