

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 2.997, 337.911)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 2.997, 337.911) contains.

CIELCh(68, 3.185, 335.810)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 3.185, 335.810)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA4A8
RGB	170, 164, 168
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.3330, 0.3565, 0.3408
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	320°, 3%, 66%
HSV	320°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	36.9671, 37.9720, 42.4729
YIQ	166.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

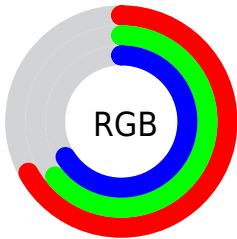
Format	Color
RYB	170, 164, 168
Decimal	11183272
CIELab	68.00, 2.91, -1.31
CIElCh	68, 3.185, 335.810
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3148, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373352 (0xFFAAA4A8)
YUV	166.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -0.7543, 2.2691

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 3.185, 335.810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 3.165, 155.528$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.022, 335.725$, and $48, 3.407, 335.933$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 12.304, 336.599$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 5.758, 155.302$.

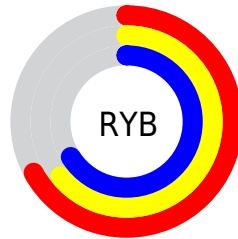
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (64%)

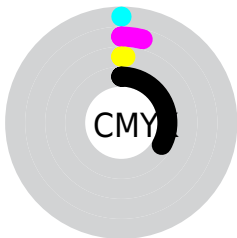
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

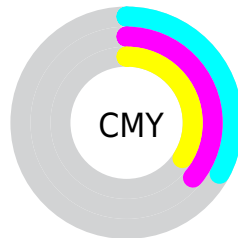


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.185, 335.810 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, 3.185, 335.810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 3.185, 335.810


 68, 3.185, 335.810

 100, 3.185,
335.810

 58, 3.185, 335.810

 88, 3.185, 335.810

 48, 3.185, 335.810

 98, 3.185, 335.810

 38, 3.185, 335.810

 28, 3.185, 335.810

 18, 3.185, 335.810

 8, 3.185, 335.810

 0, 3.185, 335.810

 68, 3.185, 335.810

 68, 3.185, 335.810

 63, 12.304,

 73, 5.758, 155.302

336.599

77, 14.464,
154.646

59, 21.511,
337.370

82, 22.911,
154.052

55, 30.647,
338.195

87, 31.091,
153.498

51, 39.482,
339.090

92, 39.010,
152.979

47, 47.697,
340.079

94, 40.269,
154.639

44, 54.889,
341.196

94, 38.189,
157.672

41, 60.617,
342.490

94, 36.202,
161.029

39, 64.496,
344.033

94, 34.327,
164.745

38, 66.340,
345.913

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.185, 335.810



69, 3.165, 155.528

Rectangle

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



68, 3.185, 335.810



68, 3.185, 25.810



68, 3.185, 155.810



68, 3.185, 205.810

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.183, 335.817



88, 1.123, 335.407



68, 3.406, 303.220



47, 0.644, 335.384



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, 3.183, 335.817



86, 4.484, 335.867



68, 2.356, 5.935



34, 2.534, 335.917



32, 60.458, 346.980



2, 8.715, 339.121

Inverse Universe

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



68, 3.183, 335.817



86, 4.484, 335.867



69, 2.317, 185.728



34, 2.534, 335.917



32, 60.458, 346.980



2, 8.715, 339.121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.185, 335.810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

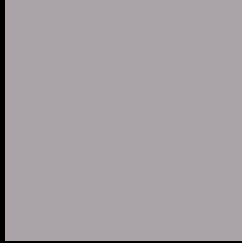
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.185, 335.810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

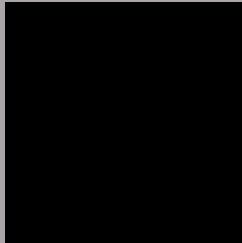
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

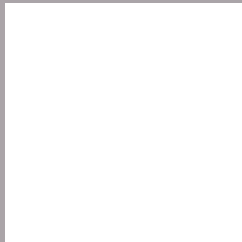
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.185, 335.810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.185, 335.810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.185, 335.810.

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, 3.185, 335.810

Protanopia

68, 2.494, 317.324

Deuteranopia

68, 8.497, 349.029



Tritanopia
68, 7.798, 313.278

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 3.185, 335.810

Protanomaly
68, 2.690, 324.485

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.593, 344.246

Tritanomaly
68, 6.309, 319.032

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.185, 335.810

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.350, 324.340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.185, 335.810 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, 164, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 164, 168)  
}
```

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, 164, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 164, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.185, 335.810 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, 164, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 164, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 164, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 164, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 164, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 164,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.185, 335.810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 164, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
164, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor