

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 16.998, 297.955)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 16.998, 297.955)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 17.236, 297.783)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A2C1
RGB	167, 162, 193
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.3446, 0.3642, 0.2426
CMYK	0.13, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	250°, 20%, 70%
HSV	250°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	38.5475, 37.9720, 55.8282
YIQ	167.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

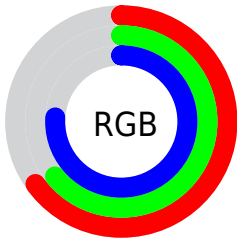
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 162, 193
Decimal	10986177
CIE Lab	68.00, 8.03, -15.25
CIE LCh	68, 17.236, 297.783
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2913, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289176257 (0xFFA7A2C1)
YUV	167.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 3.8238, -10.5809

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 17.236, 297.783$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $77, 16.644, 115.333$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 16.856, 297.332$, and $48, 17.284, 298.575$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 28.522, 298.749$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 6.378, 296.944$.

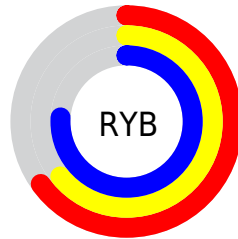
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

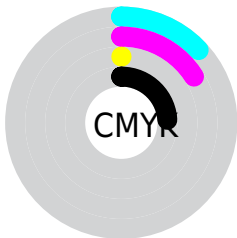
Blue (76%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

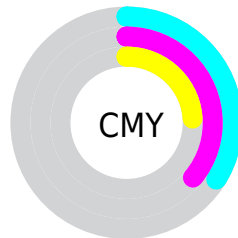


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 17.236, 297.783 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, 17.236, 297.783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 17.236,
297.783

■ 68, 17.236,
297.783

■ 100, 17.236,
297.783

■ 58, 17.236,
297.783

■ 88, 17.236,
297.783

■ 48, 17.236,
297.783

■ 98, 17.236,
297.783

■ 38, 17.236,
297.783

■ 28, 17.236,
297.783

■ 18, 17.236,
297.783

■ 8, 17.236, 297.783

■ 0, 17.236, 297.783

68, 17.236,
297.783

68, 17.236,
297.783

62, 28.522,
298.749

74, 6.378, 296.944

55, 40.246,
299.857

81, 4.066, 116.223

49, 52.375,
301.106

87, 14.125,
115.605

43, 64.788,
302.472

93, 23.823,
115.074

37, 77.175,
303.889

98, 31.283,
112.580

32, 88.882,
305.224

99, 31.153,
107.808

28, 98.759,
306.266

25, 105.391,

306.782

■ 24, 107.443,
306.945

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 17.236, 297.783



77, 16.644, 115.333

Rectangle

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



68, 17.236, 297.783



68, 17.236, 347.783



68, 17.236, 117.783



68, 17.236, 167.783

Sweetspot

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



68, 17.234, 297.781



94, 6.486, 296.870



75, 9.572, 214.042



50, 4.429, 296.924



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, 17.234, 297.781



83, 25.306, 298.080



69, 18.612, 314.794



38, 6.027, 297.208



19, 93.626, 307.024



1, 19.570, 295.487

Inverse Universe

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



70, 18.316, 330.165



87, 26.755, 330.368



76, 18.344, 133.442



38, 6.464, 329.744



37, 72.222, 335.793



4, 20.794, 332.635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 17.236, 297.783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

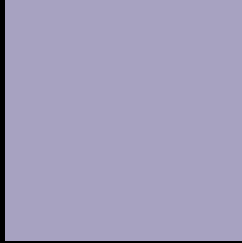
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.236, 297.783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

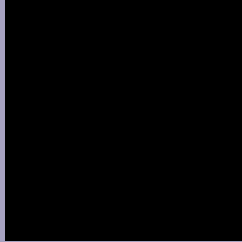
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 17.236, 297.783

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.236, 297.783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.236, 297.783.

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, 17.236, 297.783

Protanopia

68, 17.116, 287.247

Deuteranopia

68, 17.329, 300.121



Tritanopia
68, 7.166, 290.915

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 17.236, 297.783

Protanomaly
68, 17.104, 291.909

Deuteranomaly
68, 17.279, 298.954

Tritanomaly
68, 11.064, 295.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 17.236, 297.783

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.666, 297.203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 17.236, 297.783 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(167, 162, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 162, 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(167, 162, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 162, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.236, 297.783 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(167, 162, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 162, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 162, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 162, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 162, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 162,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.236, 297.783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 162, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
162, 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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