

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 17.915, 121.231)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 17.915, 121.231)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 17.934, 121.225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0AA8A
RGB	160, 170, 138
RGB Percent	63%, 67%, 54%
CMY	0.3732, 0.3340, 0.4595
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	79°, 16%, 60%
HSV	79°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	33.3819, 37.9720, 29.5525
YIQ	163.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

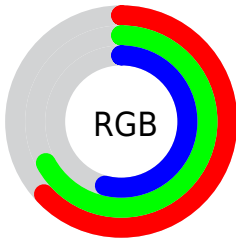
Format	Color
RYB	138, 170, 148
Decimal	10529418
CIELab	68.00, -9.30, 15.34
CIELCh	68, 17.934, 121.225
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3308, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719498 (0xFFA0AA8A)
YUV	163.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -11.1397, 14.7006

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 17.934, 121.225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **59, 18.577, 303.418**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 17.537, 121.079**, and **48, 18.004, 121.715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 27.356, 120.658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 8.423, 121.796**.

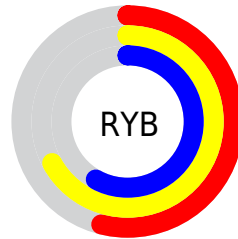
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (67%)

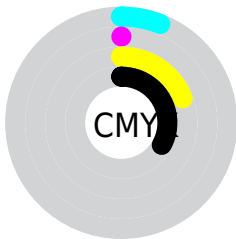
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (58%)

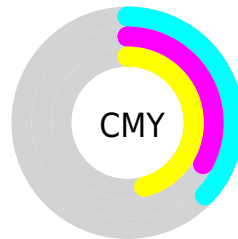


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 17.934, 121.225 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, 17.934, 121.225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 17.934,
121.225


 68, 17.934,
121.225

 100, 17.934,
121.225

 58, 17.934,
121.225


 88, 17.934,
121.225

 48, 17.934,
121.225

 98, 17.934,
121.225

 38, 17.934,
121.225

 28, 17.934,
121.225

 18, 17.934,
121.225

 8, 17.934, 121.225

 0, 17.934, 121.225

■ 68, 17.934,
121.225

■ 68, 17.934,
121.225

■ 67, 27.356,
120.658

■ 69, 8.423, 121.796

■ 67, 36.589,
120.105

■ 70, 1.115, 302.294

■ 66, 45.490,
119.603

■ 71, 10.632,
302.850

■ 65, 53.849,
119.204

■ 72, 20.094,
303.340

■ 65, 61.366,
118.981

■ 73, 29.478,
303.795

■ 64, 67.649,
119.034

■ 74, 38.764,
304.216

■ 64, 72.294,
119.470

■ 75, 47.043,
304.774

■ 64, 75.301,

■ 75, 47.340,
306.828

120.294

■ 76, 47.692,
308.881

■ 64, 75.628,
120.390

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 17.934, 121.225



59, 18.577, 303.418

Rectangle

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



68, 17.934, 121.225



68, 17.934, 171.225



68, 17.934, 301.225



68, 17.934, 351.225

Sweetspot

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



68, 17.936, 121.228



88, 7.103, 121.949



63, 10.572, 50.356



47, 4.750, 121.914



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, 17.936, 121.228



86, 27.177, 120.966



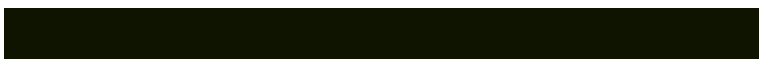
67, 20.284, 137.908



35, 5.353, 121.771



56, 68.246, 120.224



5, 9.925, 125.078

Inverse Universe

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



59, 18.577, 303.418



73, 28.407, 303.739



61, 20.466, 319.627



33, 5.450, 302.799



19, 86.142, 308.658



1, 9.744, 300.631

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 17.934, 121.225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

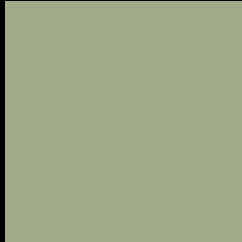
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.934, 121.225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

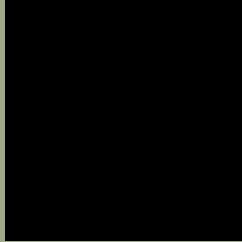
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

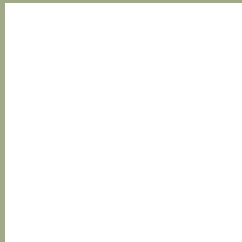
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 17.934, 121.225

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.934, 121.225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 17.934, 121.225.

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, 17.934, 121.225

Protanopia
68, 16.399, 94.133

Deuteranopia
68, 16.876, 58.115



Tritanopia
68, 7.221, 296.763

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 17.934, 121.225

Protanomaly
68, 16.417, 105.652

Deuteranomaly
68, 14.905, 81.139

Tritanomaly
68, 1.817, 134.679

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 17.934, 121.225

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.166, 120.390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 17.934, 121.225 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(160, 170, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 170, 138)  
}
```

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(160, 170, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 170, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.934, 121.225 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

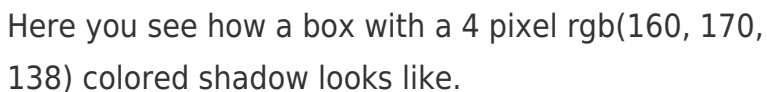
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(160, 170, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 170, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 170, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 170, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 170, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 170,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 17.934, 121.225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 170, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
170, 138) }
```

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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