

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 18.532, 262.714)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 18.532, 262.714)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 18.532, 262.714)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 18.532, 262.714)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA8C6
RGB	141, 168, 198
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.4453, 0.3394, 0.2217
CMYK	0.29, 0.15, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	212°, 34%, 67%
HSV	212°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	35.3930, 37.9720, 59.1711
YIQ	163.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

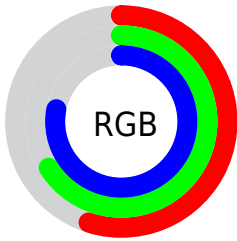
Format	Color
RYB	141, 159, 198
Decimal	9283782
CIELab	68.00, -2.35, -18.38
CIELCh	68, 18.532, 262.714
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2670, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473862 (0xFF8DA8C6)
YUV	163.3470, 17.0839, -19.5983
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -5.3140, -13.7974

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 18.532, 262.714$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $72, 19.789, 74.579$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 18.629, 263.387$, and $48, 18.531, 262.648$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 24.869, 264.844$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 12.125, 260.917$.

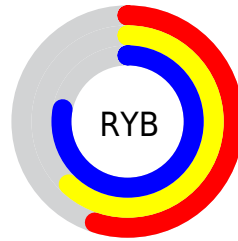
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (66%)

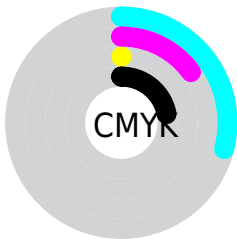
Blue (78%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

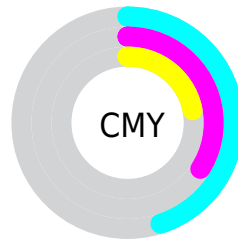


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 18.532, 262.714 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, 18.532, 262.714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 18.532,
262.714


 68, 18.532,
262.714

 100, 18.532,
262.714


 58, 18.532,
262.714


 88, 18.532,
262.714

 48, 18.532,
262.714

 98, 18.532,
262.714

 38, 18.532,
262.714

 28, 18.532,
262.714

 18, 18.532,
262.714

 8, 18.532, 262.714

 0, 18.532, 262.714

68, 18.532,
262.714

68, 18.532,
262.714

64, 24.869,
264.844

72, 12.125,
260.917

60, 31.132,
267.369

76, 5.669, 259.424

81, 0.818, 77.645

56, 37.329,
270.336

85, 7.315, 76.911

52, 43.492,
273.773

89, 13.804, 75.980

48, 49.685,
277.661

93, 19.138, 80.449

95, 22.572, 95.390

45, 55.989,
281.904

98, 27.092,
105.725

42, 62.485,
286.264

99, 28.500,
108.012

41, 63.331,

286.785

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 18.532, 262.714



72, 19.789, 74.579

Rectangle

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



68, 18.532, 262.714



68, 18.532, 312.714



68, 18.532, 82.714



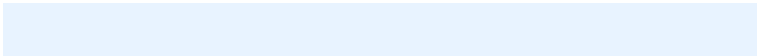
68, 18.532, 132.714

Sweetspot

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



68, 18.531, 262.711



95, 7.163, 259.478



76, 25.489, 161.899



50, 4.975, 259.681



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, 18.531, 262.711



83, 26.813, 263.898



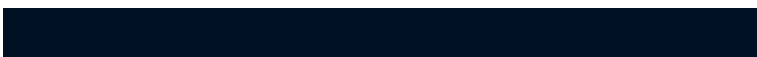
61, 32.173, 294.207



40, 3.688, 259.512



34, 53.980, 286.113



5, 14.447, 272.476

Inverse Universe

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



65, 26.336, 347.815



78, 38.272, 348.494



79, 30.029, 108.145



39, 5.112, 345.848



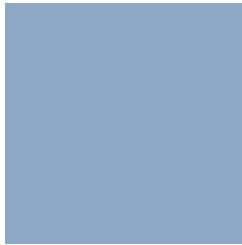
35, 60.528, 4.058



4, 17.612, 354.581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 18.532, 262.714 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

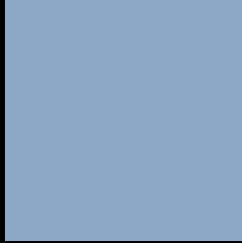
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.532, 262.714 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

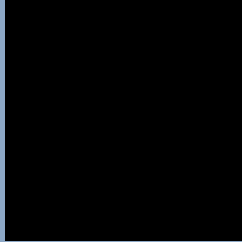
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

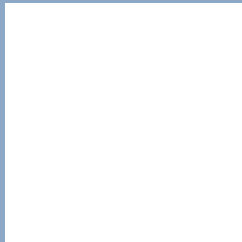
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 18.532, 262.714

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 18.532, 262.714.



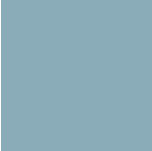
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 18.532, 262.714.

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





Tritanopia
68, 13.256, 231.506

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 18.532, 262.714

Protanomaly
68, 16.991, 276.628

Deuteranomaly
68, 19.421, 284.039

Tritanomaly
68, 14.615, 244.799

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 18.532, 262.714

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.997, 259.575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 18.532, 262.714 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(141, 168, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 168, 198)  
}
```

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(141, 168, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 168, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 18.532, 262.714 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(141, 168, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 168, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 168, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 168, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 168, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 168, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 18.532, 262.714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 168, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
168, 198) }
```

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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