

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 22.111, 353.666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 22.111, 353.666)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 22.134, 353.680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB98AB
RGB	203, 152, 171
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.2049, 0.4048, 0.3303
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	338°, 33%, 70%
HSV	338°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	43.0779, 37.9720, 43.4671
YIQ	169.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

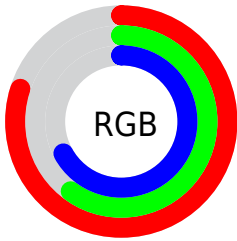
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 152, 171
Decimal	13342891
CIE Lab	68.00, 22.00, -2.44
CIE LCh	68, 22.134, 353.680
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3460, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291532971 (0xFFCB98AB)
YUV	169.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 16.9469, 1.3125

# Details

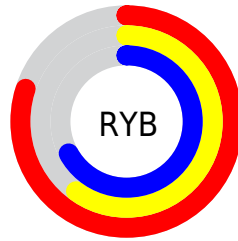
The CIELCh color  $68, 22.134, 353.680$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be  $78, 20.939, 168.732$ , and the grayscale version is  $69, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88, 20.052, 351.483$ , and  $48, 21.864, 353.741$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $63, 31.211, 354.997$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $73, 13.147, 352.545$ .

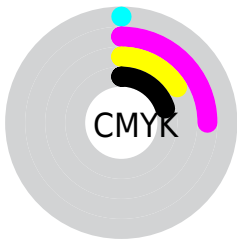
# Distribution



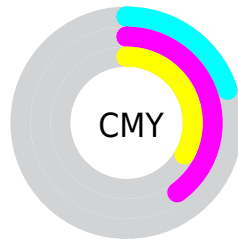
- Red (80%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 22.134, 353.680 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, 22.134, 353.680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 22.134,  
353.680

 68, 22.134,  
353.680

 100, 22.134,  
353.680

 58, 22.134,  
353.680


 88, 22.134,  
353.680

 48, 22.134,  
353.680

 98, 22.134,  
353.680

 38, 22.134,  
353.680

 28, 22.134,  
353.680

 18, 22.134,  
353.680

 8, 22.134, 353.680

 0, 22.134, 353.680

68, 22.134,  
353.680

68, 22.134,  
353.680

63, 31.211,  
354.997

73, 13.147,  
352.545

58, 40.164,  
356.556

79, 4.394, 351.493

84, 4.056, 170.838

54, 48.667,  
358.449

90, 12.170,  
169.981

50, 56.307, 0.801

96, 19.947,  
169.259

47, 62.652, 3.773

96, 18.073,  
185.284

45, 67.395, 7.541

43, 70.554, 12.237

97, 17.258,  
198.361

43, 71.865, 14.701

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 22.134, 353.680



78, 20.939, 168.732

# Rectangle

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



68, 22.134, 353.680



68, 22.134, 43.680



68, 22.134, 173.680



68, 22.134, 223.680

# Sweetspot

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



68, 22.132, 353.683



95, 8.269, 351.810



67, 30.388, 314.122



50, 5.892, 351.967



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, 22.132, 353.683



81, 31.979, 354.348



69, 18.478, 31.032



40, 4.903, 351.943



35, 61.725, 13.837



4, 18.917, 1.079





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 22.132, 353.683



81, 31.979, 354.348



77, 15.518, 210.290



40, 4.903, 351.943



35, 61.725, 13.837



4, 18.917, 1.079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 22.134, 353.680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

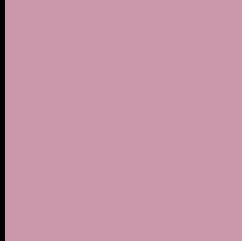
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.134, 353.680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

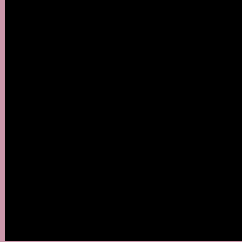
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 68, 22.134, 353.680

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 22.134, 353.680.

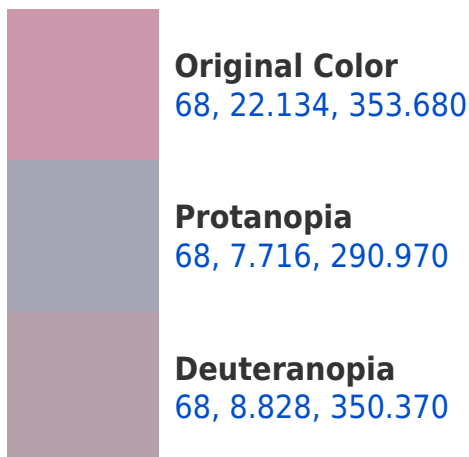


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 22.134, 353.680.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
68, 20.147, 2.454



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 22.134, 353.680

**Protanomaly**  
68, 11.380, 329.707

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 13.581, 351.739

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 20.446, 359.508

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 22.134, 353.680

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 7.879, 350.953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 22.134, 353.680 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(203, 152, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 152, 171)  
}
```

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(203, 152, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 152, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 22.134, 353.680 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(203, 152, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 152, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 152, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 152, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 152, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 152,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 22.134, 353.680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 152, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
152, 171) }
```

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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