

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 19.961, 167.922)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 19.961, 167.922)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 19.943, 167.938)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81B09E
RGB	129, 176, 158
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.4957, 0.3115, 0.3820
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	157°, 23%, 60%
HSV	157°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	30.5677, 37.9720, 37.8776
YIQ	159.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

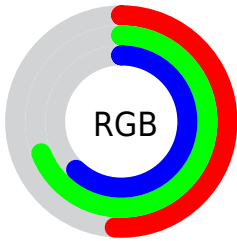
Format	Color
RYB	129, 158, 176
Decimal	8499358
CIELab	68.00, -19.50, 4.17
CIELCh	68, 19.943, 167.938
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2872, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286689438 (0xFF81B09E)
YUV	159.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -19.2916, 6.6905

Details

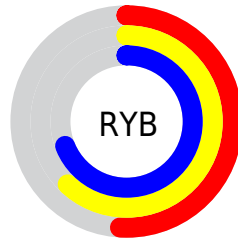
The CIELCh color **68, 19.943, 167.938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **59, 21.093, 353.171**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 19.914, 168.192**, and **48, 19.722, 168.687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 27.023, 166.800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 12.600, 168.974**.

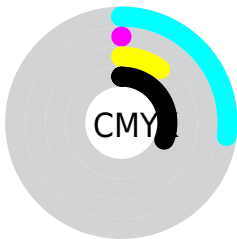
Distribution



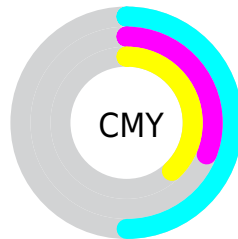
- Red (51%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 19.943, 167.938 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, 19.943, 167.938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 19.943,
167.938


 68, 19.943,
167.938


 100, 19.943,
167.938


 58, 19.943,
167.938


 88, 19.943,
167.938

 48, 19.943,
167.938

 98, 19.943,
167.938

 38, 19.943,
167.938

 28, 19.943,
167.938

 18, 19.943,
167.938

 8, 19.943, 167.938

 0, 19.943, 167.938

■ 68, 19.943,
167.938

■ 68, 19.943,
167.938

■ 67, 27.023,
166.800

■ 69, 12.600,
168.974

■ 66, 33.715,
165.541

■ 71, 5.103, 169.962

■ 65, 39.898,
164.135

■ 72, 2.453, 350.584

■ 65, 45.461,
162.558

■ 74, 9.992, 351.517

■ 64, 50.327,
160.787

■ 76, 17.453,
352.290

■ 64, 54.464,
158.811

■ 78, 24.792,
353.009


■ 63, 57.933,
156.650

■ 80, 31.981,
353.687

■ 63, 59.001,

■ 80, 34.589,
349.527

155.964

 80, 36.351,
344.630

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 19.943, 167.938



59, 21.093, 353.171

Rectangle

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



68, 19.943, 167.938



68, 19.943, 217.938



68, 19.943, 347.938



68, 19.943, 37.938

Sweetspot

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



68, 19.944, 167.936



90, 7.505, 169.823



68, 28.047, 131.844



47, 5.326, 169.677



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, 19.944, 167.936



86, 29.434, 167.290



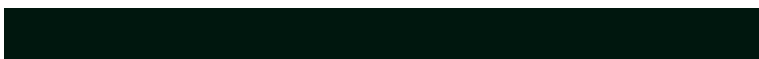
67, 14.618, 210.307



36, 4.227, 169.709



55, 52.368, 156.271



6, 9.564, 164.824

Inverse Universe

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



59, 21.093, 353.171



72, 31.519, 353.908



60, 17.591, 31.104



34, 4.311, 351.263



31, 57.291, 12.379



2, 8.612, 355.108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 19.943, 167.938 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, 19.943, 167.938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

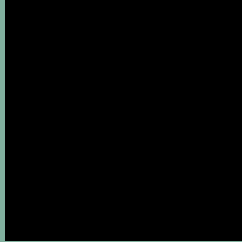
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 19.943, 167.938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 19.943, 167.938.

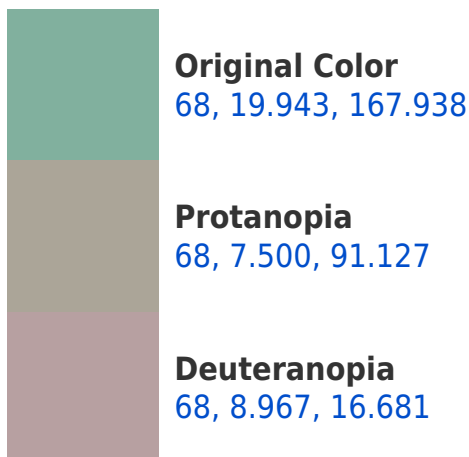



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 19.943, 167.938.

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, 14.609, 228.018

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 19.943, 167.938

Protanomaly
68, 9.675, 140.356

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.498, 128.944

Tritanomaly
68, 14.364, 202.682

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 19.943, 167.938

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 7.531, 167.845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 19.943, 167.938 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(129, 176, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 176, 158)  
}
```

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(129, 176, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 176, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 19.943, 167.938 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

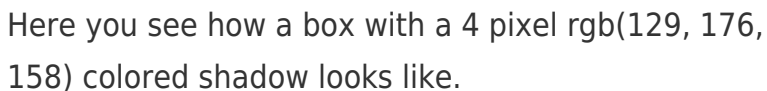
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(129, 176, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 176, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 176, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 176, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 176, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 176, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 19.943, 167.938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 176, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
176, 158) }
```

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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