

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 17.293, 285.169)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 17.293, 285.169)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 17.687, 286.347)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA4C4
RGB	159, 164, 196
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.3760, 0.3563, 0.2309
CMYK	0.19, 0.16, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	232°, 24%, 70%
HSV	232°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	37.6005, 37.9720, 57.6504
YIQ	166.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

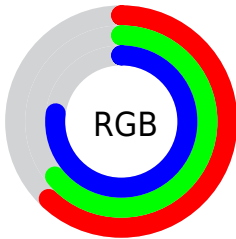
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 163, 196
Decimal	10462404
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 4.98, -16.97
CIE _{LCh}	68, 17.687, 286.347
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2822, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652484 (0xFF9FA4C4)
YUV	166.1530, 14.7146, -6.2732
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 1.0805, -12.3342

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 17.687, 286.347$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $77, 17.172, 101.994$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 17.811, 286.254$, and $48, 17.756, 286.714$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 27.534, 287.869$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 8.177, 285.048$.

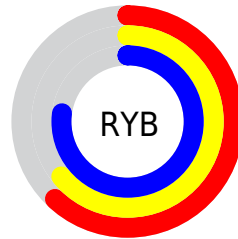
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

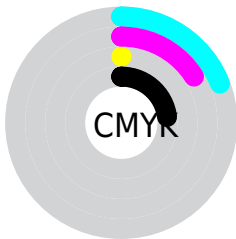
Blue (77%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (77%)

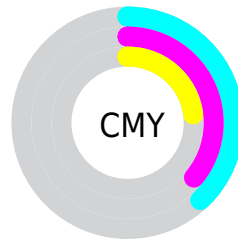


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 17.687, 286.347 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, 17.687, 286.347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 17.687,
286.347


 68, 17.687,
286.347


 100, 17.687,
286.347


 58, 17.687,
286.347


 88, 17.687,
286.347

 48, 17.687,
286.347

 98, 17.687,
286.347

 38, 17.687,
286.347

 28, 17.687,
286.347

 18, 17.687,
286.347

 8, 17.687, 286.347

 0, 17.687, 286.347

68, 17.687,
286.347

68, 17.687,
286.347

62, 27.534,
287.869

74, 8.177, 285.048

56, 37.753,
289.653

80, 1.019, 103.799

50, 48.367,
291.722

86, 9.923, 102.948

44, 59.378,
294.079

92, 18.555,
102.127

39, 70.699,
296.677

97, 26.847,
103.191

34, 82.032,
299.388

99, 29.663,
107.923

30, 92.689,
301.982

26, 101.536,

304.129

■ 26, 102.381,
304.319

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 17.687, 286.347



77, 17.172, 101.994

Rectangle

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



68, 17.687, 286.347



68, 17.687, 336.347



68, 17.687, 106.347



68, 17.687, 156.347

Sweetspot

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



68, 17.686, 286.345



96, 6.820, 284.729



76, 13.495, 185.571



50, 4.528, 284.803



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 17.686, 286.345



83, 26.888, 287.000



68, 21.026, 304.751



38, 5.182, 285.107



21, 87.406, 304.025



2, 17.623, 287.259

Inverse Universe

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



69, 14.683, 10.086



85, 22.439, 10.624



77, 20.328, 122.666



38, 4.247, 9.065



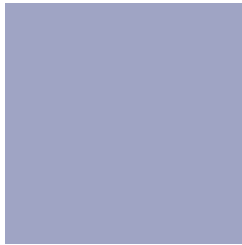
33, 68.260, 33.316



3, 14.140, 12.064

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 17.687, 286.347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

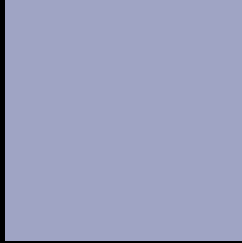
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.687, 286.347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

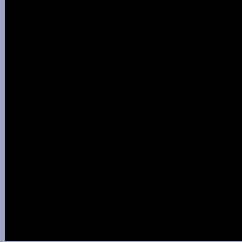
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 17.687, 286.347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.687, 286.347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.687, 286.347.

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, 17.687, 286.347

Protanopia

68, 17.687, 286.347

Deuteranopia

68, 19.395, 296.247



Tritanopia
68, 8.100, 261.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 17.687, 286.347

Protanomaly
68, 17.687, 286.347

Deuteranomaly
68, 18.763, 293.130

Tritanomaly
68, 11.397, 275.026

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 17.687, 286.347

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.619, 287.684

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 17.687, 286.347 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(159, 164, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 164, 196)  
}
```

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(159, 164, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 164, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.687, 286.347 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(159, 164, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 164, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 164, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 164, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 164, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 164, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.687, 286.347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 164, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
164, 196) }
```

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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