

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 3.644, 162.981)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 3.644, 162.981) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 3.754, 163.363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A8A4
RGB	160, 168, 164
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.3740, 0.3426, 0.3583
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	150°, 4%, 64%
HSV	150°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	35.0263, 37.9720, 40.4314
YIQ	165.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

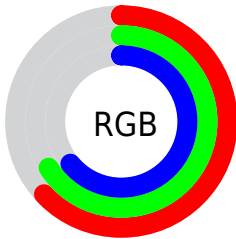
Format	Color
RYB	160, 165, 168
Decimal	10528932
CIELab	68.00, -3.60, 1.07
CIELCh	68, 3.754, 163.363
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3088, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719012 (0xFFA0A8A4)
YUV	165.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.3762, 4.2333

Details

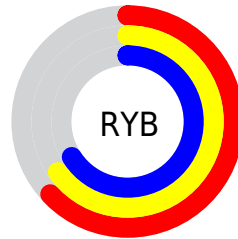
The CIELCh color $68, 3.754, 163.363$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 3.788, 343.933$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.558, 163.482$, and $48, 3.701, 159.620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 11.643, 162.428$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 4.112, 343.955$.

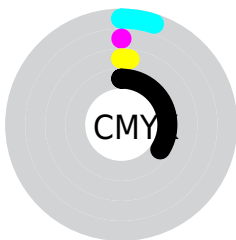
Distribution



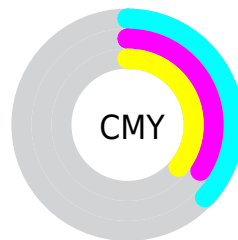
- Red (63%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.754, 163.363 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, 3.754, 163.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 3.754, 163.363

■ 68, 3.754, 163.363

■ 100, 3.754,
163.363

■ 58, 3.754, 163.363

■ 88, 3.754, 163.363

■ 48, 3.754, 163.363

■ 98, 3.754, 163.363

■ 38, 3.754, 163.363

■ 28, 3.754, 163.363

■ 18, 3.754, 163.363

■ 8, 3.754, 163.363

■ 0, 3.754, 163.363

■ 68, 3.754, 163.363

■ 68, 3.754, 163.363

■ 67, 11.643,

■ 70, 4.112, 343.955

162.428

71, 11.891,
344.727

65, 19.463,
161.459

73, 19.531,
345.399

64, 27.108,
160.383

75, 26.997,
346.016

63, 34.455,
159.175

77, 34.268,
346.590

62, 41.374,
157.809

78, 39.855,
345.267

62, 47.741,
156.264

79, 42.344,
340.255

61, 53.452,
154.519

79, 45.149,
335.888

61, 58.448,
152.567

79, 48.209,
332.108

60, 62.732,
150.423

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.754, 163.363



66, 3.788, 343.933

Rectangle

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



68, 3.754, 163.363



68, 3.754, 213.363



68, 3.754, 343.363



68, 3.754, 33.363

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.756, 163.354



86, 0.964, 164.009



68, 4.642, 128.299



46, 0.552, 164.040



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, 3.756, 163.354



85, 5.824, 163.223



68, 2.990, 197.899



35, 3.130, 163.186



54, 58.805, 149.575



5, 8.591, 160.079

Inverse Universe

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



66, 3.788, 343.933



83, 5.879, 344.064



66, 3.077, 18.165



34, 3.161, 344.101



31, 56.546, 1.167



2, 7.801, 347.573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.754, 163.363 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, 3.754, 163.363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

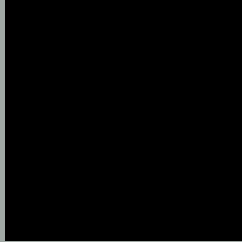
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

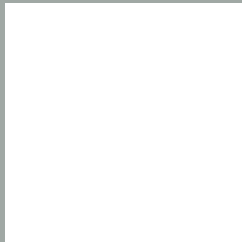
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.754, 163.363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.754, 163.363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.754, 163.363.

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, 3.754, 163.363

Protanopia

68, 2.235, 66.703

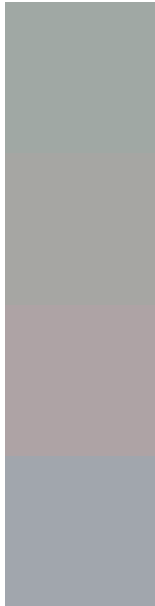
Deuteranopia

68, 8.918, 2.298



Tritanopia
68, 7.230, 282.208

Trichromacy



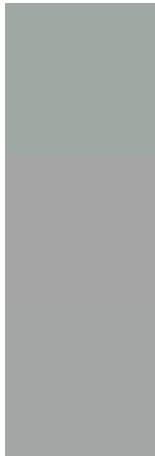
Original Color
68, 3.754, 163.363

Protanomaly
68, 1.641, 109.975

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.358, 5.105

Tritanomaly
68, 4.247, 264.830

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.754, 163.363

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.262, 173.853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.754, 163.363 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, 168, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 168, 164)  
}
```

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, 168, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 168, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.754, 163.363 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, 168, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 168, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 168, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 168, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 168, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 168,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.754, 163.363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 168, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
168, 164) }
```

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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