

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 26.574, 153.884)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 26.574, 153.884)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 26.474, 154.145)	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, 26.474, 154.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EB190
RGB	126, 177, 144
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.5053, 0.3052, 0.4347
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.19, 0.31
HSL	141°, 25%, 59%
HSV	141°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	29.4254, 37.9720, 32.2247
YIQ	157.9890, -19.8030, -21.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

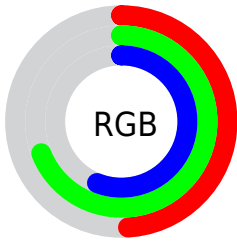
Format	Color
RYB	126, 164, 177
Decimal	8302992
CIELab	68.00, -23.82, 11.55
CIElCh	68, 26.474, 154.145
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2954, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286493072 (0xFF7EB190)
YUV	157.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -22.6004, 12.1296

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 26.474, 154.145$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $59, 26.877, 338.690$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 26.437, 154.129$, and $48, 26.251, 154.620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 35.450, 153.083$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 17.306, 155.076$.

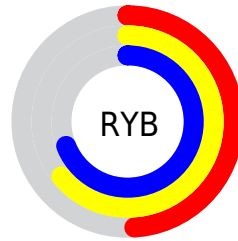
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (69%)

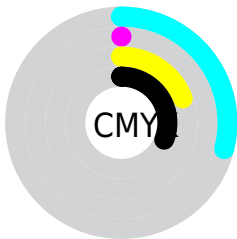
Blue (56%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

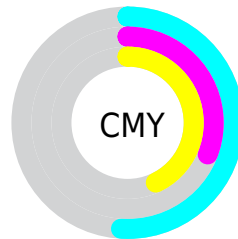


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 26.474, 154.145 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, 26.474, 154.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 26.474,
154.145


 68, 26.474,
154.145


 100, 26.474,
154.145


 58, 26.474,
154.145


 88, 26.474,
154.145

 48, 26.474,
154.145

 98, 26.474,
154.145

 38, 26.474,
154.145

 28, 26.474,
154.145

 18, 26.474,
154.145

 8, 26.474, 154.145

 0, 26.474, 154.145

68, 26.474,
154.145

68, 26.474,
154.145

67, 35.450,
153.083

69, 17.306,
155.076

66, 44.075,
151.869

71, 8.074, 155.910

65, 52.186,
150.480

72, 1.110, 336.295

64, 59.624,
148.902

74, 10.166,
337.195

64, 66.256,
147.132

76, 19.033,
337.783

63, 71.995,
145.191

78, 27.671,
338.305


63, 76.877,
143.179

80, 36.056,
338.779

63, 77.434,

81, 41.194,
334.274

142.953

 82, 45.582,
329.019

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 26.474, 154.145



59, 26.877, 338.690

Rectangle

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



68, 26.474, 154.145



68, 26.474, 204.145



68, 26.474, 334.145



68, 26.474, 24.145

Sweetspot

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



68, 26.475, 154.144



89, 10.203, 155.881



70, 28.467, 122.133



47, 7.087, 155.765



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, 26.475, 154.144



85, 39.576, 153.438



69, 18.522, 184.689



37, 5.234, 155.867



55, 69.087, 143.219



7, 13.417, 153.202

Inverse Universe

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



59, 26.877, 338.690



71, 40.260, 339.289



58, 21.232, 10.171



35, 5.268, 337.131



33, 61.267, 348.558



2, 11.701, 341.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 26.474, 154.145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

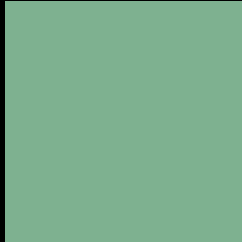
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.474, 154.145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

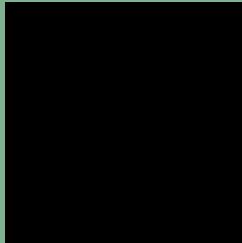
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 26.474, 154.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 26.474, 154.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 26.474, 154.145.

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, 26.474, 154.145

Protanopia
68, 15.235, 94.774

Deuteranopia
68, 12.821, 48.193



Tritanopia
68, 14.609, 228.018

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 26.474, 154.145

Protanomaly
68, 16.591, 125.178

Deuteranomaly
68, 10.430, 111.258

Tritanomaly
68, 15.453, 189.891

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 26.474, 154.145

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 9.876, 156.369

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 26.474, 154.145 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(126, 177, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 177, 144)  
}
```

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(126, 177, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 177, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 26.474, 154.145 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(126, 177, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 177, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 177, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 177, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 177, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 177,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 26.474, 154.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 177, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
177, 144) }
```

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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