

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 18.581, 98.308)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 18.581, 98.308) contains.

CIELCh(68, 18.336, 98.012)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 18.336, 98.012)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA685
RGB	174, 166, 133
RGB Percent	68%, 65%, 52%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3489, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.24, 0.32
HSL	48°, 20%, 60%
HSV	48°, 24%, 68%
XYZ	35.3324, 37.9720, 27.6629
YIQ	164.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

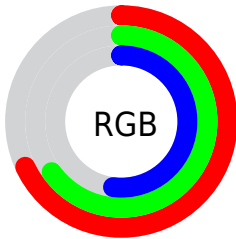
Format	Color
RYB	143, 174, 133
Decimal	11445893
CIELab	68.00, -2.56, 18.16
CIElCh	68, 18.336, 98.012
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3499, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289635973 (0xFFAEA685)
YUV	164.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -5.4895, 16.5188

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 18.336, 98.012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **59, 18.837, 283.799**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 18.482, 97.902**, and **48, 18.369, 97.880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 26.153, 96.835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 10.521, 99.171**.

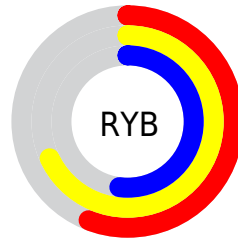
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (65%)

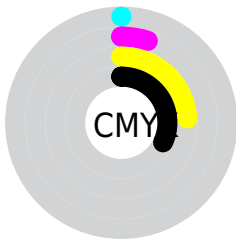
Blue (52%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (52%)

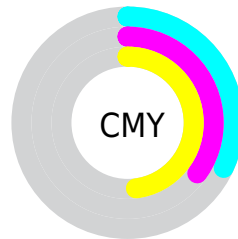


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 18.336, 98.012 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, 18.336, 98.012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 18.336, 98.012

■ 68, 18.336, 98.012

■ 100, 18.336,
98.012

■ 58, 18.336, 98.012

■ 88, 18.336, 98.012

■ 48, 18.336, 98.012

■ 98, 18.336, 98.012

■ 38, 18.336, 98.012

■ 28, 18.336, 98.012

■ 18, 18.336, 98.012

■ 8, 18.336, 98.012

■ 0, 18.336, 98.012

■ 68, 18.336, 98.012

■ 68, 18.336, 98.012

■ 67, 26.153, 96.835

■ 69, 10.521, 99.171

66, 33.892, 95.632

71, 2.745, 100.258

64, 41.424, 94.415

72, 4.967, 281.423

63, 48.527, 93.187

73, 12.605,
282.450

62, 54.844, 91.943

75, 20.164,
283.444

61, 59.865, 90.661

60, 63.022, 89.293

76, 27.643,
284.393

60, 64.333, 88.377

78, 35.042,
285.294

79, 33.381,
282.864

80, 31.695,
280.152

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 18.336, 98.012



59, 18.837, 283.799

Rectangle

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



68, 18.336, 98.012



68, 18.336, 148.012



68, 18.336, 278.012



68, 18.336, 328.012

Sweetspot

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



68, 18.337, 98.018



89, 6.719, 99.887



60, 17.070, 5.669



48, 4.403, 99.824



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 18.337, 98.018



86, 27.071, 97.437



69, 22.798, 120.457



36, 4.371, 99.648



52, 57.859, 88.570



6, 8.552, 96.117

Inverse Universe

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



59, 18.837, 283.799



72, 27.992, 284.601



58, 23.857, 303.315



34, 4.422, 281.808



20, 78.282, 302.181



1, 9.606, 282.756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 18.336, 98.012 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

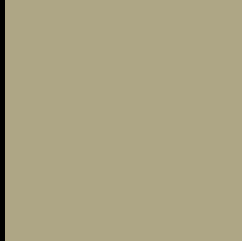
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.336, 98.012 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

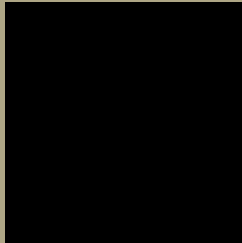
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 18.336, 98.012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 18.336, 98.012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 18.336, 98.012.

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, 18.336, 98.012

Protanopia

68, 18.093, 93.908

Deuteranopia

68, 19.551, 64.301



Tritanopia
68, 9.513, 336.334

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 18.336, 98.012

Protanomaly
68, 17.993, 95.181

Deuteranomaly
68, 18.134, 77.008

Tritanomaly
68, 6.100, 46.431

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 18.336, 98.012

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.682, 99.390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 18.336, 98.012 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(174, 166, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 166, 133)  
}
```

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(174, 166, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 166, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 18.336, 98.012 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(174, 166, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 166, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 166, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 166, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 166, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 166,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 18.336, 98.012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 166, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
166, 133) }
```

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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