

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 3.208, 256.229)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 3.208, 256.229) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 3.297, 256.243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A6AB
RGB	161, 166, 171
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.3672, 0.3476, 0.3280
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	210°, 6%, 65%
HSV	210°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	35.8573, 37.9720, 44.1488
YIQ	165.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

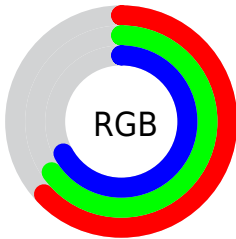
Format	Color
R _Y B	161, 164, 171
Decimal	10593963
CIE Lab	68.00, -0.78, -3.20
CIE LCh	68, 3.297, 256.243
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3039, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288784043 (0xFFA1A6AB)
YUV	165.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -3.9690, 0.6565

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 3.297, 256.243$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 3.332, 74.598$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.133, 256.099$, and $48, 3.517, 256.518$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 8.893, 257.568$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 2.346, 74.772$.

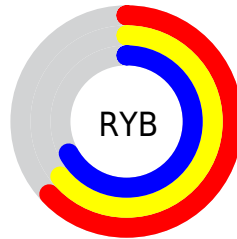
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

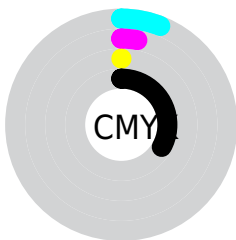
Blue (67%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

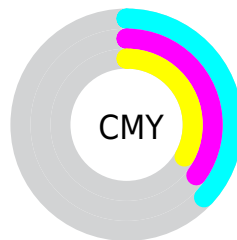


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.297, 256.243 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, 3.297, 256.243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 3.297, 256.243

■ 68, 3.297, 256.243

■ 100, 3.297,
256.243

■ 58, 3.297, 256.243

■ 88, 3.297, 256.243

■ 48, 3.297, 256.243

■ 98, 3.297, 256.243

■ 38, 3.297, 256.243

■ 28, 3.297, 256.243

■ 18, 3.297, 256.243

■ 8, 3.297, 256.243

■ 0, 3.297, 256.243

■ 68, 3.297, 256.243

■ 68, 3.297, 256.243

■ 64, 8.893, 257.568

■ 72, 2.346, 74.772

61, 14.423,
259.231

75, 8.013, 73.843

57, 19.866,
261.217

79, 13.686, 72.976

54, 25.205,
263.579

83, 19.350, 72.216

50, 30.437,
266.372

86, 24.992, 71.550

47, 35.580,
269.639

89, 28.410, 76.778

44, 40.679,
273.387

91, 30.573, 86.039

41, 45.804,
277.562

93, 33.422, 93.825

38, 51.043,
282.011

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.297, 256.243



69, 3.332, 74.598

Rectangle

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



68, 3.297, 256.243



68, 3.297, 306.243



68, 3.297, 76.243



68, 3.297, 126.243

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.296, 256.214



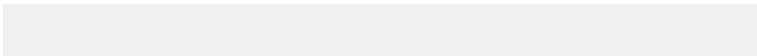
88, 1.400, 255.918



69, 4.736, 162.374



47, 0.803, 255.921



95, 0.011, 296.813



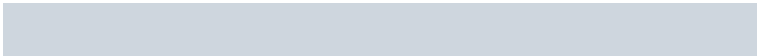
47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 3.296, 256.214



85, 4.872, 256.365



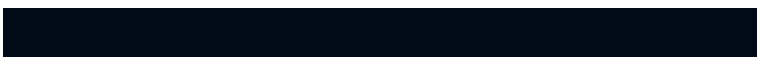
67, 5.445, 290.102



35, 2.579, 256.405



32, 47.927, 283.255



3, 7.380, 264.487

Inverse Universe

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



67, 4.724, 344.033



84, 6.998, 344.154



70, 5.365, 108.942



35, 3.707, 344.185



32, 57.251, 1.225



2, 9.138, 348.790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.297, 256.243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

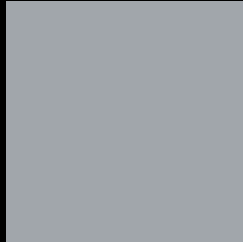
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.297, 256.243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

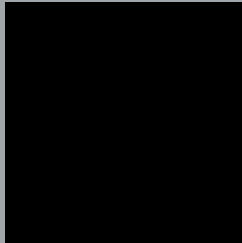
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

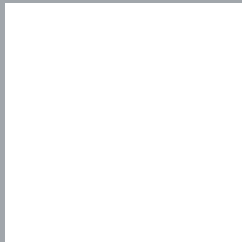
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.297, 256.243

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.297, 256.243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.297, 256.243.

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, 3.297, 256.243

Protanopia

68, 2.870, 305.616

Deuteranopia

68, 9.245, 334.656



Tritanopia
68, 7.191, 285.083

Trichromacy



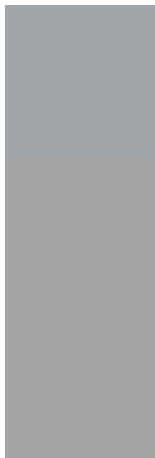
Original Color
68, 3.297, 256.243

Protanomaly
68, 2.761, 290.480

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.037, 324.686

Tritanomaly
68, 6.145, 280.492

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.297, 256.243

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.166, 271.522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.297, 256.243 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(161, 166, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 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(161, 166, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 166, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.297, 256.243 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(161, 166, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 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(161, 166, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 166, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 166, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 166,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.297, 256.243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 166, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
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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