

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 19.174, 90.454)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 19.174, 90.454) contains.

CIELCh(68, 19.495, 90.997)	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, 19.495, 90.997)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A583
RGB	179, 165, 131
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.2993, 0.3542, 0.4875
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.27, 0.30
HSL	43°, 24%, 61%
HSV	43°, 27%, 70%
XYZ	35.9899, 37.9720, 26.7974
YIQ	165.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

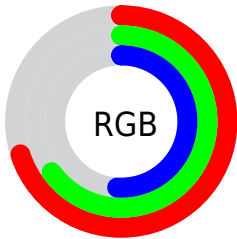
Format	Color
RYB	151, 179, 131
Decimal	11773315
CIELab	68.00, -0.34, 19.49
CIElCh	68, 19.495, 90.997
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3572, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289963395 (0xFFB3A583)
YUV	165.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -3.5848, 17.3515

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 19.495, 90.997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **60, 19.632, 278.215**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 19.570, 91.416**, and **48, 19.635, 90.191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 26.924, 89.701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 12.141, 92.265**.

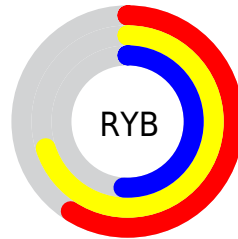
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (65%)

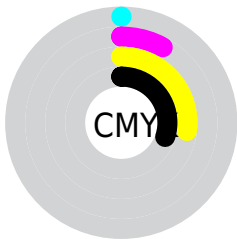
Blue (51%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (51%)

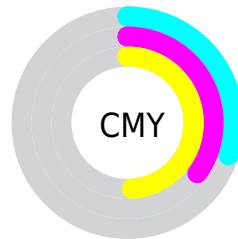


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 19.495, 90.997 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, 19.495, 90.997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 19.495, 90.997 ■ 68, 19.495, 90.997

■ 100, 19.495, 90.997 ■ 58, 19.495, 90.997

■ 88, 19.495, 90.997 ■ 48, 19.495, 90.997

■ 98, 19.495, 90.997 ■ 38, 19.495, 90.997

■ 28, 19.495, 90.997

■ 18, 19.495, 90.997

■ 8, 19.495, 90.997

■ 0, 19.495, 90.997

■ 68, 19.495, 90.997 ■ 68, 19.495, 90.997

■ 66, 26.924, 89.701 ■ 70, 12.141, 92.265

65, 34.359, 88.363

72, 4.892, 93.468

63, 41.675, 86.983

73, 2.240, 274.779

61, 48.639, 85.547

75, 9.253, 275.848

60, 54.858, 84.013

77, 16.149,
276.924

59, 59.743, 82.296

79, 22.934,
277.954

57, 62.723, 80.282

81, 29.224,
278.686

57, 63.534, 79.640

82, 26.878,
273.455

84, 24.791,
267.343

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 19.495, 90.997



60, 19.632, 278.215

Rectangle

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



68, 19.495, 90.997



68, 19.495, 140.997



68, 19.495, 270.997



68, 19.495, 320.997

Sweetspot

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



68, 19.496, 91.003



90, 7.073, 93.319



60, 20.677, 358.805



48, 5.074, 93.143



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 19.496, 91.003



85, 28.843, 90.267



71, 26.127, 116.176



37, 4.050, 93.180



49, 56.706, 79.968



6, 8.798, 86.004

Inverse Universe

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



60, 19.632, 278.215



73, 29.109, 279.263



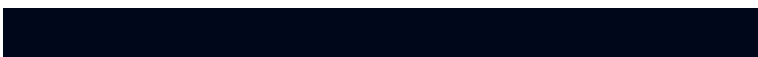
57, 27.698, 300.143



35, 4.066, 275.524



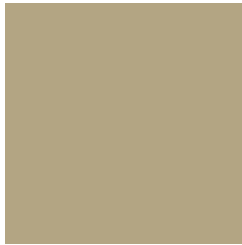
24, 70.120, 298.266



2, 10.495, 278.854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 19.495, 90.997 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, 19.495, 90.997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

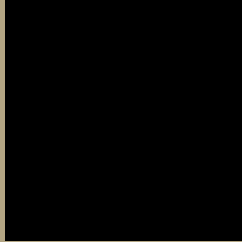
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 19.495, 90.997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 19.495, 90.997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 19.495, 90.997.

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, 19.495, 90.997

Protanopia

68, 19.153, 94.556

Deuteranopia

68, 20.688, 65.413



Tritanopia
68, 11.911, 343.682

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 19.495, 90.997

Protanomaly
68, 19.258, 93.357

Deuteranomaly
68, 19.582, 73.588

Tritanomaly
68, 8.530, 34.915

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 19.495, 90.997

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.858, 92.912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 19.495, 90.997 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(179, 165, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 165, 131)  
}
```

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(179, 165, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 165, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 19.495, 90.997 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(179, 165, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 165, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 165, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 165, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 165, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 165,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 19.495, 90.997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 165, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
165, 131) }
```

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