

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 17.447, 103.372)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 17.447, 103.372)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 17.556, 103.048)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA787
RGB	171, 167, 135
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.3300, 0.3456, 0.4711
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.21, 0.33
HSL	53°, 18%, 60%
HSV	53°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	34.9189, 37.9720, 28.3594
YIQ	164.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

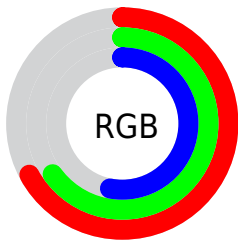
Format	Color
RYB	140, 171, 135
Decimal	11249543
CIELab	68.00, -3.96, 17.10
CIElCh	68, 17.556, 103.048
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3449, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289439623 (0xFFABA787)
YUV	164.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.6872, 15.8486

Details

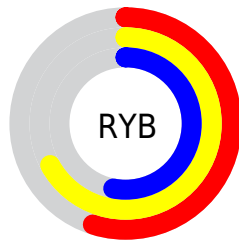
The CIELCh color $68, 17.556, 103.048$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $59, 18.200, 287.813$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 17.732, 102.533$, and $48, 17.543, 103.440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 25.842, 101.979$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 9.220, 104.110$.

Distribution



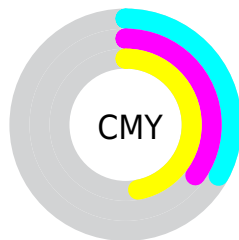
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 17.556, 103.048 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, 17.556, 103.048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 17.556,
103.048


 68, 17.556,
103.048


 100, 17.556,
103.048


 58, 17.556,
103.048


 88, 17.556,
103.048

 48, 17.556,
103.048

 98, 17.556,
103.048

 38, 17.556,
103.048

 28, 17.556,
103.048

 18, 17.556,
103.048

 8, 17.556, 103.048

 0, 17.556, 103.048

■ 68, 17.556,
103.048

■ 68, 17.556,
103.048

■ 67, 25.842,
101.979

■ 69, 9.220, 104.110

■ 66, 33.993,
100.901

■ 70, 0.880, 105.046

■ 71, 7.434, 286.178

■ 66, 41.873, 99.833

■ 72, 15.702,
287.140

■ 65, 49.267, 98.792

■ 73, 23.915,
288.066

■ 64, 55.840, 97.794

■ 64, 61.138, 96.853

■ 74, 32.066,
288.950

■ 63, 64.662, 95.968

■ 75, 40.151,
289.790

■ 63, 66.468, 95.211

■ 76, 39.386,
288.779

■ 76, 38.349,
287.655

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 17.556, 103.048



59, 18.200, 287.813

Rectangle

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



68, 17.556, 103.048



68, 17.556, 153.048



68, 17.556, 283.048



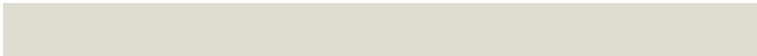
68, 17.556, 333.048

Sweetspot

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



68, 17.557, 103.054



88, 6.175, 104.620



60, 14.700, 11.757



47, 4.130, 104.556



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, 17.557, 103.054



86, 25.755, 102.585



68, 20.410, 123.833



36, 4.772, 104.292



56, 60.574, 95.297



6, 9.621, 102.844

Inverse Universe

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



59, 18.200, 287.813



72, 26.922, 288.455



59, 21.150, 306.040



34, 4.852, 286.300



18, 84.573, 304.462



1, 10.335, 286.260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 17.556, 103.048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

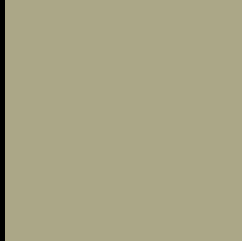
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.556, 103.048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

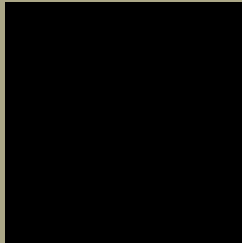
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

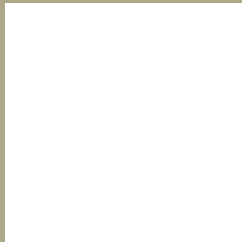
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 17.556, 103.048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.556, 103.048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.556, 103.048.

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, 17.556, 103.048

Protanopia
68, 17.564, 93.550

Deuteranopia
68, 18.739, 62.166



Tritanopia
68, 9.157, 328.773

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 17.556, 103.048

Protanomaly
68, 17.801, 97.776

Deuteranomaly
68, 16.955, 76.474

Tritanomaly
68, 4.553, 40.834

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 17.556, 103.048

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.597, 106.100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 17.556, 103.048 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(171, 167, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 167, 135)  
}
```

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(171, 167, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 167, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.556, 103.048 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

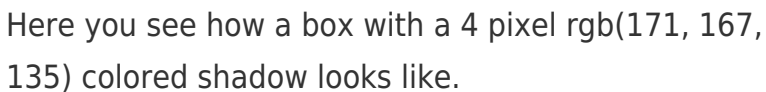
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 167, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 167, 135) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 167, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 167, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.556, 103.048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 167, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
167, 135) }
```

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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