

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 19.503, 143.426)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 19.503, 143.426)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 19.525, 143.420)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90AD90
RGB	144, 173, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.4342, 0.3204, 0.4342
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.32
HSL	120°, 15%, 62%
HSV	120°, 17%, 68%
XYZ	31.6027, 37.9720, 32.1590
YIQ	161.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

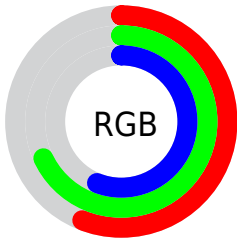
Format	Color
RYB	144, 173, 173
Decimal	9481616
CIELab	68.00, -15.68, 11.64
CIELCh	68, 19.525, 143.420
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3106, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287671696 (0xFF90AD90)
YUV	161.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -16.2935, 12.1928

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 19.525, 143.420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $63, 19.544, 325.333$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 19.781, 143.627$, and $48, 19.663, 143.953$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 31.227, 142.655$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 7.817, 144.088$.

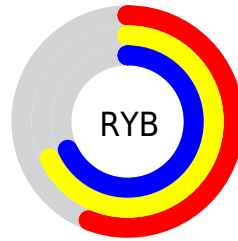
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (68%)

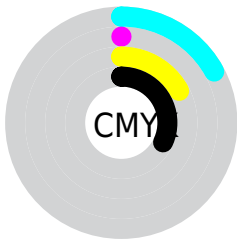
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

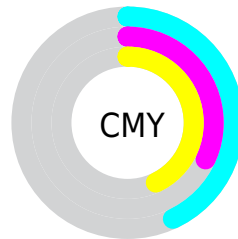


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 19.525, 143.420 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, 19.525, 143.420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 19.525,
143.420


 68, 19.525,
143.420


 100, 19.525,
143.420


 58, 19.525,
143.420


 88, 19.525,
143.420

 48, 19.525,
143.420

 98, 19.525,
143.420

 38, 19.525,
143.420

 28, 19.525,
143.420

 18, 19.525,
143.420

 8, 19.525, 143.420

 0, 19.525, 143.420

■ 68, 19.525,
143.420

■ 68, 19.525,
143.420

■ 67, 31.227,
142.655

■ 70, 7.817, 144.088

■ 65, 42.722,
141.772

■ 71, 3.756, 324.548

■ 64, 53.750,
140.773

■ 73, 15.093,
325.061

■ 63, 63.988,
139.683

■ 75, 26.128,
325.463

■ 63, 73.039,
138.560

■ 78, 36.824,
325.801

■ 62, 80.454,
137.509


■ 80, 47.164,
326.087

■ 62, 85.788,
136.671

■ 81, 51.096,
326.188

■ 62, 88.858,

136.155

 62, 89.660,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 19.525, 143.420



63, 19.544, 325.333

Rectangle

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



68, 19.525, 143.420



68, 19.525, 193.420



68, 19.525, 323.420



68, 19.525, 13.420

Sweetspot

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



68, 19.527, 143.420



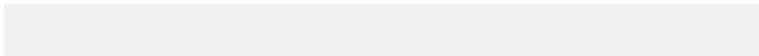
88, 7.142, 144.195



70, 15.507, 107.893



47, 4.870, 144.151



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, 19.527, 143.420



85, 28.812, 143.157



68, 13.722, 161.378



36, 6.580, 143.923



54, 80.802, 136.016



6, 13.854, 144.442

Inverse Universe

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



63, 19.544, 325.333



78, 28.832, 325.528



63, 13.989, 344.144



34, 6.590, 324.921



35, 77.962, 328.231



2, 13.856, 324.437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 19.525, 143.420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

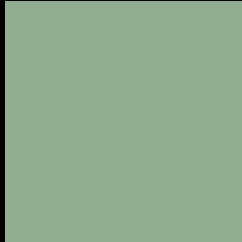
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.525, 143.420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

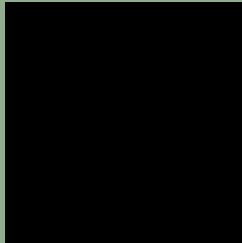
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

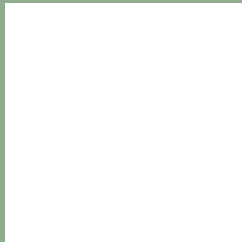
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 19.525, 143.420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 19.525, 143.420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 19.525, 143.420.

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, 19.525, 143.420

Protanopia
68, 14.172, 93.888

Deuteranopia
68, 13.476, 49.356



Tritanopia
68, 9.253, 250.007

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 19.525, 143.420

Protanomaly
68, 14.372, 116.648

Deuteranomaly
68, 10.376, 91.262

Tritanomaly
68, 7.817, 190.670

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 19.525, 143.420

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.747, 144.135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 19.525, 143.420 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(144, 173, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 173, 144)  
}
```

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(144, 173, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 173, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 19.525, 143.420 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(144, 173, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 173, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 173, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 173, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 173, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 173,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 19.525, 143.420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 173, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
173, 144) }
```

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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