

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 16.307, 108.488)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 16.307, 108.488)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 16.385, 108.481)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A88A
RGB	168, 168, 138
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.3427, 0.3427, 0.4603
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	60°, 15%, 60%
HSV	60°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	34.5603, 37.9720, 29.4131
YIQ	164.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

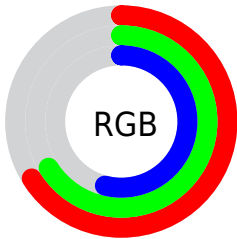
Format	Color
RYB	138, 168, 138
Decimal	11053194
CIELab	68.00, -5.19, 15.54
CIElCh	68, 16.385, 108.481
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3390, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243274 (0xFFA8A88A)
YUV	164.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.7262, 14.8348

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 16.385, 108.481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **58, 17.061, 292.131**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 16.078, 108.832**, and **48, 16.320, 107.959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 25.424, 107.535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 7.243, 109.435**.

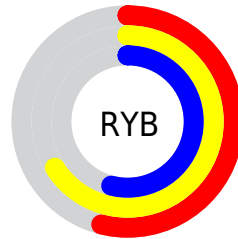
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

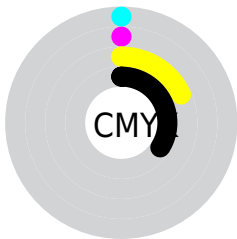
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (54%)

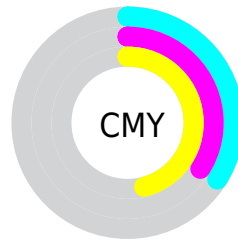


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 16.385, 108.481 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, 16.385, 108.481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 16.385,
108.481


 68, 16.385,
108.481


 100, 16.385,
108.481


 58, 16.385,
108.481


 88, 16.385,
108.481

 48, 16.385,
108.481

 98, 16.385,
108.481

 38, 16.385,
108.481

 28, 16.385,
108.481

 18, 16.385,
108.481

 8, 16.385, 108.481

 0, 16.385, 108.481

■ 68, 16.385,
108.481

■ 68, 16.385,
108.481

■ 68, 25.424,
107.535

■ 68, 7.243, 109.435

■ 67, 34.264,
106.600

■ 69, 1.948, 290.412

■ 67, 42.770,
105.705

■ 69, 11.149,
291.305

■ 67, 50.729,
104.876

■ 70, 20.334,
292.190

■ 67, 57.837,
104.148

■ 70, 29.482,
293.041

■ 67, 63.696,
103.559

■ 71, 38.581,
293.852

■ 67, 67.892,
103.145

■ 72, 47.620,
294.623

■ 67, 70.333,

■ 72, 47.636,
294.625

102.908

■ 72, 47.636,
294.626

■ 67, 70.782,
102.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 16.385, 108.481



58, 17.061, 292.131

Rectangle

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



68, 16.385, 108.481



68, 16.385, 158.481



68, 16.385, 288.481



68, 16.385, 338.481

Sweetspot

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



68, 16.387, 108.486



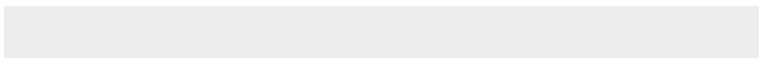
86, 5.656, 109.696



60, 12.133, 20.610



46, 3.890, 109.633



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 16.387, 108.486



86, 23.676, 108.154



67, 17.520, 128.277



36, 5.211, 109.303



59, 64.564, 102.864



6, 9.557, 110.188

Inverse Universe

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



58, 17.061, 292.131



71, 24.859, 292.579



60, 17.945, 309.880



32, 5.324, 291.130



16, 89.150, 306.288



0, 9.559, 290.184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 16.385, 108.481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

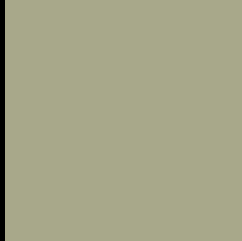
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.385, 108.481 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

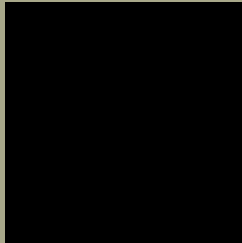
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

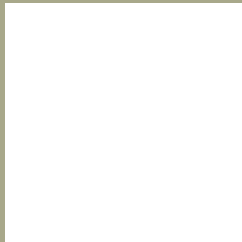
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 16.385, 108.481

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.385, 108.481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.385, 108.481.

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, 16.385, 108.481

Protanopia

68, 16.399, 94.133

Deuteranopia

68, 17.250, 59.431



Tritanopia
68, 8.305, 320.485

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 16.385, 108.481

Protanomaly
68, 16.050, 99.808

Deuteranomaly
68, 15.078, 76.113

Tritanomaly
68, 3.143, 51.038

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 16.385, 108.481

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.041, 109.542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 16.385, 108.481 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(168, 168, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 168, 138)  
}
```

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(168, 168, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 168, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.385, 108.481 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(168, 168, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 168, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 168, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 168, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.385, 108.481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 168, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
168, 138) }
```

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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