

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(68, 25.004, 156.259)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 25.004, 156.259)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 25.028, 156.244)	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, 25.028, 156.244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB193
RGB	127, 177, 147
RGB Percent	50%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.5026, 0.3066, 0.4242
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.17, 0.31
HSL	144°, 24%, 60%
HSV	144°, 28%, 69%
XYZ	29.6653, 37.9720, 33.2974
YIQ	158.6300, -20.1700, -19.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

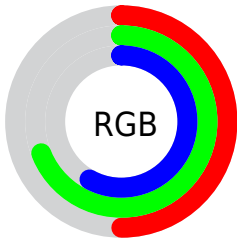
Format	Color
RYB	127, 163, 177
Decimal	8368531
CIELab	68.00, -22.91, 10.08
CIElCh	68, 25.028, 156.244
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2939, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286558611 (0xFF7FB193)
YUV	158.6300, -5.7336, -27.7395
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -21.9056, 11.0974

Details

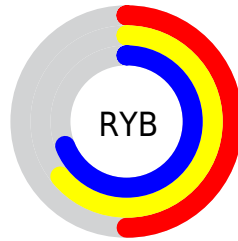
The CIELCh color **68, 25.028, 156.244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **59, 25.534, 340.904**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 25.062, 156.096**, and **48, 25.144, 155.999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 33.650, 155.165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 16.212, 157.196**.

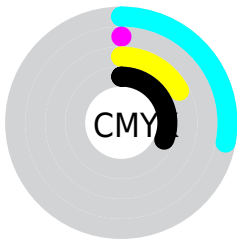
Distribution



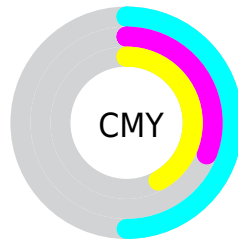
- Red (50%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 25.028, 156.244 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, 25.028, 156.244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 25.028,
156.244

 68, 25.028,
156.244

 100, 25.028,
156.244


 58, 25.028,
156.244


 88, 25.028,
156.244

 48, 25.028,
156.244

 98, 25.028,
156.244

 38, 25.028,
156.244

 28, 25.028,
156.244

 18, 25.028,
156.244

 8, 25.028, 156.244

 0, 25.028, 156.244

68, 25.028,
156.244

68, 25.028,
156.244

67, 33.650,
155.165

69, 16.212,
157.196

66, 41.929,
153.937

71, 7.325, 158.057

65, 49.711,
152.535

72, 1.528, 338.534

64, 56.851,
150.942

74, 10.267,
339.390

64, 63.230,
149.148

76, 18.833,
340.009

63, 68.778,
147.165

78, 27.187,
340.565


63, 73.541,
145.072

80, 35.304,
341.072

63, 74.322,

81, 39.917,
336.451

144.731

 81, 43.818,
331.162

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 25.028, 156.244



59, 25.534, 340.904

Rectangle

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



68, 25.028, 156.244



68, 25.028, 206.244



68, 25.028, 336.244



68, 25.028, 26.244

Sweetspot

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



68, 25.029, 156.243



90, 8.754, 158.068



70, 28.206, 124.089



47, 6.219, 157.944



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, 25.029, 156.243



85, 37.067, 155.579



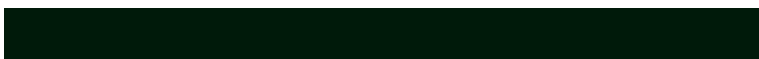
69, 17.774, 189.003



37, 5.054, 157.968



55, 66.404, 145.004



7, 13.067, 154.653

Inverse Universe

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



59, 25.534, 340.904



72, 37.940, 341.502



58, 20.705, 13.953



35, 5.095, 339.288



33, 59.839, 352.403



2, 11.303, 344.271

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 25.028, 156.244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

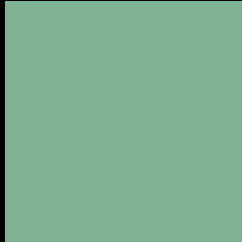
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.028, 156.244 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, 25.028, 156.244

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 25.028, 156.244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 25.028, 156.244.

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, 25.028, 156.244

Protanopia
68, 13.642, 93.386

Deuteranopia
68, 11.908, 44.632



Tritanopia
68, 14.576, 230.691

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 25.028, 156.244

Protanomaly
68, 15.030, 127.017

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.798, 111.812

Tritanomaly
68, 14.910, 193.915

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 25.028, 156.244

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 9.213, 157.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 25.028, 156.244 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(127, 177, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 177, 147)  
}
```

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(127, 177, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 177, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 25.028, 156.244 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(127, 177, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 177, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 177, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 177, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 177, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 177,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 25.028, 156.244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 177, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
177, 147) }
```

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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