

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.494, 137.324)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.494, 137.324) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.481, 137.264)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A7A3
RGB	164, 167, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3584, 0.3466, 0.3623
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	105°, 2%, 65%
HSV	105°, 2%, 65%
XYZ	35.5491, 37.9720, 39.9198
YIQ	165.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

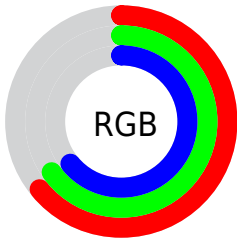
Format	Color
RYB	163, 167, 166
Decimal	10790819
CIELab	68.00, -1.82, 1.68
CIElCh	68, 2.481, 137.264
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3134, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980899 (0xFFA4A7A3)
YUV	165.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -4.8619, 4.7255

Details

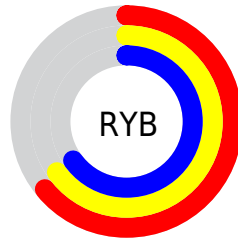
The CIELCh color $68, 2.481, 137.264$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 2.502, 317.334$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 2.350, 137.308$, and $48, 2.659, 137.203$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 12.919, 136.765$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 7.833, 317.575$.

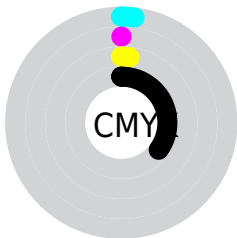
Distribution



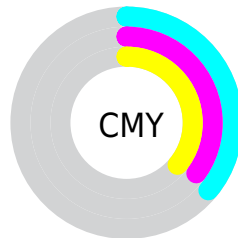
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.481, 137.264 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, 2.481, 137.264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 2.481, 137.264

■ 68, 2.481, 137.264

■ 100, 2.481,
137.264

■ 58, 2.481, 137.264

■ 88, 2.481, 137.264

■ 48, 2.481, 137.264

■ 98, 2.481, 137.264

■ 38, 2.481, 137.264

■ 28, 2.481, 137.264

■ 18, 2.481, 137.264

■ 8, 2.481, 137.264

■ 0, 2.481, 137.264

■ 68, 2.481, 137.264

■ 68, 2.481, 137.264

■ 67, 12.919,

■ 69, 7.833, 317.575

136.765

71, 17.976,
317.930

65, 23.398,
136.253

73, 27.910,
318.230

64, 33.812,
135.693

74, 37.612,
318.486

63, 44.014,
135.099

76, 47.071,
318.705

62, 53.800,
134.498

78, 52.831,
320.798

62, 62.894,
133.949

79, 54.570,
325.041

61, 70.935,
133.539

80, 55.165,
326.325

60, 77.490,
133.386

60, 82.163,
133.606

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.481, 137.264



67, 2.502, 317.334

Rectangle

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



68, 2.481, 137.264



68, 2.481, 187.264



68, 2.481, 317.264



68, 2.481, 7.264

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.483, 137.270



86, 1.274, 137.422



68, 1.681, 96.861



46, 0.730, 137.434



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, 2.483, 137.270



86, 3.846, 137.228



68, 2.249, 152.313



35, 2.364, 137.190



54, 77.480, 133.786



5, 10.921, 138.363

Inverse Universe

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



67, 2.502, 317.334



85, 3.872, 317.375



67, 2.264, 332.367



35, 2.379, 317.412



28, 79.018, 319.143



1, 10.609, 315.121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.481, 137.264 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

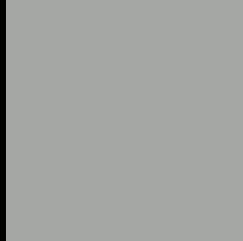
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.481, 137.264 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

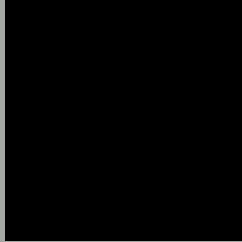
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

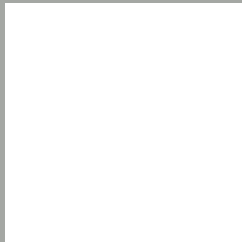
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.481, 137.264

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.481, 137.264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.481, 137.264.

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, 2.481, 137.264

Protanopia

68, 2.235, 66.703

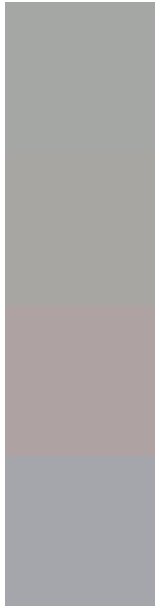
Deuteranopia

68, 8.780, 5.723



Tritanopia
68, 7.221, 296.763

Trichromacy



Original Color

68, 2.481, 137.264

Protanomaly

68, 2.219, 100.012

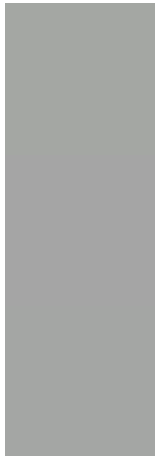
Deuteranomaly

68, 5.033, 13.512

Tritanomaly

68, 3.862, 290.587

Monochromacy



Original Color

68, 2.481, 137.264

Achromatopsia

68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

68, 1.337, 144.545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 2.481, 137.264 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(164, 167, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 167, 163)  
}
```

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(164, 167, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 167, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.481, 137.264 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(164, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 167, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 167, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 167, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 167, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 167,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.481, 137.264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
167, 163) }
```

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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