

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.743, 68.559)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.743, 68.559) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.902, 68.462)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA5A1
RGB	170, 165, 161
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3338, 0.3534, 0.3691
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	27°, 5%, 65%
HSV	27°, 5%, 67%
XYZ	36.4108, 37.9720, 39.0761
YIQ	166.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

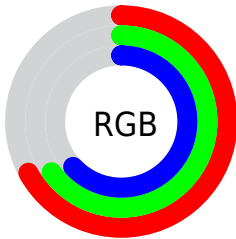
Format	Color
RYB	170, 168, 161
Decimal	11183521
CIELab	68.00, 1.07, 2.70
CIElCh	68, 2.902, 68.462
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3209, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373601 (0xFFAAA5A1)
YUV	166.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.3657, 5.5374

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 2.902, 68.462$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 2.863, 249.948$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 2.743, 68.559$, and $48, 2.702, 60.127$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 8.619, 67.470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 2.522, 249.876$.

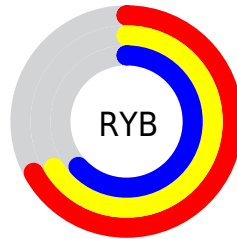
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

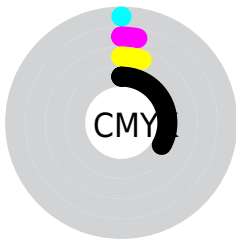
Blue (63%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (63%)

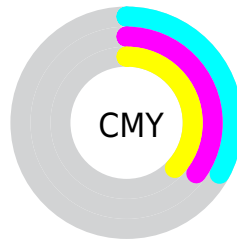


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.902, 68.462 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, 2.902, 68.462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 2.902, 68.462

68, 2.902, 68.462

100, 2.902, 68.462

58, 2.902, 68.462

88, 2.902, 68.462

48, 2.902, 68.462

98, 2.902, 68.462

38, 2.902, 68.462

28, 2.902, 68.462

18, 2.902, 68.462

8, 2.902, 68.462

0, 2.902, 68.462

68, 2.902, 68.462

68, 2.902, 68.462

65, 8.619, 67.470

71, 2.522, 249.876

62, 14.657, 66.373

74, 7.685, 250.864

59, 21.039, 65.275

77, 12.616,
251.906

57, 27.771, 64.189

80, 17.342,
252.927

54, 34.828, 63.113

51, 42.119, 62.023

83, 21.887,
253.917

49, 49.421, 60.846

86, 23.347,
247.935

47, 56.270, 59.412

45, 61.873, 57.408

88, 22.437,
232.672

91, 23.105,
217.447

93, 25.170,
204.062

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.902, 68.462



68, 2.863, 249.948

Rectangle

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



68, 2.902, 68.462



68, 2.902, 118.462



68, 2.902, 248.462



68, 2.902, 298.462

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.902, 68.502



88, 1.346, 68.659



67, 4.454, 340.552



47, 0.771, 68.652



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 2.902, 68.502



86, 4.094, 68.428



69, 4.593, 106.822



35, 2.161, 68.392



38, 57.971, 56.991



3, 5.426, 61.799

Inverse Universe

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



68, 2.863, 249.948



86, 4.025, 250.031



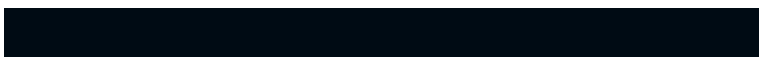
67, 4.653, 287.925



34, 2.122, 250.072



34, 42.336, 277.167



3, 5.852, 257.577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.902, 68.462 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, 2.902, 68.462 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

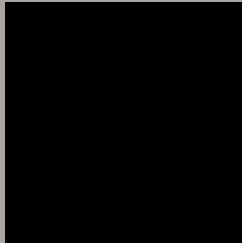
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

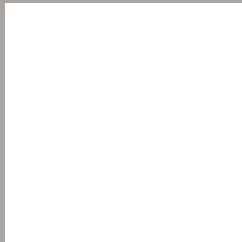
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.902, 68.462

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.902, 68.462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.902, 68.462.

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, 2.902, 68.462

Protanopia

68, 2.902, 68.462

Deuteranopia

68, 8.998, 13.202



Tritanopia
68, 7.457, 317.558

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 2.902, 68.462

Protanomaly
68, 2.902, 68.462

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.185, 19.886

Tritanomaly
68, 4.256, 328.788

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 2.902, 68.462

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, 2.902, 68.462 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(170, 165, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 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(170, 165, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 165, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.902, 68.462 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(170, 165, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 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(170, 165, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 165, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 165, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 165,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.902, 68.462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 165, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
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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