

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.890, 315.245)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.890, 315.245) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.494, 317.324)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A5A9
RGB	168, 165, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3422, 0.3539, 0.3382
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	285°, 2%, 65%
HSV	285°, 2%, 66%
XYZ	36.6424, 37.9720, 42.8099
YIQ	166.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

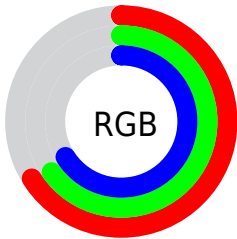
Format	Color
RYB	168, 165, 169
Decimal	11052457
CIELab	68.00, 1.83, -1.69
CIElCh	68, 2.494, 317.324
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3121, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242537 (0xFFA8A5A9)
YUV	166.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -1.6949, 1.9448

Details

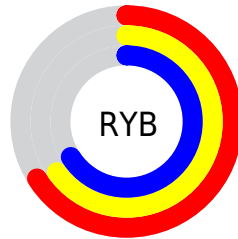
The CIELCh color $68, 2.494, 317.324$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 2.473, 137.259$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 2.367, 317.281$, and $48, 2.667, 317.383$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 13.122, 317.796$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.902, 137.006$.

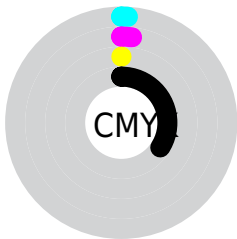
Distribution



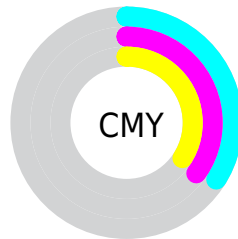
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.494, 317.324 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, 2.494, 317.324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 2.494, 317.324

■ 68, 2.494, 317.324

■ 100, 2.494,
317.324

■ 58, 2.494, 317.324

■ 88, 2.494, 317.324

■ 48, 2.494, 317.324

■ 98, 2.494, 317.324

■ 38, 2.494, 317.324

■ 28, 2.494, 317.324

■ 18, 2.494, 317.324

■ 8, 2.494, 317.324

■ 0, 2.494, 317.324

■ 68, 2.494, 317.324

■ 68, 2.494, 317.324

■ 63, 13.122,

■ 73, 7.902, 137.006

317.796

78, 18.026,
136.615

58, 23.922,
318.234

83, 27.863,
136.260

54, 34.778,
318.663

87, 37.413,
135.935

50, 45.513,
319.066

92, 46.679,
135.639

45, 55.858,
319.416

94, 49.355,
134.607

42, 65.439,
319.673

94, 48.634,
133.116

38, 73.785,
319.790

95, 47.942,
131.561

36, 80.381,
319.715

95, 47.282,
129.939

34, 84.814,
319.398

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.494, 317.324



69, 2.473, 137.259

Rectangle

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



68, 2.494, 317.324



68, 2.494, 7.324



68, 2.494, 137.324



68, 2.494, 187.324

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.492, 317.318



87, 1.306, 317.172



68, 1.662, 276.476



46, 0.742, 317.160



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, 2.492, 317.318



86, 3.908, 317.362



68, 2.283, 331.746



35, 2.378, 317.399



28, 79.024, 319.129



1, 10.607, 315.106

Inverse Universe

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



68, 1.623, 359.448



86, 2.547, 359.571



69, 2.267, 151.697



35, 1.552, 359.668



30, 59.554, 24.357



1, 6.913, 2.084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.494, 317.324 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, 2.494, 317.324 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

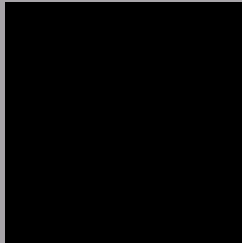
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

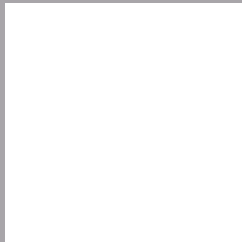
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.494, 317.324

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.494, 317.324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.494, 317.324.

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, 2.494, 317.324

Protanopia

68, 2.494, 317.324

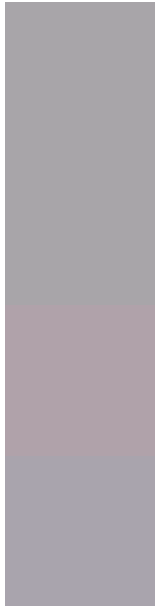
Deuteranopia

68, 8.785, 345.948



Tritanopia
68, 6.897, 306.421

Trichromacy



Original Color

68, 2.494, 317.324

Protanomaly

68, 2.494, 317.324

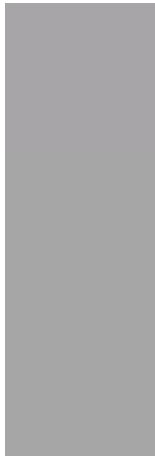
Deuteranomaly

68, 6.925, 340.551

Tritanomaly

68, 5.327, 311.178

Monochromacy



Original Color

68, 2.494, 317.324

Achromatopsia

68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

68, 0.679, 324.142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 2.494, 317.324 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, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 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(168, 165, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 165, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.494, 317.324 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 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(168, 165, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 165, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 165,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.494, 317.324 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
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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