

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.507, 340.094)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.507, 340.094) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.532, 338.719)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A4A7
RGB	169, 164, 167
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.3357, 0.3553, 0.3436
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	324°, 3%, 65%
HSV	324°, 3%, 66%
XYZ	36.8014, 37.9720, 42.1371
YIQ	165.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

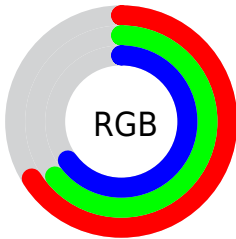
Format	Color
RYB	169, 164, 167
Decimal	11117735
CIELab	68.00, 2.36, -0.92
CIELCh	68, 2.532, 338.719
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3148, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289307815 (0xFFA9A4A7)
YUV	165.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -1.2342, 2.5921

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 2.532, 338.719$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 2.512, 158.559$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 2.402, 338.630$, and $48, 2.709, 338.842$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 11.199, 339.591$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 5.944, 158.210$.

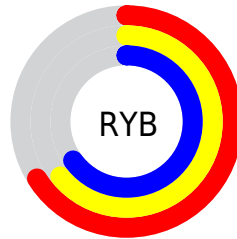
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

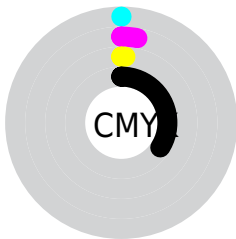
Blue (65%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

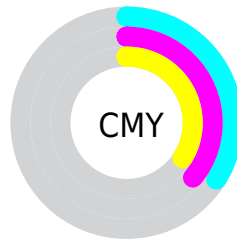


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.532, 338.719 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, 2.532, 338.719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 2.532, 338.719

■ 68, 2.532, 338.719

■ 100, 2.532,
338.719

■ 58, 2.532, 338.719

■ 88, 2.532, 338.719

■ 48, 2.532, 338.719

■ 98, 2.532, 338.719

■ 38, 2.532, 338.719

■ 28, 2.532, 338.719

■ 18, 2.532, 338.719

■ 8, 2.532, 338.719

■ 0, 2.532, 338.719

■ 68, 2.532, 338.719

■ 68, 2.532, 338.719

■ 63, 11.199,

■ 73, 5.944, 158.210

339.591

77, 14.178,
157.523

59, 19.979,
340.431

82, 22.152,
156.904

55, 28.729,
341.344

87, 29.864,
156.330

51, 37.235,
342.357

92, 37.321,
155.794

47, 45.195,
343.505

94, 38.262,
158.009

44, 52.222,
344.835

94, 35.911,
162.072

41, 57.883,
346.421

94, 33.728,
166.656

39, 61.794,
348.359

94, 31.753,
171.817

37, 63.761,
350.768

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.532, 338.719



69, 2.512, 158.559

Rectangle

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



68, 2.532, 338.719



68, 2.532, 28.719



68, 2.532, 158.719



68, 2.532, 208.719

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.530, 338.729



87, 1.060, 338.344



68, 2.872, 305.617



46, 0.602, 338.317



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, 2.530, 338.729



85, 4.234, 338.847



68, 1.927, 11.135



34, 2.416, 338.901



32, 58.397, 352.324



2, 8.306, 342.472

Inverse Universe

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



68, 2.530, 338.729



85, 4.234, 338.847



69, 1.895, 191.175



34, 2.416, 338.901



32, 58.397, 352.324



2, 8.306, 342.472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.532, 338.719 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, 2.532, 338.719 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

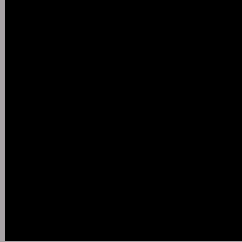
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

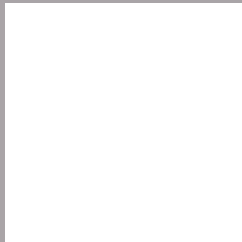
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.532, 338.719

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.532, 338.719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.532, 338.719.

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, 2.532, 338.719

Protanopia

68, 2.020, 324.426

Deuteranopia

68, 8.235, 352.319



Tritanopia
68, 7.798, 313.278

Trichromacy



Original Color

68, 2.532, 338.719

Protanomaly

68, 2.257, 332.363

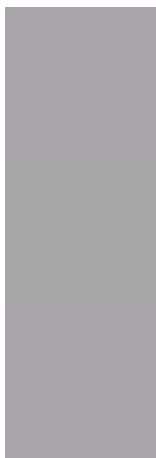
Deuteranomaly

68, 6.292, 348.319

Tritanomaly

68, 5.473, 314.852

Monochromacy



Original Color

68, 2.532, 338.719

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, 2.532, 338.719 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, 164, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 164, 167)  
}
```

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, 164, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 164, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.532, 338.719 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, 164, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 164, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 164, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 164, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 164, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 164,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.532, 338.719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 164, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
164, 167) }
```

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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