

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 3.626, 335.854)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 3.626, 335.854) contains.

CIELCh(68, 3.468, 340.204)	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, 3.468, 340.204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA4A8
RGB	171, 164, 168
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.3299, 0.3573, 0.3417
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	326°, 4%, 66%
HSV	326°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	37.0759, 37.9720, 42.3592
YIQ	166.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

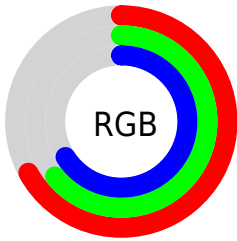
Format	Color
RYB	171, 164, 168
Decimal	11248808
CIELab	68.00, 3.26, -1.17
CIElCh	68, 3.468, 340.204
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3158, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289438888 (0xFFABA4A8)
YUV	166.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -0.4391, 2.3785

Details

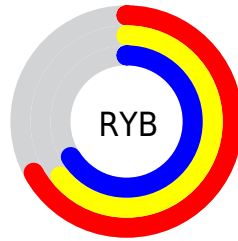
The CIELCh color $68, 3.468, 340.204$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 3.442, 159.792$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.291, 340.104$, and $48, 3.710, 340.354$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 12.047, 341.076$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 4.919, 159.649$.

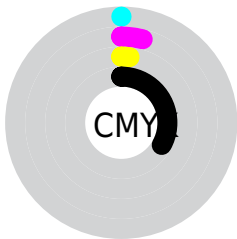
Distribution



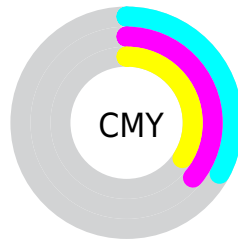
- Red (67%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.468, 340.204 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, 3.468, 340.204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 3.468, 340.204

 68, 3.468, 340.204

 100, 3.468,
340.204

 58, 3.468, 340.204

 88, 3.468, 340.204

 48, 3.468, 340.204

 98, 3.468, 340.204

 38, 3.468, 340.204

 28, 3.468, 340.204

 18, 3.468, 340.204

 8, 3.468, 340.204

 0, 3.468, 340.204

 68, 3.468, 340.204

 68, 3.468, 340.204

 63, 12.047,

 73, 4.919, 159.649

341.076

78, 13.063,
158.930

59, 20.737,
341.957

82, 20.944,
158.292

54, 29.390,
342.924

87, 28.561,
157.703

50, 37.787,
344.009

92, 35.922,
157.155

47, 45.617,
345.254

94, 36.579,
159.815

43, 52.485,
346.717

94, 34.128,
164.559

41, 57.961,
348.484

94, 31.904,
169.969

39, 61.676,
350.668

94, 29.961,
176.107

38, 63.476,
353.402

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.468, 340.204



69, 3.442, 159.792

Rectangle

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



68, 3.468, 340.204



68, 3.468, 30.204



68, 3.468, 160.204



68, 3.468, 210.204

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.466, 340.212



88, 1.049, 339.687



68, 4.028, 306.279



47, 0.601, 339.660



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, 3.466, 340.212



85, 5.240, 340.308



68, 2.693, 12.643



35, 2.914, 340.353



32, 58.419, 354.814



2, 9.548, 344.966

Inverse Universe

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



68, 3.466, 340.212



85, 5.240, 340.308



69, 2.634, 192.392



35, 2.914, 340.353



32, 58.419, 354.814



2, 9.548, 344.966

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.468, 340.204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

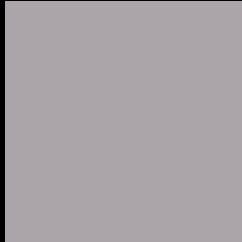
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.468, 340.204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

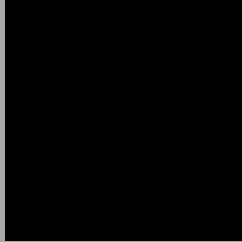
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

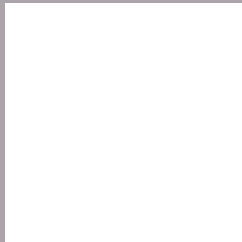
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.468, 340.204

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.468, 340.204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.468, 340.204.

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, 3.468, 340.204

Protanopia

68, 2.020, 324.426

Deuteranopia

68, 8.497, 349.029



Tritanopia
68, 7.457, 317.558

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 3.468, 340.204

Protanomaly
68, 2.257, 332.363

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.907, 346.149

Tritanomaly
68, 6.037, 324.686

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.468, 340.204

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.596, 335.596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.468, 340.204 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(171, 164, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 164, 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(171, 164, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 164, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.468, 340.204 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(171, 164, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 164, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 164, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 164, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 164, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 164,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.468, 340.204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 164, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
164, 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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