

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 20.407, 291.443)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 20.407, 291.443)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 20.402, 291.267)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A3C8
RGB	162, 163, 200
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.3653, 0.3613, 0.2163
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	238°, 26%, 71%
HSV	238°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	38.3498, 37.9720, 59.8593
YIQ	166.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

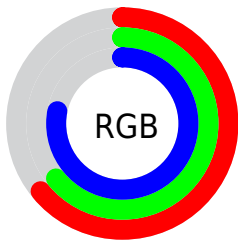
Format	Color
RYB	162, 163, 200
Decimal	10658760
CIELab	68.00, 7.40, -19.01
CIElCh	68, 20.402, 291.267
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2816, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288848840 (0xFFA2A3C8)
YUV	166.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 3.2509, -14.4595

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 20.402, 291.267$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $79, 19.576, 107.239$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 19.340, 290.772$, and $48, 20.664, 291.904$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 31.773, 292.693$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 9.484, 290.055$.

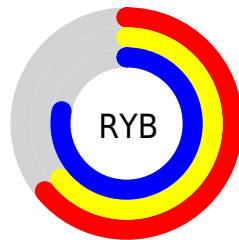
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

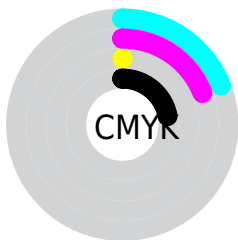
Blue (78%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

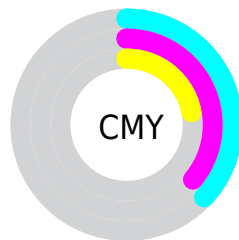


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 20.402, 291.267 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, 20.402, 291.267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 20.402,
291.267

 68, 20.402,
291.267


 100, 20.402,
291.267


 58, 20.402,
291.267


 88, 20.402,
291.267

 48, 20.402,
291.267

 98, 20.402,
291.267

 38, 20.402,
291.267

 28, 20.402,
291.267

 18, 20.402,
291.267

 8, 20.402, 291.267

 0, 20.402, 291.267

68, 20.402,
291.267

68, 20.402,
291.267

61, 31.773,
292.693

75, 9.484, 290.055

55, 43.630,
294.365

81, 1.010, 108.941

48, 55.973,
296.293

88, 11.115,
108.131

42, 68.712,
298.453

94, 20.860,
107.384

36, 81.530,
300.748

99, 27.809,
108.065

31, 93.638,
302.969

27, 103.586,
304.802

25, 109.752,

305.922

■ 25, 110.215,
305.999

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 20.402, 291.267



79, 19.576, 107.239

Rectangle

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



68, 20.402, 291.267



68, 20.402, 341.267



68, 20.402, 111.267



68, 20.402, 161.267

Sweetspot

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



68, 20.400, 291.265



95, 7.656, 289.739



78, 13.287, 195.497



50, 5.084, 289.809



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 20.400, 291.265



81, 30.342, 291.854



69, 21.913, 308.811



38, 5.949, 290.096



19, 94.549, 305.918



1, 21.107, 291.081

Inverse Universe

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



70, 14.927, 18.655



84, 22.362, 19.101



78, 21.313, 127.017



39, 4.278, 17.786



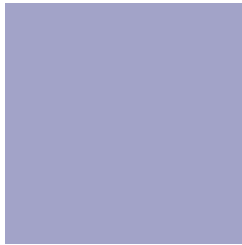
34, 73.584, 38.706



3, 15.894, 18.036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 20.402, 291.267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

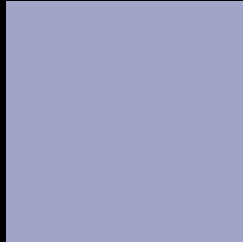
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.402, 291.267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

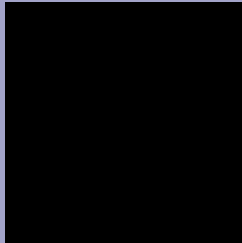
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

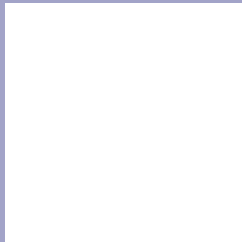
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 20.402, 291.267

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 20.402, 291.267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 20.402, 291.267.

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, 20.402, 291.267

Protanopia

68, 20.446, 286.491

Deuteranopia

68, 21.017, 295.111



Tritanopia
68, 8.178, 270.287

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 20.402, 291.267

Protanomaly
68, 20.422, 287.435

Deuteranomaly
68, 20.998, 294.171

Tritanomaly
68, 12.264, 281.415

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 20.402, 291.267

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 7.716, 290.970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 20.402, 291.267 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, 163, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 163, 200)  
}
```

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, 163, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 163, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 20.402, 291.267 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, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 163, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 163, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 163, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 163, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 163,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 20.402, 291.267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
163, 200) }
```

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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