

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.283, 331.746)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.283, 331.746) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.257, 332.363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A5A8
RGB	169, 165, 168
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3388, 0.3545, 0.3427
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	315°, 2%, 65%
HSV	315°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	36.6925, 37.9720, 42.2482
YIQ	166.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

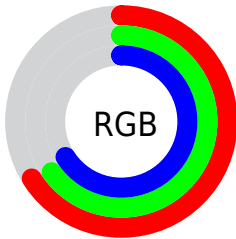
Format	Color
RYB	169, 165, 168
Decimal	11117992
CIELab	68.00, 2.00, -1.05
CIElCh	68, 2.257, 332.363
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3138, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308072 (0xFFA9A5A8)
YUV	166.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -1.5496, 2.4853

Details

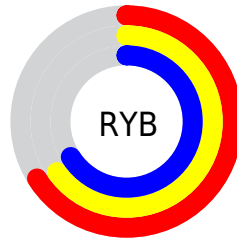
The CIELCh color $68, 2.257, 332.363$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 2.240, 152.323$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 2.143, 332.291$, and $48, 2.414, 332.458$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 11.843, 333.117$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.154, 151.922$.

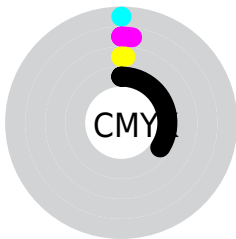
Distribution



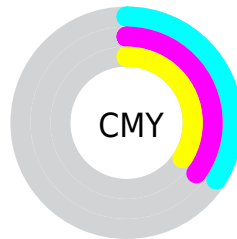
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.257, 332.363 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, 2.257, 332.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 2.257, 332.363

■ 68, 2.257, 332.363

■ 100, 2.257,
332.363

■ 58, 2.257, 332.363

■ 88, 2.257, 332.363

■ 48, 2.257, 332.363

■ 98, 2.257, 332.363

■ 38, 2.257, 332.363

■ 28, 2.257, 332.363

■ 18, 2.257, 332.363

■ 8, 2.257, 332.363

■ 0, 2.257, 332.363

■ 68, 2.257, 332.363

■ 68, 2.257, 332.363

■ 63, 11.843,

■ 73, 7.154, 151.922

333.117

77, 16.327,
151.317

59, 21.512,
333.806

82, 25.235,
150.759

55, 31.104,
334.524

87, 33.871,
150.235

51, 40.388,
335.277

92, 42.237,
149.741

47, 49.044,
336.077

93, 44.134,
150.714

44, 56.673,
336.937

93, 42.502,
152.610

42, 62.838,
337.884

94, 40.905,
154.647

40, 67.145,
338.955

94, 39.350,
156.837

38, 69.379,
340.201

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.257, 332.363



69, 2.240, 152.323

Rectangle

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



68, 2.257, 332.363



68, 2.257, 22.363



68, 2.257, 152.363



68, 2.257, 202.363

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.255, 332.369



87, 1.182, 332.118



68, 2.245, 300.041



46, 0.671, 332.097



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 2.255, 332.369



86, 3.536, 332.441



68, 1.622, 359.463



35, 2.152, 332.500



33, 63.778, 341.080



2, 9.308, 335.086

Inverse Universe

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



68, 2.255, 332.369



86, 3.536, 332.441



69, 1.603, 179.579



35, 2.152, 332.500



33, 63.778, 341.080



2, 9.308, 335.086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.257, 332.363 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 CIE LCh color 68, 2.257, 332.363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

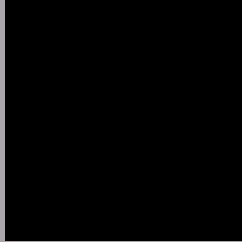
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

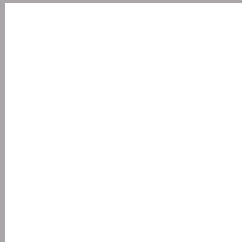
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.257, 332.363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.257, 332.363.

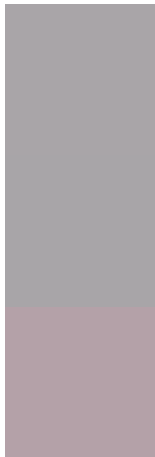


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.257, 332.363.

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, 2.257, 332.363

Protanopia

68, 2.020, 324.426

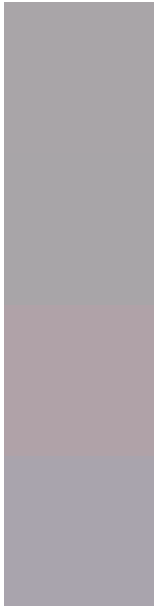
Deuteranopia

68, 8.235, 352.319



Tritanopia
68, 7.662, 310.698

Trichromacy



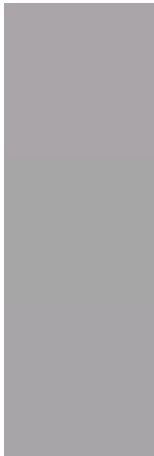
Original Color
68, 2.257, 332.363

Protanomaly
68, 2.020, 324.426

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.292, 348.319

Tritanomaly
68, 5.327, 311.178

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 2.257, 332.363

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.350, 324.340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 2.257, 332.363 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(169, 165, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 165, 168)  
}
```

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(169, 165, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 165, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.257, 332.363 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(169, 165, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 165, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 165, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 165, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.257, 332.363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 165, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
165, 168) }
```

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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