

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 3.467, 108.093)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 3.467, 108.093) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 3.289, 109.822)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A6A0
RGB	166, 166, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3486, 0.3486, 0.3721
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	60°, 3%, 64%
HSV	60°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	35.7588, 37.9720, 38.7514
YIQ	165.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

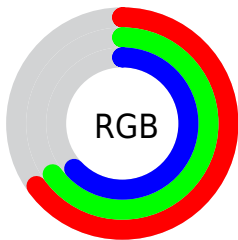
Format	Color
RYB	160, 166, 160
Decimal	10921632
CIELab	68.00, -1.12, 3.09
CIELCh	68, 3.289, 109.822
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3179, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111712 (0xFFA6A6A0)
YUV	165.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -4.2544, 5.8498

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 3.289, 109.822$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 3.332, 290.562$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.116, 109.896$, and $48, 2.935, 109.766$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 12.393, 108.907$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 5.841, 290.800$.

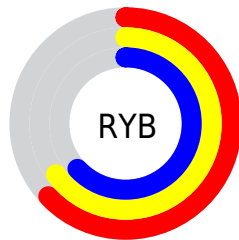
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

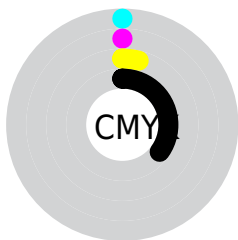
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (63%)

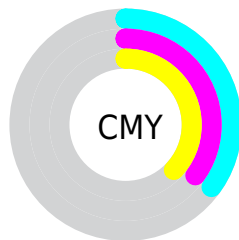


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.289, 109.822 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, 3.289, 109.822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 3.289, 109.822

■ 68, 3.289, 109.822

■ 100, 3.289,
109.822

■ 58, 3.289, 109.822

■ 88, 3.289, 109.822

■ 48, 3.289, 109.822

■ 98, 3.289, 109.822

■ 38, 3.289, 109.822

■ 28, 3.289, 109.822

■ 18, 3.289, 109.822

■ 8, 3.289, 109.822

■ 0, 3.289, 109.822

■ 68, 3.289, 109.822

■ 68, 3.289, 109.822

■ 68, 12.393,

■ 68, 5.841, 290.800

108.907

69, 14.970,
291.698

67, 21.418,
107.956

70, 24.073,
292.568

67, 30.291,
107.013

70, 33.135,
293.401

67, 38.898,
106.099

71, 42.143,
294.194

66, 47.063,
105.238

71, 48.523,
294.735

66, 54.528,
104.463

71, 48.523,
294.738

66, 60.932,
103.810

71, 48.523,
294.741

66, 65.858,
103.318

71, 48.523,
294.744

66, 68.961,
103.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.289, 109.822



66, 3.332, 290.562

Rectangle

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



68, 3.289, 109.822



68, 3.289, 159.822



68, 3.289, 289.822



68, 3.289, 339.822

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.291, 109.843



87, 1.124, 110.043



66, 2.302, 19.411



46, 0.644, 110.044



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, 3.291, 109.843



86, 4.523, 109.801



68, 3.500, 128.944



36, 2.605, 109.749



59, 64.564, 102.883



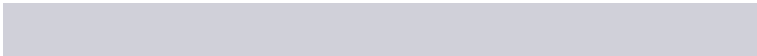
6, 9.557, 110.205

Inverse Universe

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



66, 3.332, 290.562



84, 4.581, 290.606



66, 3.531, 309.194



34, 2.640, 290.662



16, 89.148, 306.289



0, 9.559, 290.195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.289, 109.822 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, 3.289, 109.822 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

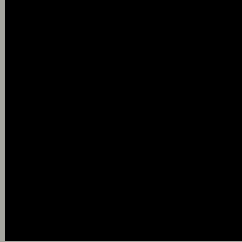
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

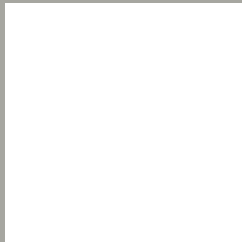
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.289, 109.822

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.289, 109.822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.289, 109.822.

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, 3.289, 109.822

Protanopia

68, 3.801, 79.305

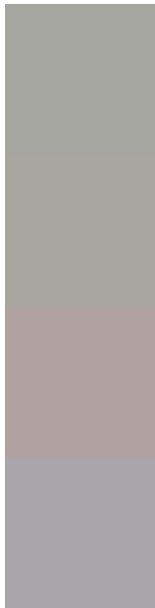
Deuteranopia

68, 8.967, 16.681



Tritanopia
68, 7.429, 305.301

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 3.289, 109.822

Protanomaly
68, 3.622, 84.618

Deuteranomaly
68, 5.830, 25.232

Tritanomaly
68, 3.510, 309.189

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.289, 109.822

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.092, 110.014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.289, 109.822 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(166, 166, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 160)  
}
```

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(166, 166, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.289, 109.822 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(166, 166, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 166, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.289, 109.822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 166, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 160) }
```

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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