

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 23.300, 157.357)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 23.300, 157.357)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 23.103, 157.572)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81B095
RGB	129, 176, 149
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.4935, 0.3091, 0.4150
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	146°, 23%, 60%
HSV	146°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	30.0744, 37.9720, 34.2463
YIQ	158.8690, -19.3450, -18.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

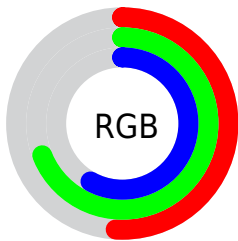
Format	Color
RYB	129, 162, 176
Decimal	8499349
CIELab	68.00, -21.36, 8.81
CIELCh	68, 23.103, 157.572
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2940, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286689429 (0xFF81B095)
YUV	158.8690, -4.8654, -26.1951
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -20.7206, 10.1844

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 23.103, 157.572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **59, 23.619, 342.035**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 23.217, 157.272**, and **48, 23.131, 157.533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 31.552, 156.502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 14.475, 158.521**.

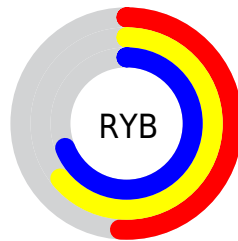
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (69%)

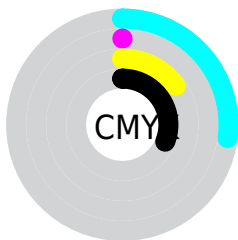
Blue (58%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

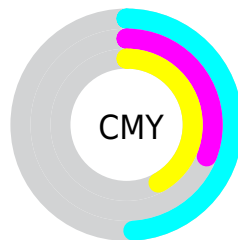


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 23.103, 157.572 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, 23.103, 157.572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 23.103,
157.572


 68, 23.103,
157.572


 100, 23.103,
157.572


 58, 23.103,
157.572


 88, 23.103,
157.572

 48, 23.103,
157.572

 98, 23.103,
157.572

 38, 23.103,
157.572

 28, 23.103,
157.572

 18, 23.103,
157.572

 8, 23.103, 157.572

 0, 23.103, 157.572

68, 23.103,
157.572

68, 23.103,
157.572

67, 31.552,
156.502

69, 14.475,
158.521

66, 39.680,
155.288

71, 5.785, 159.392

65, 47.338,
153.905

72, 2.867, 339.961

64, 54.384,
152.332

74, 11.404,
340.727

64, 60.703,
150.558

76, 19.773,
341.353

63, 66.224,
148.586

78, 27.935,
341.921


63, 70.960,
146.460

80, 35.867,
342.442

63, 72.436,

81, 39.774,
337.228

145.784

 81, 43.435,
332.059

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 23.103, 157.572



59, 23.619, 342.035

Rectangle

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



68, 23.103, 157.572



68, 23.103, 207.572



68, 23.103, 337.572



68, 23.103, 27.572

Sweetspot

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



68, 23.104, 157.571



90, 8.592, 159.266



69, 26.652, 124.801



47, 6.103, 159.138



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, 23.104, 157.571



85, 34.241, 156.959



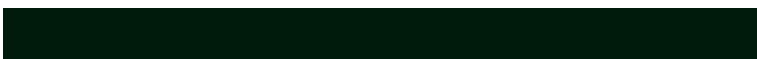
69, 16.697, 190.585



37, 4.960, 159.163



55, 64.904, 146.055



7, 12.876, 155.490

Inverse Universe

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



59, 23.619, 342.035



73, 35.144, 342.605



59, 19.380, 15.038



35, 5.005, 340.515



33, 59.204, 354.581



2, 11.107, 345.692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 23.103, 157.572 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

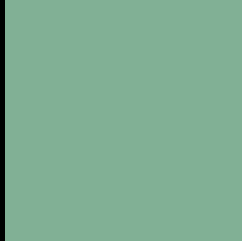
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.103, 157.572 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, 23.103, 157.572

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 23.103, 157.572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 23.103, 157.572.

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, 23.103, 157.572

Protanopia
68, 12.476, 94.018

Deuteranopia
68, 11.238, 37.237



Tritanopia
68, 14.045, 232.096

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 23.103, 157.572

Protanomaly
68, 13.996, 128.449

Deuteranomaly
67, 7.139, 109.429

Tritanomaly
68, 13.847, 195.982

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 23.103, 157.572

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 8.553, 158.436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 23.103, 157.572 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(129, 176, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 176, 149)  
}
```

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(129, 176, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 176, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 23.103, 157.572 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(129, 176, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 176, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 176, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 176, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 176, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 176,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 23.103, 157.572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 176, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
176, 149) }
```

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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