

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 16.591, 184.889)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 16.591, 184.889)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 16.870, 184.740)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81AFA8
RGB	129, 175, 168
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 66%
CMY	0.4955, 0.3151, 0.3426
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.04, 0.32
HSL	171°, 22%, 59%
HSV	171°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	31.2935, 37.9720, 42.5505
YIQ	160.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

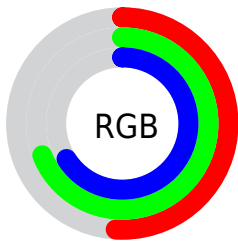
Format	Color
RYB	129, 154, 175
Decimal	8499112
CIELab	68.00, -16.81, -1.39
CIElCh	68, 16.870, 184.740
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2799, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286689192 (0xFF81AFA8)
YUV	160.4480, 3.7231, -27.5799
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -17.1890, 2.1944

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 16.870, 184.740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 19.079, 9.669**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 17.030, 184.024**, and **48, 16.681, 185.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 22.629, 183.807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 10.698, 185.634**.

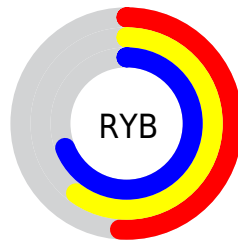
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (69%)

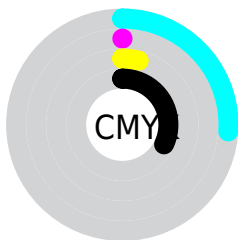
Blue (66%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (69%)

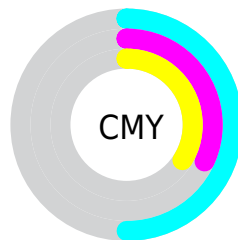


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 16.870, 184.740 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, 16.870, 184.740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 16.870,
184.740


 68, 16.870,
184.740


 100, 16.870,
184.740


 58, 16.870,
184.740


 88, 16.870,
184.740

 48, 16.870,
184.740

 98, 16.870,
184.740

 38, 16.870,
184.740

 28, 16.870,
184.740

 18, 16.870,
184.740

 8, 16.870, 184.740

 0, 16.870, 184.740

68, 16.870,
184.740

68, 16.870,
184.740

67, 22.629,
183.807

69, 10.698,
185.634

66, 27.863,
182.830

70, 4.217, 186.552

65, 32.468,
181.789

72, 2.475, 7.071

73, 9.295, 8.012

65, 36.361,
180.665

75, 16.176, 8.813

64, 39.489,
179.436

77, 23.061, 9.581

79, 29.911, 10.326

64, 41.848,
178.083

79, 31.613, 8.571

64, 43.507,
176.597

79, 31.803, 6.076

64, 44.045,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 16.870, 184.740



58, 19.079, 9.669

Rectangle

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



68, 16.870, 184.740



68, 16.870, 234.740



68, 16.870, 4.740



68, 16.870, 54.740

Sweetspot

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



68, 16.871, 184.736



89, 6.574, 186.376



68, 29.336, 138.408



47, 4.699, 186.237



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 16.871, 184.736



85, 24.945, 184.163



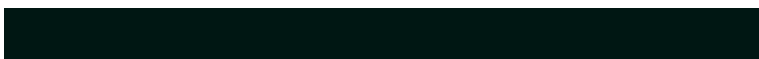
64, 13.413, 238.537



36, 3.731, 186.268



56, 39.379, 176.253



6, 8.194, 182.360

Inverse Universe

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



58, 19.079, 9.669



71, 29.132, 10.541



62, 15.466, 53.717



34, 3.889, 7.717



31, 64.137, 31.916



2, 7.946, 9.197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 16.870, 184.740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

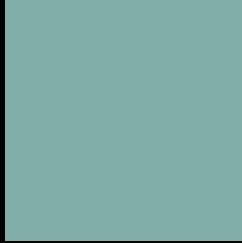
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.870, 184.740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

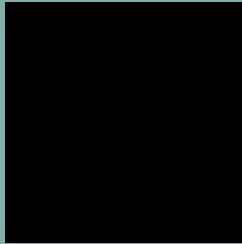
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 16.870, 184.740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.870, 184.740.

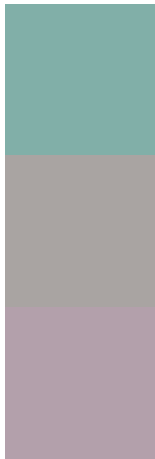


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.870, 184.740.

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, 16.870, 184.740

Protanopia
68, 2.196, 49.342

Deuteranopia
68, 9.443, 340.407



Tritanopia
68, 15.370, 228.766

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 16.870, 184.740

Protanomaly
68, 5.713, 176.279

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.114, 261.949

Tritanomaly
68, 14.779, 211.286

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 16.870, 184.740

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.075, 188.434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 16.870, 184.740 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(129, 175, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 175, 168)  
}
```

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(129, 175, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 175, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.870, 184.740 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(129, 175, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 175, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 175, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 175, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 175, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 175,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.870, 184.740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 175, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
175, 168) }
```

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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