

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.712, 84.624)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.712, 84.624) contains.

CIELCh(68, 2.465, 82.114)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 2.465, 82.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A5A1
RGB	168, 165, 161
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3399, 0.3517, 0.3674
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	34°, 4%, 65%
HSV	34°, 4%, 66%
XYZ	36.1925, 37.9720, 39.2890
YIQ	165.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

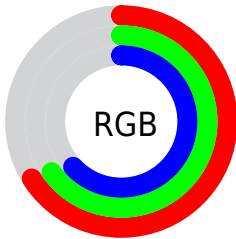
Format	Color
RYB	166, 168, 161
Decimal	11052449
CIELab	68.00, 0.34, 2.44
CIELCh	68, 2.465, 82.114
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3190, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242529 (0xFFA8A5A1)
YUV	165.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.9980, 5.3325

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 2.465, 82.114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 2.465, 263.413**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 2.333, 82.200**, and **48, 2.141, 74.710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 8.553, 80.976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 3.423, 263.567**.

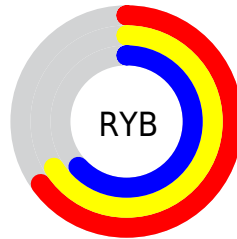
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (65%)

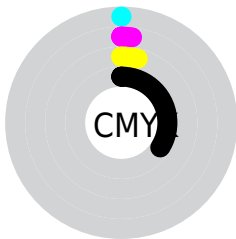
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (63%)

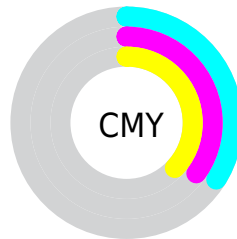


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.465, 82.114 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, 2.465, 82.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 2.465, 82.114

 68, 2.465, 82.114

 100, 2.465, 82.114

 58, 2.465, 82.114

 88, 2.465, 82.114

 48, 2.465, 82.114

 98, 2.465, 82.114

 38, 2.465, 82.114

 28, 2.465, 82.114

 18, 2.465, 82.114

 8, 2.465, 82.114

 0, 2.465, 82.114

 68, 2.465, 82.114

 68, 2.465, 82.114

 66, 8.553, 80.976

 70, 3.423, 263.567

■ 63, 14.850, 79.695

■ 73, 9.130, 264.692

■ 61, 21.358, 78.375

■ 75, 14.672,
265.810

■ 59, 28.061, 77.022

■ 78, 20.066,
266.884

■ 57, 34.904, 75.631

■ 55, 41.758, 74.178

■ 80, 25.327,
267.911

■ 53, 48.367, 72.604

■ 82, 27.087,
264.870

■ 51, 54.261, 70.783

■ 49, 58.723, 68.489

■ 84, 24.868,
255.514

■ 86, 23.401,
244.798

■ 88, 22.807,
233.228

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.465, 82.114



67, 2.465, 263.413

Rectangle

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



68, 2.465, 82.114



68, 2.465, 132.114



68, 2.465, 262.114



68, 2.465, 312.114

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.466, 82.156



87, 0.725, 82.195



67, 3.166, 347.641



46, 0.411, 82.174



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, 2.466, 82.156



86, 3.683, 82.061



69, 3.836, 112.444



35, 2.019, 82.009



42, 55.378, 67.490



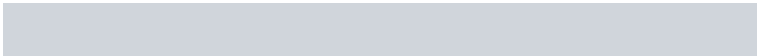
4, 5.744, 74.916

Inverse Universe

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



67, 2.465, 263.413



85, 3.673, 263.514



67, 3.885, 293.167



34, 2.011, 263.570



29, 54.292, 289.570



2, 6.474, 268.216

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.465, 82.114 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 CIELCh color 68, 2.465, 82.114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

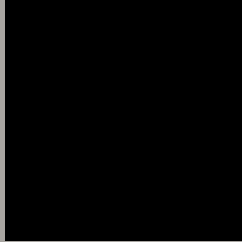
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

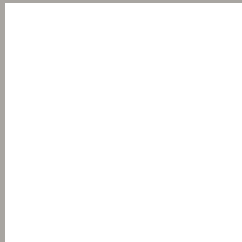
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.465, 82.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.465, 82.114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.465, 82.114.

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, 2.465, 82.114

Protanopia

68, 2.902, 68.462

Deuteranopia

68, 8.998, 13.202



Tritanopia
68, 7.662, 310.698

Trichromacy



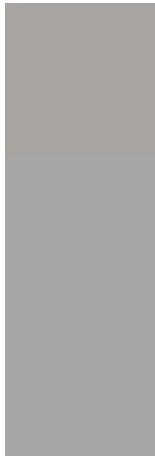
Original Color
68, 2.465, 82.114

Protanomaly
68, 2.664, 74.735

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.185, 19.886

Tritanomaly
68, 4.316, 316.314

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 2.465, 82.114

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.151, 90.727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 2.465, 82.114 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(168, 165, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 165, 161)  
}
```

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(168, 165, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 165, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.465, 82.114 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(168, 165, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 165, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 165, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 165, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.465, 82.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 165, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
165, 161) }
```

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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