

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.712, 153.951)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.712, 153.951) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.916, 150.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A7A3
RGB	162, 167, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3646, 0.3450, 0.3607
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	132°, 3%, 65%
HSV	132°, 3%, 65%
XYZ	35.3381, 37.9720, 40.1252
YIQ	165.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

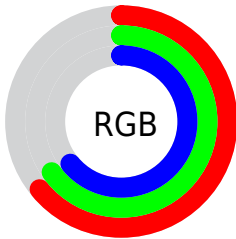
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 166, 167
Decimal	10659747
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, -2.54, 1.44
CIE _{LCh}	68, 2.916, 150.438
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3115, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288849827 (0xFFA2A7A3)
YUV	165.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -5.4730, 4.5280

Details

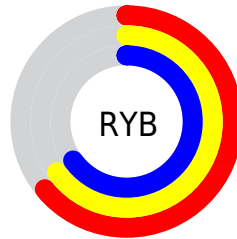
The CIELCh color **68, 2.916, 150.438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 2.933, 330.614**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 2.761, 150.510**, and **48, 3.125, 150.336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 12.758, 149.693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 6.785, 330.883**.

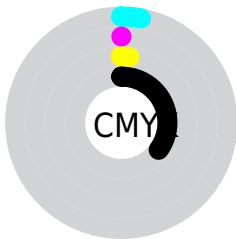
Distribution



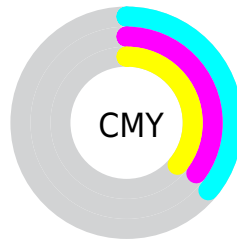
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.916, 150.438 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, 2.916, 150.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 2.916, 150.438

■ 68, 2.916, 150.438

■ 100, 2.916,
150.438

■ 58, 2.916, 150.438

■ 88, 2.916, 150.438

■ 48, 2.916, 150.438

■ 98, 2.916, 150.438

■ 38, 2.916, 150.438

■ 28, 2.916, 150.438

■ 18, 2.916, 150.438

■ 8, 2.916, 150.438

■ 0, 2.916, 150.438

■ 68, 2.916, 150.438

■ 68, 2.916, 150.438

■ 66, 12.758,

■ 70, 6.785, 330.883

149.693

72, 16.282,
331.412

65, 22.637,
148.909

74, 25.527,
331.862

64, 32.425,
148.008

76, 34.492,
332.255

63, 41.961,
146.968

78, 43.164,
332.604

62, 51.055,
145.775

79, 50.157,
330.433

61, 59.497,
144.424

80, 54.913,
326.316

60, 67.073,
142.929

60, 73.580,
141.329

60, 78.844,
139.702

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.916, 150.438



67, 2.933, 330.614

Rectangle

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



68, 2.916, 150.438



68, 2.916, 200.438



68, 2.916, 330.438



68, 2.916, 20.438

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.918, 150.435



86, 1.197, 150.737



68, 2.765, 117.149



46, 0.685, 150.757



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, 2.918, 150.435



86, 4.823, 150.342



68, 2.084, 174.747



35, 2.779, 150.298



53, 74.521, 138.863



5, 10.353, 149.574

Inverse Universe

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



67, 2.933, 330.614



84, 4.844, 330.704



67, 2.108, 354.889



34, 2.790, 330.747



33, 66.105, 337.941



2, 9.712, 332.757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.916, 150.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

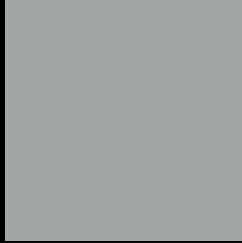
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.916, 150.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

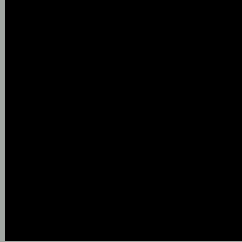
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

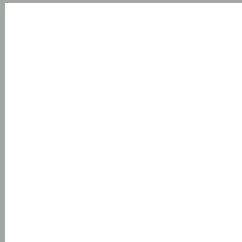
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.916, 150.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.916, 150.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.916, 150.438.

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, 2.916, 150.438

Protanopia

68, 2.235, 66.703

Deuteranopia

68, 8.780, 5.723



Tritanopia
68, 7.169, 287.990

Trichromacy



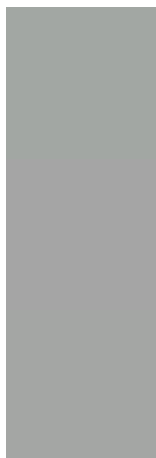
Original Color
68, 2.916, 150.438

Protanomaly
68, 2.190, 109.927

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.641, 12.939

Tritanomaly
68, 3.997, 274.456

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 2.916, 150.438

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, 2.916, 150.438 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(162, 167, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 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(162, 167, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 167, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.916, 150.438 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(162, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 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(162, 167, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 167, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 167, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 167,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.916, 150.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
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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