

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 3.461, 205.067)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 3.461, 205.067) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 3.722, 199.213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA8A8
RGB	158, 168, 168
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.3814, 0.3422, 0.3422
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 5%, 64%
HSV	180°, 6%, 66%
XYZ	35.0504, 37.9720, 42.4030
YIQ	165.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

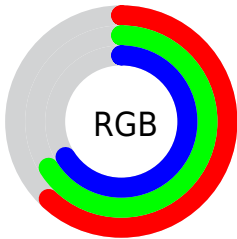
Format	Color
RYB	158, 163, 168
Decimal	10397864
CIELab	68.00, -3.51, -1.22
CIELCh	68, 3.722, 199.213
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3037, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587944 (0xFF9EA8A8)
YUV	165.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.3064, 2.3364

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 3.722, 199.213$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 3.862, 19.618$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.542, 199.326$, and $48, 3.570, 199.105$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 9.714, 198.595$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.577, 19.421$.

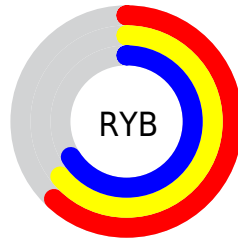
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

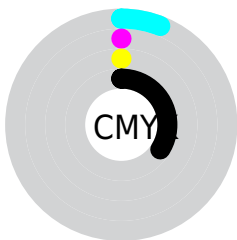
Blue (66%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

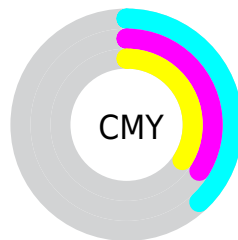


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.722, 199.213 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, 3.722, 199.213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 3.722, 199.213

■ 68, 3.722, 199.213

■ 100, 3.722,
199.213

■ 58, 3.722, 199.213

■ 88, 3.722, 199.213

■ 48, 3.722, 199.213

■ 98, 3.722, 199.213

■ 38, 3.722, 199.213

■ 28, 3.722, 199.213

■ 18, 3.722, 199.213

■ 8, 3.722, 199.213

■ 0, 3.722, 199.213

■ 68, 3.722, 199.213

■ 68, 3.722, 199.213

■ 67, 9.714, 198.595

■ 69, 2.577, 19.421

66, 15.303,
198.104

71, 9.102, 20.132

65, 20.389,
197.673

72, 15.778, 20.750

64, 24.877,
197.300

74, 22.546, 21.368

63, 28.682,
196.989

77, 34.792, 22.484

63, 31.740,
196.742

77, 34.792, 22.480

63, 34.023,
196.558

77, 34.792, 22.476

62, 35.543,
196.436

77, 34.791, 22.472

62, 36.377,
196.367

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.722, 199.213



66, 3.862, 19.618

Rectangle

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



68, 3.722, 199.213



68, 3.722, 249.213



68, 3.722, 19.213



68, 3.722, 69.213

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.723, 199.190



87, 1.566, 199.649



68, 6.690, 143.705



46, 0.889, 199.678



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, 3.723, 199.190



86, 5.422, 199.107



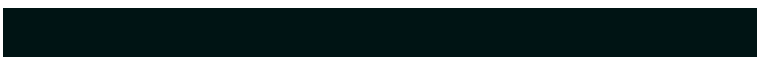
67, 3.267, 254.421



35, 2.825, 199.087



55, 33.394, 196.347



5, 6.572, 199.390

Inverse Universe

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



66, 3.862, 19.618



83, 5.666, 19.714



67, 3.309, 72.794



34, 2.958, 19.739



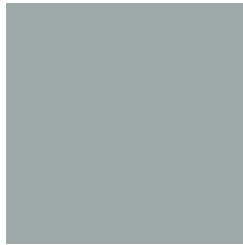
30, 69.017, 39.349



1, 6.572, 19.386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.722, 199.213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

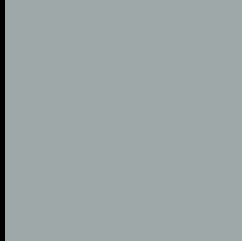
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.722, 199.213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

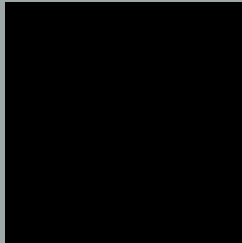
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

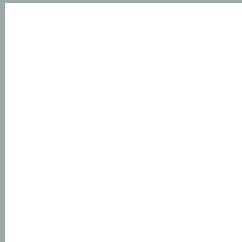
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.722, 199.213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.722, 199.213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.722, 199.213.

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

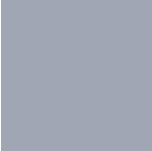
68, 3.722, 199.213

Protanopia

68, 1.273, 353.530

Deuteranopia

68, 9.114, 347.362



Tritanopia
68, 7.443, 273.898

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 3.722, 199.213

Protanomaly
68, 0.929, 236.297

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.773, 335.960

Tritanomaly
68, 5.242, 256.650

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.722, 199.213

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.503, 199.593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.722, 199.213 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(158, 168, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 168, 168)  
}
```

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(158, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 168, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.722, 199.213 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(158, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 168, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 168, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 168, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 168, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 168,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.722, 199.213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 168, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
168, 168) }
```

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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