

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.681, 309.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.681, 309.722) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.344, 309.125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A5A9
RGB	167, 165, 169
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3452, 0.3531, 0.3374
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	270°, 2%, 65%
HSV	270°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	36.5354, 37.9720, 42.9221
YIQ	166.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

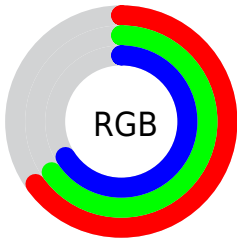
Format	Color
RYB	167, 165, 169
Decimal	10986921
CIELab	68.00, 1.48, -1.82
CIELCh	68, 2.344, 309.125
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3111, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177001 (0xFFA7A5A9)
YUV	166.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.0048, 1.8369

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 2.344, 309.125$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 2.319, 129.001$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 2.224, 309.088$, and $48, 2.507, 309.178$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 12.389, 309.599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.409, 128.764$.

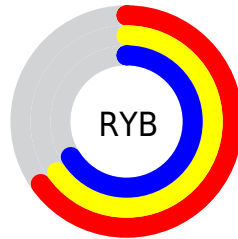
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

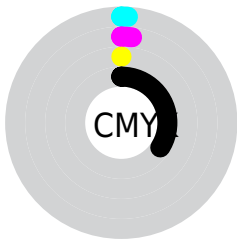
Blue (66%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

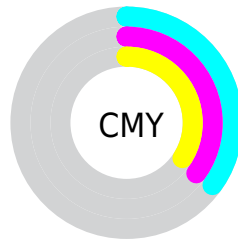


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.344, 309.125 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, 2.344, 309.125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 2.344, 309.125

■ 68, 2.344, 309.125

■ 100, 2.344,
309.125

■ 58, 2.344, 309.125

■ 88, 2.344, 309.125

■ 48, 2.344, 309.125

■ 98, 2.344, 309.125

■ 38, 2.344, 309.125

■ 28, 2.344, 309.125

■ 18, 2.344, 309.125

■ 8, 2.344, 309.125

■ 0, 2.344, 309.125

■ 68, 2.344, 309.125

■ 68, 2.344, 309.125

■ 63, 12.389,

■ 73, 7.409, 128.764

309.599

78, 16.860,
128.392

58, 22.712,
310.094

83, 26.019,
128.067

53, 33.262,
310.617

89, 34.895,
127.783

48, 43.942,
311.154

94, 43.501,
127.536

43, 54.578,
311.676

96, 45.523,
125.047

38, 64.871,
312.135

96, 44.566,
121.248

34, 74.360,
312.461

97, 43.821,
117.229

31, 82.407,
312.556

97, 43.313,
113.031

28, 88.304,
312.309

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.344, 309.125



69, 2.319, 129.001

Rectangle

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



68, 2.344, 309.125



68, 2.344, 359.125



68, 2.344, 129.125



68, 2.344, 179.125

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.342, 309.112



87, 1.227, 308.996



68, 1.310, 254.127



46, 0.697, 308.988



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, 2.342, 309.112



86, 3.673, 309.152



68, 2.674, 324.040



35, 2.236, 309.187



22, 82.985, 312.088



1, 10.004, 306.585

Inverse Universe

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



68, 1.887, 343.631



86, 2.959, 343.729



69, 2.658, 143.957



35, 1.801, 343.809



31, 56.549, 1.148



2, 7.802, 347.563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.344, 309.125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

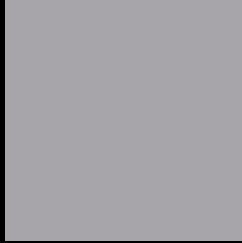
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.344, 309.125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

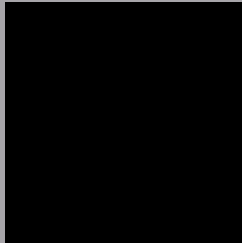
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

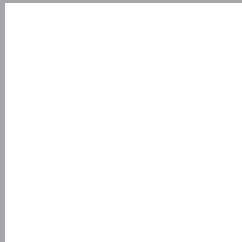
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.344, 309.125

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.344, 309.125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.344, 309.125.

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, 2.344, 309.125

Protanopia

68, 2.494, 317.324

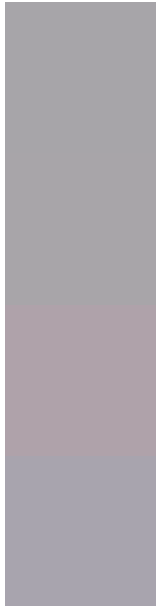
Deuteranopia

68, 8.785, 345.948



Tritanopia
68, 7.342, 302.503

Trichromacy



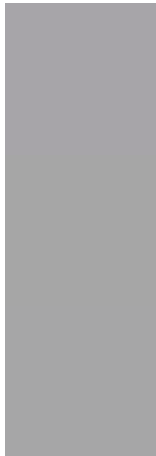
Original Color
68, 2.344, 309.125

Protanomaly
68, 2.494, 317.324

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.637, 338.413

Tritanomaly
68, 5.734, 305.768

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 2.344, 309.125

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 0.558, 290.335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 2.344, 309.125 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(167, 165, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 165, 169)  
}
```

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(167, 165, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 165, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.344, 309.125 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(167, 165, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 165, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 165, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 165, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 165, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 165,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.344, 309.125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 165, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
165, 169) }
```

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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