

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 19.056, 134.332)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 19.056, 134.332)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 18.895, 134.232)	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, 18.895, 134.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97AC8D
RGB	151, 172, 141
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.4081, 0.3258, 0.4473
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	101°, 16%, 61%
HSV	101°, 18%, 67%
XYZ	32.2915, 37.9720, 30.8003
YIQ	162.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

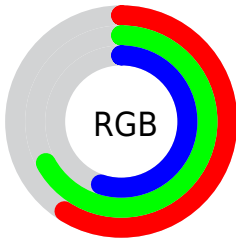
Format	Color
RYB	141, 172, 162
Decimal	9940109
CIELab	68.00, -13.18, 13.54
CIElCh	68, 18.895, 134.232
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3195, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288130189 (0xFF97AC8D)
YUV	162.1870, -10.4452, -9.8110
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -14.2982, 13.5001

Details

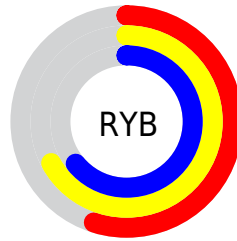
The CIELCh color $68, 18.895, 134.232$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $61, 19.176, 315.760$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 18.557, 134.726$, and $48, 18.952, 134.349$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 29.385, 133.731$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 8.387, 134.701$.

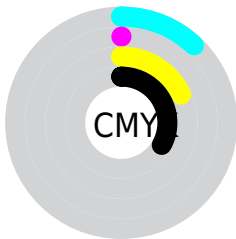
Distribution



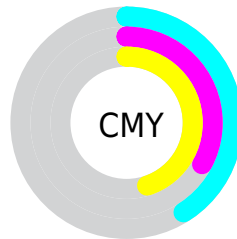
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 18.895, 134.232 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, 18.895, 134.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 18.895,
134.232


 68, 18.895,
134.232


 100, 18.895,
134.232


 58, 18.895,
134.232


 88, 18.895,
134.232

 48, 18.895,
134.232

 98, 18.895,
134.232

 38, 18.895,
134.232

 28, 18.895,
134.232

 18, 18.895,
134.232

 8, 18.895, 134.232

 0, 18.895, 134.232

68, 18.895,
134.232

68, 18.895,
134.232

67, 29.385,
133.731

69, 8.387, 134.701

66, 39.732,
133.202

71, 2.057, 315.018

65, 49.768,
132.672

72, 12.374,
315.445

64, 59.260,
132.189

74, 22.522,
315.770

63, 67.887,
131.829

75, 32.471,
316.051

63, 75.241,
131.704

77, 42.205,
316.293


62, 80.886,
131.936


78, 48.755,
318.049

62, 84.685,

80, 50.279,
322.364

132.545

 81, 51.924,
326.216

 62, 85.349,
132.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 18.895, 134.232



61, 19.176, 315.760

Rectangle

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



68, 18.895, 134.232



68, 18.895, 184.232



68, 18.895, 314.232



68, 18.895, 4.232

Sweetspot

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



68, 18.897, 134.233



88, 6.473, 134.838



67, 12.108, 88.872



47, 4.413, 134.806



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, 18.897, 134.233



86, 28.649, 134.018



67, 18.602, 148.199



36, 5.958, 134.643



55, 77.230, 132.504



6, 12.787, 136.892

Inverse Universe

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



61, 19.176, 315.760



76, 29.171, 315.951



62, 18.657, 330.464



34, 6.009, 315.382



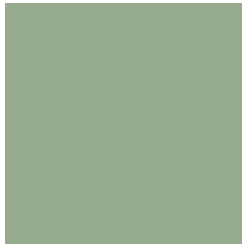
27, 81.046, 316.820



2, 12.288, 311.980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 18.895, 134.232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

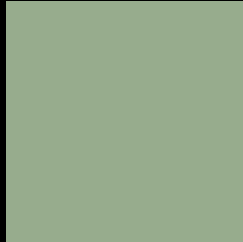
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.895, 134.232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

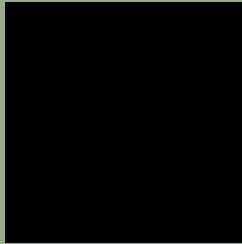
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

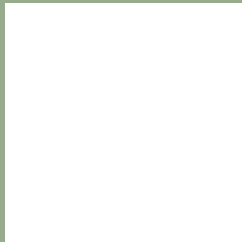
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 18.895, 134.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 18.895, 134.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 18.895, 134.232.

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, 7.941, 263.905

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 18.895, 134.232

Protanomaly
68, 15.870, 111.433

Deuteranomaly
68, 12.342, 87.984

Tritanomaly
68, 5.498, 181.517

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 18.895, 134.232

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 7.312, 134.392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 18.895, 134.232 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(151, 172, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 172, 141)  
}
```

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(151, 172, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 172, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 18.895, 134.232 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

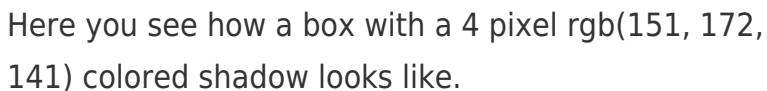
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 172, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 172, 141) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 172, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 172, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 172, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 172, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 18.895, 134.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 172, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
172, 141) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor