

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 30.832, 262.789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 30.832, 262.789)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 30.852, 262.842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76AADC
RGB	118, 170, 220
RGB Percent	46%, 67%, 86%
CMY	0.5356, 0.3317, 0.1356
CMYK	0.46, 0.23, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	209°, 60%, 66%
HSV	209°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	34.9538, 37.9720, 73.4936
YIQ	160.1520, -47.0420, 4.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

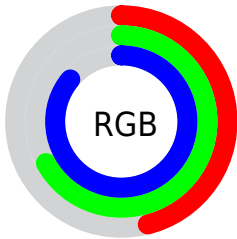
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	118, 152, 220
Decimal	7776988
CIE Lab	68.00, -3.84, -30.61
CIE LCh	68, 30.852, 262.842
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2387, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285967068 (0xFF76AADC)
YUV	160.1520, 29.5051, -36.9673
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.5862, -27.5779

# Details

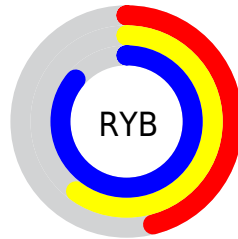
The CIELCh color **68, 30.852, 262.842** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 35.585, 68.650**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 21.996, 244.515**, and **48, 30.999, 262.976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 37.136, 265.745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 24.415, 260.396**.

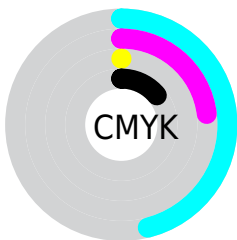
# Distribution



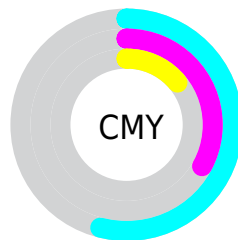
- Red (46%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 30.852, 262.842 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, 30.852, 262.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 30.852,  
262.842


 68, 30.852,  
262.842


 100, 30.852,  
262.842


 58, 30.852,  
262.842


 88, 30.852,  
262.842

 48, 30.852,  
262.842

 98, 30.852,  
262.842

 38, 30.852,  
262.842

 28, 30.852,  
262.842

 18, 30.852,  
262.842

 8, 30.852, 262.842

 0, 30.852, 262.842

68, 30.852,  
262.842

68, 30.852,  
262.842

64, 37.136,  
265.745

72, 24.415,  
260.396

60, 43.293,  
269.150

76, 17.832,  
258.348

56, 49.385,  
273.058

81, 11.123,  
256.641

53, 55.509,  
277.403

85, 4.316, 255.252

49, 61.778,  
282.018

90, 2.560, 73.779

48, 64.185,  
283.679

94, 9.476, 72.854

97, 13.451, 95.028

99, 17.484,  
108.855

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 30.852, 262.842



73, 35.585, 68.650

# Rectangle

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



68, 30.852, 262.842



68, 30.852, 312.842



68, 30.852, 82.842



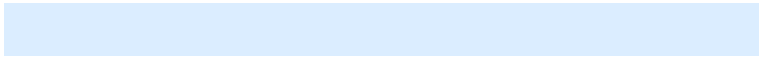
68, 30.852, 132.842

# Sweetspot

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



68, 30.851, 262.842



93, 10.784, 256.313



81, 44.947, 158.026



49, 7.434, 256.644



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

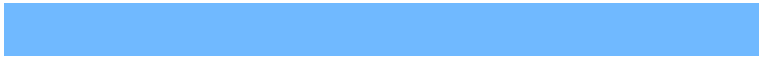


# Same Dimension

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



68, 30.851, 262.842



73, 41.583, 265.803



55, 57.556, 296.156



44, 3.880, 255.651



38, 52.811, 282.879



7, 17.847, 272.808





# Inverse Universe

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



63, 46.934, 347.914



67, 62.767, 349.468



86, 50.951, 105.009



43, 5.675, 343.874



37, 63.602, 0.876

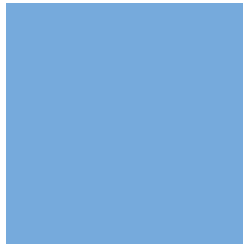


6, 25.168, 353.843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 30.852, 262.842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

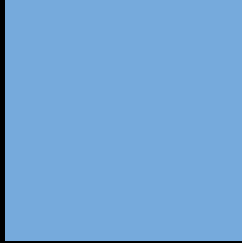
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.852, 262.842 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

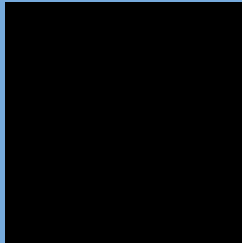
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 68, 30.852, 262.842

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 30.852, 262.842.

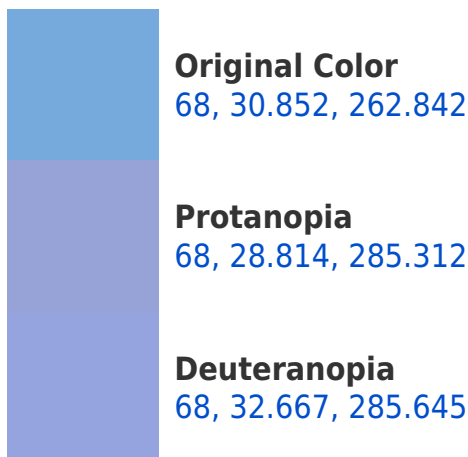


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 30.852, 262.842.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
68, 22.364, 218.181



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 30.852, 262.842

**Protanomaly**  
68, 29.015, 275.976

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 31.155, 277.022

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 23.736, 237.338

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 30.852, 262.842

**Achromatopsia**  
66, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 12.099, 259.776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 30.852, 262.842 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(118, 170, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 170, 220)  
}
```

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(118, 170, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 170, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 30.852, 262.842 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(118, 170, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 170, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 170, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 170, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 170,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 30.852, 262.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 170, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
170, 220) }
```

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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