

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 21.250, 281.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 21.250, 281.338)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 21.205, 281.315)	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, 21.205, 281.315)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A5CB
RGB	153, 165, 203
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.4002, 0.3531, 0.2041
CMYK	0.25, 0.19, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	226°, 32%, 70%
HSV	226°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	37.3498, 37.9720, 61.8318
YIQ	165.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

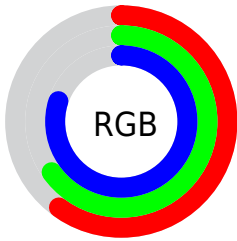
Format	Color
RYB	153, 163, 203
Decimal	10069451
CIELab	68.00, 4.16, -20.79
CIElCh	68, 21.205, 281.315
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2723, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288259531 (0xFF99A5CB)
YUV	165.7440, 18.3672, -11.1765
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 0.3543, -16.3574

Details

The CIELCh color `68, 21.205, 281.315` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `77, 20.804, 94.942`, and the grayscale version is `68, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `88, 18.612, 279.378`, and `48, 21.489, 281.888` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `62, 30.218, 283.114`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `74, 12.436, 279.776`.

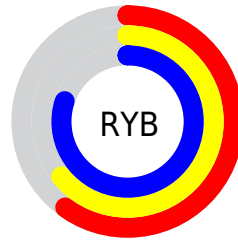
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (65%)

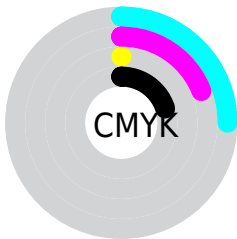
Blue (80%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (80%)

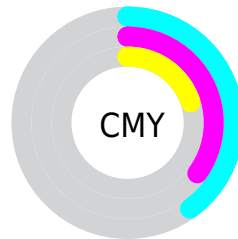


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 21.205, 281.315 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, 21.205, 281.315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 21.205,
281.315


 68, 21.205,
281.315


 100, 21.205,
281.315


 58, 21.205,
281.315


 88, 21.205,
281.315

 48, 21.205,
281.315

 98, 21.205,
281.315

 38, 21.205,
281.315

 28, 21.205,
281.315

 18, 21.205,
281.315

 8, 21.205, 281.315

 0, 21.205, 281.315

68, 21.205,
281.315

68, 21.205,
281.315

62, 30.218,
283.114

74, 12.436,
279.776

57, 39.504,
285.214

79, 3.894, 278.485

85, 4.434, 97.259

52, 49.091,
287.641

90, 12.559, 96.301

46, 59.000,
290.396

96, 20.489, 95.449

41, 69.202,
293.428

99, 26.258,
108.185

37, 79.532,
296.605

32, 89.570,
299.708

31, 94.616,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 21.205, 281.315



77, 20.804, 94.942

Rectangle

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



68, 21.205, 281.315



68, 21.205, 331.315



68, 21.205, 101.315



68, 21.205, 151.315

Sweetspot

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



68, 21.204, 281.313



95, 7.096, 278.776



78, 18.899, 177.193



50, 4.614, 278.852



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, 21.204, 281.313



80, 31.320, 282.317



66, 28.196, 301.686



40, 4.810, 279.067



24, 80.292, 300.762



3, 19.681, 285.646

Inverse Universe

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



68, 20.522, 2.861



80, 30.409, 3.656



80, 26.791, 118.366



40, 4.587, 1.074



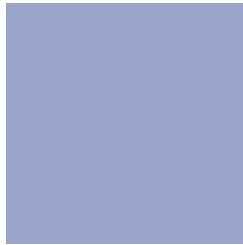
34, 65.393, 25.795



4, 18.333, 7.759

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 21.205, 281.315 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

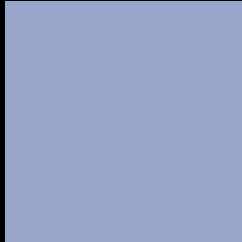
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.205, 281.315 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

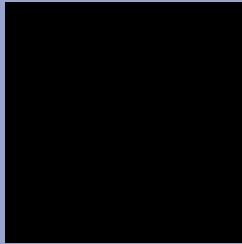
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 21.205, 281.315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 21.205, 281.315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 21.205, 281.315.

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

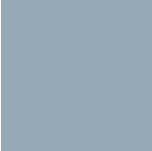
68, 21.205, 281.315

Protanopia

68, 21.019, 285.798

Deuteranopia

68, 23.177, 292.506



Tritanopia
68, 9.926, 245.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 21.205, 281.315

Protanomaly
68, 21.052, 284.892

Deuteranomaly
68, 22.619, 289.021

Tritanomaly
68, 13.459, 263.724

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 21.205, 281.315

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 7.353, 276.601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 21.205, 281.315 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(153, 165, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 165, 203)  
}
```

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(153, 165, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 165, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 21.205, 281.315 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(153, 165, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 165, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 165, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 165, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 165, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 165,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 21.205, 281.315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 165, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
165, 203) }
```

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