

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 21.187, 186.375)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 21.187, 186.375)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 21.288, 185.639)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75B1A9
RGB	117, 177, 169
RGB Percent	46%, 69%, 66%
CMY	0.5421, 0.3068, 0.3382
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	172°, 28%, 58%
HSV	172°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	30.1195, 37.9720, 43.1626
YIQ	158.1480, -33.1920, -15.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

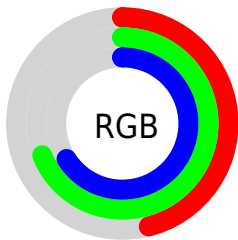
Format	Color
RYB	117, 149, 177
Decimal	7713193
CIELab	68.00, -21.18, -2.09
CIElCh	68, 21.288, 185.639
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2707, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285903273 (0xFF75B1A9)
YUV	158.1480, 5.3500, -36.0868
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -20.5897, 1.6055

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 21.288, 185.639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 25.267, 12.196**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 21.433, 185.248**, and **48, 21.195, 185.842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 26.615, 184.722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 15.445, 186.516**.

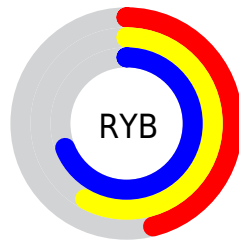
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (69%)

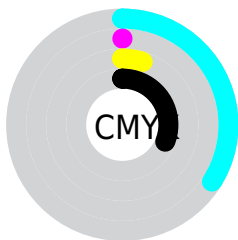
Blue (66%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (69%)

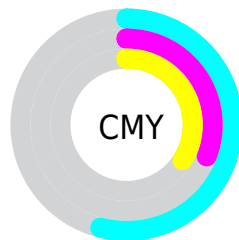


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 21.288, 185.639 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, 21.288, 185.639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 21.288,
185.639


 68, 21.288,
185.639


 100, 21.288,
185.639


 58, 21.288,
185.639


 88, 21.288,
185.639

 48, 21.288,
185.639

 98, 21.288,
185.639

 38, 21.288,
185.639

 28, 21.288,
185.639

 18, 21.288,
185.639

 8, 21.288, 185.639

 0, 21.288, 185.639

■ 68, 21.288,
185.639

■ 68, 21.288,
185.639

■ 67, 26.615,
184.722

■ 69, 15.445,
186.516

■ 66, 31.318,
183.758

■ 70, 9.194, 187.379

■ 72, 2.641, 188.326

■ 66, 35.307,
182.729

■ 73, 4.118, 8.825

■ 65, 38.525,
181.616

■ 75, 11.002, 9.678

■ 65, 40.955,
180.397

■ 76, 17.944, 10.458

■ 78, 24.891, 11.213

■ 65, 42.640,
179.056

■ 80, 30.577, 11.400

■ 65, 43.447,
178.216

■ 80, 30.681, 9.098

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 21.288, 185.639



56, 25.267, 12.196

Rectangle

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



68, 21.288, 185.639



68, 21.288, 235.639



68, 21.288, 5.639



68, 21.288, 55.639

Sweetspot

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



68, 21.289, 185.636



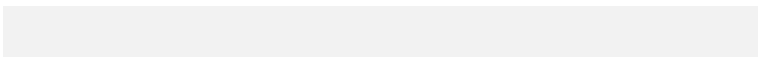
89, 8.210, 187.708



67, 38.524, 138.789



47, 5.582, 187.587



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 21.289, 185.636



85, 30.966, 184.930



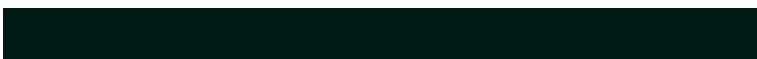
62, 17.360, 244.273



37, 3.796, 187.784



57, 38.991, 178.394



7, 9.546, 183.709

Inverse Universe

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



56, 25.267, 12.196



67, 38.405, 13.490



61, 20.637, 56.883



35, 3.965, 9.198



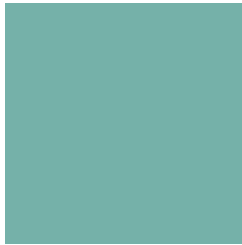
31, 65.787, 33.213



2, 9.276, 10.906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 21.288, 185.639 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

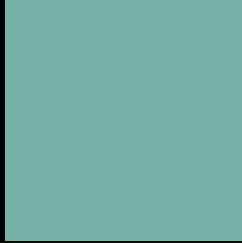
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.288, 185.639 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

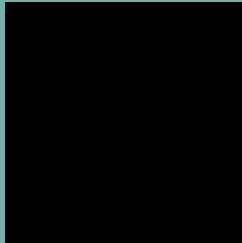
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 21.288, 185.639

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 21.288, 185.639.

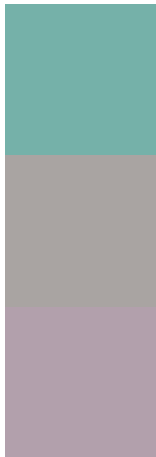


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 21.288, 185.639.

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, 21.288, 185.639

Protanopia
68, 2.196, 49.342

Deuteranopia
68, 9.523, 336.338



Tritanopia
68, 18.812, 222.525

Trichromacy



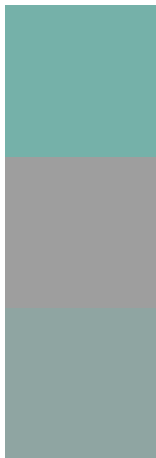
Original Color
68, 21.288, 185.639

Protanomaly
68, 7.628, 177.600

Deuteranomaly
67, 4.558, 236.551

Tritanomaly
68, 18.925, 208.079

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 21.288, 185.639

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 8.333, 187.189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 21.288, 185.639 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(117, 177, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 177, 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(117, 177, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 177, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 21.288, 185.639 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(117, 177, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 177, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 177, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 177, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 177, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 177,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 21.288, 185.639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 177, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
177, 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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