

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 16.515, 344.752)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 16.515, 344.752)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 16.574, 344.433)	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, 16.574, 344.433)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF9CAE
RGB	191, 156, 174
RGB Percent	75%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.2505, 0.3877, 0.3172
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.09, 0.25
HSL	329°, 22%, 68%
HSV	329°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	41.0794, 37.9720, 45.2726
YIQ	168.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

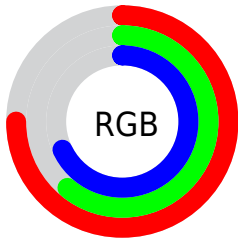
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 156, 174
Decimal	12557486
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 15.97, -4.45
CIE _{LCh}	68, 16.574, 344.433
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3304, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290747566 (0xFFBF9CAE)
YUV	168.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 11.1580, -0.4247

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 16.574, 344.433$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $74, 16.222, 161.344$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 16.333, 345.667$, and $48, 16.341, 343.940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 25.789, 345.435$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.444, 343.518$.

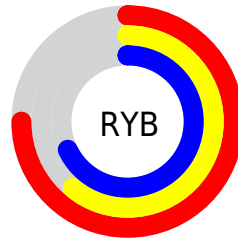
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (61%)

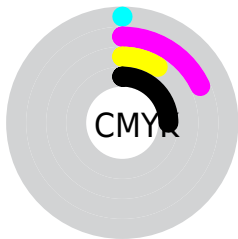
Blue (68%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (68%)

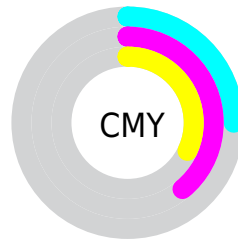


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 16.574, 344.433 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, 16.574, 344.433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 16.574,
344.433


 68, 16.574,
344.433

 100, 16.574,
344.433

 58, 16.574,
344.433


 88, 16.574,
344.433

 48, 16.574,
344.433

 98, 16.574,
344.433

 38, 16.574,
344.433

 28, 16.574,
344.433

 18, 16.574,
344.433

 8, 16.574, 344.433

 0, 16.574, 344.433

68, 16.574,
344.433

68, 16.574,
344.433

63, 25.789,
345.435

73, 7.444, 343.518

58, 34.910,
346.562

78, 1.482, 163.025

54, 43.659,
347.862

84, 10.144,
162.065

50, 51.659,
349.399

89, 18.517,
161.370

47, 58.454,
351.265

94, 26.594,
160.736

44, 63.593,
353.583

95, 25.517,
167.373

42, 66.778,
356.507

96, 23.077,
177.215

41, 68.184, 0.127

96, 21.393,
188.929

■ 41, 68.388, 0.762

■ 96, 20.767,
198.139

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 16.574, 344.433



74, 16.222, 161.344

Rectangle

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



68, 16.574, 344.433



68, 16.574, 34.433



68, 16.574, 164.433



68, 16.574, 214.433

Sweetspot

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



68, 16.572, 344.435



94, 5.500, 343.215



67, 20.394, 309.342



50, 3.786, 343.284



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, 16.572, 344.435



84, 24.625, 344.826



68, 13.834, 19.349



37, 5.028, 343.611



34, 59.514, 0.118



3, 14.062, 350.770

Inverse Universe

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



68, 16.572, 344.435



84, 24.625, 344.826



75, 12.333, 197.012



37, 5.028, 343.611



34, 59.514, 0.118



3, 14.062, 350.770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 16.574, 344.433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

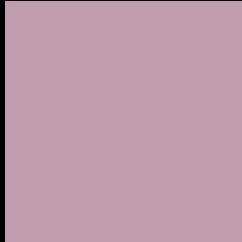
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.574, 344.433 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

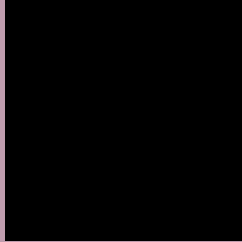
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 16.574, 344.433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.574, 344.433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.574, 344.433.

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, 16.574, 344.433

Protanopia
68, 7.716, 290.970

Deuteranopia
68, 9.513, 336.334



Tritanopia
68, 14.280, 353.357

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 16.574, 344.433

Protanomaly
68, 9.628, 321.136

Deuteranomaly
68, 11.944, 340.403

Tritanomaly
68, 14.775, 349.528

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 16.574, 344.433

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 6.274, 342.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 16.574, 344.433 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(191, 156, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 156, 174)  
}
```

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(191, 156, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 156, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.574, 344.433 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(191, 156, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 156, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 156, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 156, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 156, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 156,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.574, 344.433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 156, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
156, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor