

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 32.205, 168.177)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 32.205, 168.177)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 32.205, 168.177)	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, 32.205, 168.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64B599
RGB	100, 181, 153
RGB Percent	39%, 71%, 60%
CMY	0.6085, 0.2909, 0.4006
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	159°, 35%, 55%
HSV	159°, 45%, 71%
XYZ	27.4618, 37.9720, 35.9475
YIQ	153.5890, -39.2880, -25.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

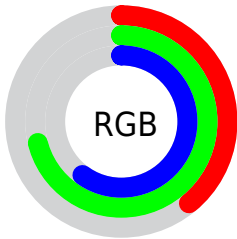
Format	Color
RYB	100, 149, 181
Decimal	6600089
CIELab	68.00, -31.52, 6.60
CIElCh	68, 32.205, 168.177
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2709, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284790169 (0xFF64B599)
YUV	153.5890, -0.2904, -46.9976
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -28.2885, 8.5476

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 32.205, 168.177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **52, 35.958, 358.311**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 32.105, 168.048**, and **48, 32.524, 167.965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 38.364, 166.812**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 25.530, 169.404**.

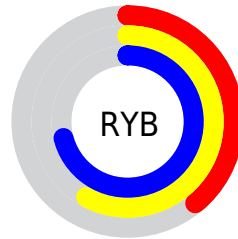
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (71%)

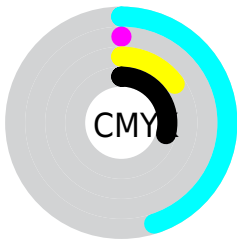
Blue (60%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (71%)

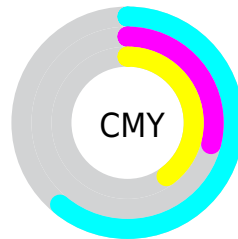


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 32.205, 168.177 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, 32.205, 168.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 32.205,
168.177


 68, 32.205,
168.177


 100, 32.205,
168.177


 58, 32.205,
168.177


 88, 32.205,
168.177

 48, 32.205,
168.177

 98, 32.205,
168.177

 38, 32.205,
168.177

 28, 32.205,
168.177

 18, 32.205,
168.177

 8, 32.205, 168.177

 0, 32.205, 168.177

■ 68, 32.205,
168.177

■ 68, 32.205,
168.177

■ 67, 38.364,
166.812

■ 69, 25.530,
169.404

■ 66, 43.892,
165.288

■ 70, 18.462,
170.521

■ 66, 48.708,
163.581

■ 71, 11.121,
171.552

■ 66, 52.776,
161.674

■ 73, 3.619, 172.569

■ 65, 56.126,
159.565

■ 74, 3.949, 353.214

■ 65, 57.717,
158.458

■ 76, 11.508,
354.101

■ 78, 18.997,
354.886

■ 80, 26.375,
355.622

■ 81, 31.104,
353.674

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 32.205, 168.177



52, 35.958, 358.311

Rectangle

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



68, 32.205, 168.177



68, 32.205, 218.177



68, 32.205, 348.177



68, 32.205, 38.177

Sweetspot

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



68, 32.206, 168.176



91, 12.089, 171.709



68, 48.117, 131.994



48, 8.439, 171.491



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 32.206, 168.176



85, 46.702, 166.796



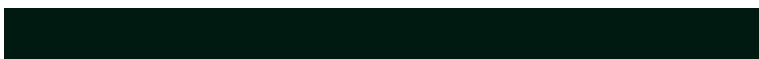
65, 22.643, 215.217



37, 4.226, 172.097



56, 50.744, 158.778



7, 11.039, 166.202

Inverse Universe

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



52, 35.958, 358.311



62, 53.279, 0.256



54, 31.655, 35.203



35, 4.323, 353.680



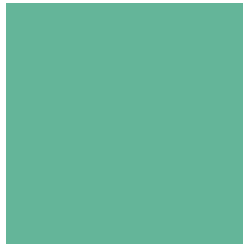
32, 58.573, 15.993



2, 9.866, 358.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 32.205, 168.177 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, 32.205, 168.177 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, 32.205, 168.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 32.205, 168.177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 32.205, 168.177.

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, 32.205, 168.177

Protanopia
68, 11.549, 90.852

Deuteranopia
67, 9.490, 26.822



Tritanopia
68, 22.119, 218.434

Trichromacy



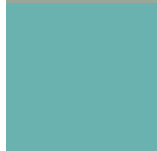
Original Color
68, 32.205, 168.177



Protanomaly
67, 15.738, 144.728



Deuteranomaly
67, 8.550, 148.130

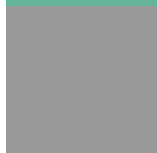


Tritanomaly
68, 23.777, 194.809

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 32.205, 168.177



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 12.256, 171.316

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 32.205, 168.177 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(100, 181, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 181, 153)  
}
```

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(100, 181, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 181, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 32.205, 168.177 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(100, 181, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 181, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 181, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 181, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 181, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 181,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 32.205, 168.177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 181, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
181, 153) }
```

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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