

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 3.038, 278.436)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 3.038, 278.436) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 2.845, 275.302)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A6AB
RGB	164, 166, 171
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.3579, 0.3500, 0.3304
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	223°, 4%, 66%
HSV	223°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	36.1700, 37.9720, 43.8190
YIQ	165.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

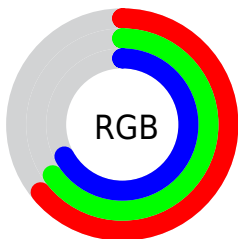
Format	Color
RYB	164, 166, 171
Decimal	10790571
CIELab	68.00, 0.26, -2.83
CIELCh	68, 2.845, 275.302
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3066, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980651 (0xFFA4A6AB)
YUV	165.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -3.0634, 0.9739

Details

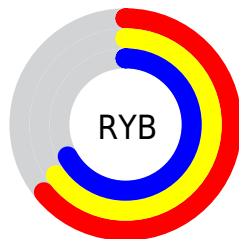
The CIELCh color $68, 2.845, 275.302$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 2.825, 94.170$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 2.701, 275.207$, and $48, 3.042, 275.484$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 9.865, 276.563$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 4.034, 94.010$.

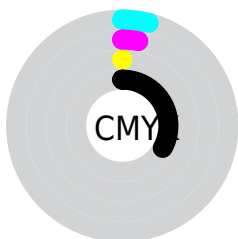
Distribution



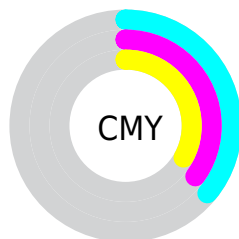
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 2.845, 275.302 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, 2.845, 275.302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 2.845, 275.302

■ 68, 2.845, 275.302

■ 100, 2.845,
275.302

■ 58, 2.845, 275.302

■ 88, 2.845, 275.302

■ 48, 2.845, 275.302

■ 98, 2.845, 275.302

■ 38, 2.845, 275.302

■ 28, 2.845, 275.302

■ 18, 2.845, 275.302

■ 8, 2.845, 275.302

■ 0, 2.845, 275.302

■ 68, 2.845, 275.302

■ 68, 2.845, 275.302

■ 63, 9.865, 276.563

■ 73, 4.034, 94.010

■ 59, 17.038,
278.109

■ 77, 10.772, 93.039

■ 54, 24.371,
279.918

■ 82, 17.373, 92.172

■ 86, 23.839, 91.408

■ 50, 31.881,
282.027

■ 91, 30.173, 90.731

■ 45, 39.594,
284.469

■ 94, 35.246, 97.030

■ 97, 40.387,
104.876

■ 41, 47.534,
287.254

■ 98, 42.175,
106.957

■ 36, 55.714,
290.353

■ 33, 64.087,
293.668

■ 29, 72.471,
297.020

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 2.845, 275.302



69, 2.825, 94.170

Rectangle

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



68, 2.845, 275.302



68, 2.845, 325.302



68, 2.845, 95.302



68, 2.845, 145.302

Sweetspot

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



68, 2.844, 275.274



88, 0.863, 275.098



69, 2.875, 175.741



47, 0.495, 275.106



95, 0.011, 296.813



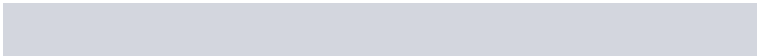
47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 2.844, 275.274



86, 4.295, 275.385



68, 3.908, 298.267



34, 2.330, 275.440



23, 68.736, 298.430



2, 7.364, 277.483

Inverse Universe

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



68, 2.894, 357.154



85, 4.378, 357.275



70, 3.861, 117.726



34, 2.377, 357.331



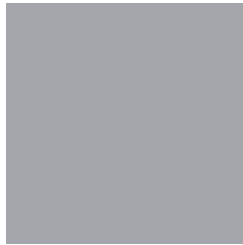
31, 58.462, 21.251



1, 7.011, 359.788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 2.845, 275.302 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, 2.845, 275.302 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

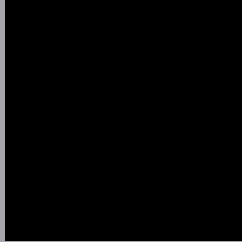
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

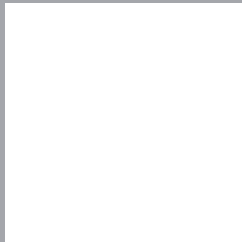
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 2.845, 275.302

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.845, 275.302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 2.845, 275.302.

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, 2.845, 275.302

Protanopia

68, 2.870, 305.616

Deuteranopia

68, 9.145, 338.825



Tritanopia
68, 7.166, 290.915

Trichromacy



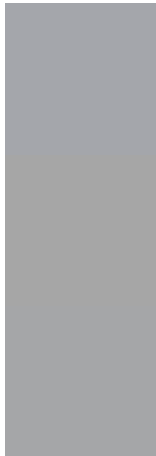
Original Color
68, 2.845, 275.302

Protanomaly
68, 2.791, 298.186

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.258, 327.559

Tritanomaly
68, 5.514, 290.750

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 2.845, 275.302

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.165, 271.522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 2.845, 275.302 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(164, 166, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 166, 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(164, 166, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 166, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.845, 275.302 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(164, 166, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 166, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 166, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 166, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 166, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 166,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 2.845, 275.302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 166, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
166, 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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