

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 3.460, 159.774)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 3.460, 159.774) contains.

CIELCh(68, 3.460, 159.774)	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, 3.460, 159.774)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A7A3
RGB	160, 167, 163
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3709, 0.3434, 0.3591
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	146°, 4%, 64%
HSV	146°, 4%, 66%
XYZ	35.1291, 37.9720, 40.3291
YIQ	164.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

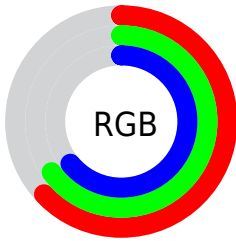
Format	Color
RYB	160, 165, 167
Decimal	10528675
CIELab	68.00, -3.25, 1.20
CIELCh	68, 3.460, 159.774
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3097, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718755 (0xFFA0A7A3)
YUV	164.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.0785, 4.3318

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 3.460, 159.774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 3.486, 340.203**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 3.278, 159.878**, and **48, 3.405, 155.385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 11.779, 158.887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 4.800, 340.328**.

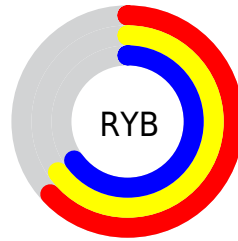
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

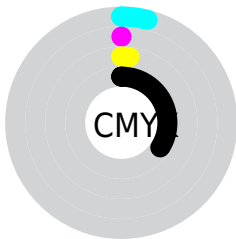
Blue (64%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

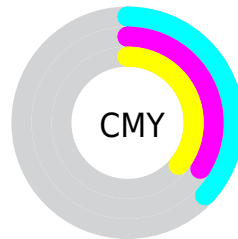


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.460, 159.774 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, 3.460, 159.774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 3.460, 159.774

■ 68, 3.460, 159.774

■ 100, 3.460,
159.774

■ 58, 3.460, 159.774

■ 88, 3.460, 159.774

■ 48, 3.460, 159.774

■ 98, 3.460, 159.774

■ 38, 3.460, 159.774

■ 28, 3.460, 159.774

■ 18, 3.460, 159.774

■ 8, 3.460, 159.774

■ 0, 3.460, 159.774

■ 68, 3.460, 159.774

■ 68, 3.460, 159.774

■ 67, 11.779,

■ 70, 4.800, 340.328

158.887

71, 12.939,
341.031

65, 20.064,
157.965

73, 20.907,
341.642

64, 28.206,
156.932

75, 28.673,
342.197

63, 36.077,
155.762

77, 36.216,
342.709

62, 43.538,
154.430

79, 42.002,
341.049

61, 50.450,
152.916

79, 45.171,
336.005

61, 56.694,
151.204

79, 48.674,
331.724

61, 62.191,
149.291

80, 52.435,
328.106

60, 66.918,
147.199

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.460, 159.774



67, 3.486, 340.203

Rectangle

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



68, 3.460, 159.774



68, 3.460, 209.774



68, 3.460, 339.774



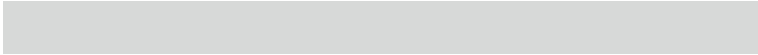
68, 3.460, 29.774

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.462, 159.766



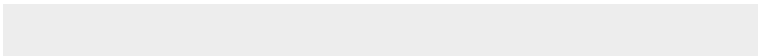
86, 1.014, 160.307



68, 4.009, 125.931



46, 0.581, 160.336



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 3.462, 159.766



86, 5.107, 159.679



68, 2.647, 192.382



35, 2.824, 159.634



54, 63.047, 146.251



5, 8.980, 157.208

Inverse Universe

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



67, 3.486, 340.203



84, 5.143, 340.289



67, 2.708, 12.653



34, 2.844, 340.333



32, 57.715, 354.728



2, 8.151, 343.907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.460, 159.774 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

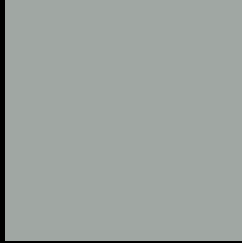
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.460, 159.774 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

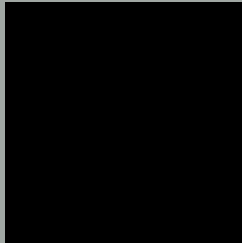
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

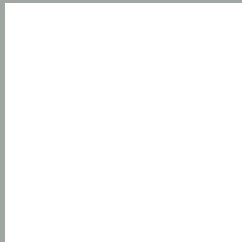
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.460, 159.774

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.460, 159.774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.460, 159.774.

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, 3.460, 159.774

Protanopia

68, 2.235, 66.703

Deuteranopia

68, 8.918, 2.298



Tritanopia
68, 7.191, 285.083

Trichromacy



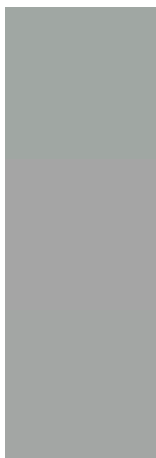
Original Color
68, 3.460, 159.774

Protanomaly
68, 1.641, 109.975

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.257, 12.275

Tritanomaly
68, 4.108, 269.491

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.460, 159.774

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.586, 155.734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.460, 159.774 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(160, 167, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 167, 163)  
}
```

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(160, 167, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 167, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.460, 159.774 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(160, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 167, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 167, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 167, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 167, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 167,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.460, 159.774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
167, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor