

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 16.574, 130.084)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 16.574, 130.084)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 16.590, 130.828)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BAB8F
RGB	155, 171, 143
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.3930, 0.3302, 0.4400
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.16, 0.33
HSL	94°, 14%, 61%
HSV	94°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	32.9440, 37.9720, 31.4990
YIQ	163.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

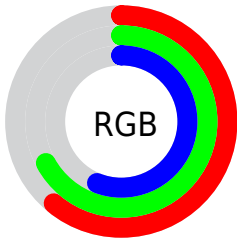
Format	Color
RYB	143, 171, 159
Decimal	10201999
CIELab	68.00, -10.85, 12.55
CIElCh	68, 16.590, 130.828
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3217, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288392079 (0xFF9BAB8F)
YUV	163.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -12.4082, 12.8278

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 16.590, 130.828** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **62, 16.902, 312.221**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 16.220, 130.305**, and **48, 16.485, 130.791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 26.710, 130.358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 6.451, 131.283**.

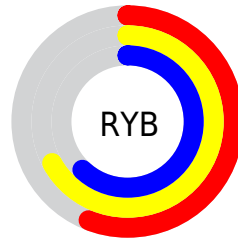
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (62%)

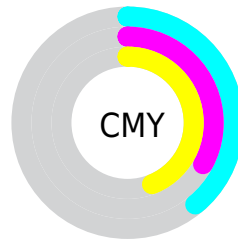


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 16.590, 130.828 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, 16.590, 130.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 16.590,
130.828

■ 68, 16.590,
130.828

■ 100, 16.590,
130.828

■ 58, 16.590,
130.828

■ 88, 16.590,
130.828

■ 48, 16.590,
130.828

■ 98, 16.590,
130.828

■ 38, 16.590,
130.828

■ 28, 16.590,
130.828

■ 18, 16.590,
130.828

■ 8, 16.590, 130.828

■ 0, 16.590, 130.828

■ 68, 16.590,
130.828

■ 68, 16.590,
130.828

■ 67, 26.710,
130.358

■ 69, 6.451, 131.283

■ 66, 36.703,
129.874

■ 70, 3.640, 311.635

■ 65, 46.429,
129.406

■ 72, 13.630,
312.027

■ 64, 55.683,
129.000

■ 73, 23.484,
312.359

■ 64, 64.176,
128.732

■ 74, 33.176,
312.652

■ 63, 71.531,
128.706

■ 76, 42.689,
312.910

■ 63, 77.324,
129.048

■ 77, 48.432,
314.656

■ 62, 81.298,

■ 78, 49.516,
318.338

129.831

■ 79, 50.779,
321.910

■ 62, 82.526,
130.122

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 16.590, 130.828



62, 16.902, 312.221

Rectangle

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



68, 16.590, 130.828



68, 16.590, 180.828



68, 16.590, 310.828



68, 16.590, 0.828

Sweetspot

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



68, 16.592, 130.830



88, 6.238, 131.343



66, 10.018, 80.192



47, 4.292, 131.312



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, 16.592, 130.830



86, 25.051, 130.645



67, 18.047, 145.270



35, 5.650, 131.153



54, 74.094, 129.936



5, 10.469, 133.517

Inverse Universe

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



62, 16.902, 312.221



76, 25.631, 312.404



63, 18.071, 327.187



33, 5.715, 311.901



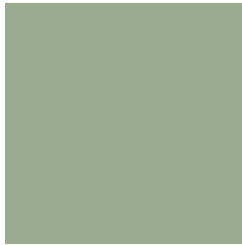
24, 81.738, 313.841



1, 10.139, 308.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 16.590, 130.828 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

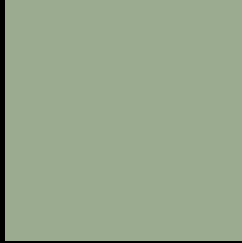
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.590, 130.828 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

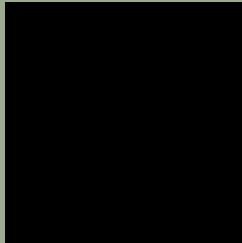
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 16.590, 130.828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.590, 130.828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.590, 130.828.

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

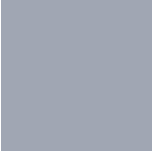
68, 16.590, 130.828

Protanopia

68, 14.172, 93.888

Deuteranopia

68, 14.454, 52.181



Tritanopia
68, 7.443, 273.898

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 16.590, 130.828

Protanomaly
68, 14.227, 108.699

Deuteranomaly
68, 11.862, 80.771

Tritanomaly
68, 3.915, 182.847

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 16.590, 130.828

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.982, 132.260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 16.590, 130.828 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(155, 171, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 171, 143)  
}
```

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(155, 171, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 171, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.590, 130.828 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

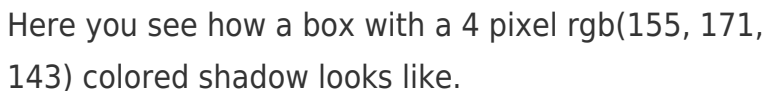
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 171, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 171, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 171, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 171, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 171, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 171,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.590, 130.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 171, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
171, 143) }
```

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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