

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 32.490, 158.251)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 32.490, 158.251)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 32.475, 158.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FB48F
RGB	111, 180, 143
RGB Percent	44%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.5649, 0.2944, 0.4395
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	148°, 31%, 57%
HSV	148°, 38%, 71%
XYZ	27.8083, 37.9720, 31.8249
YIQ	155.1510, -29.2470, -26.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

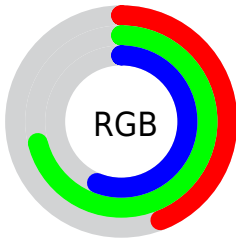
Format	Color
RYB	111, 158, 180
Decimal	7320719
CIELab	68.00, -30.14, 12.10
CIELCh	68, 32.475, 158.127
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2849, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285510799 (0xFF6FB48F)
YUV	155.1510, -5.9904, -38.7204
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -27.2846, 12.5142

Details

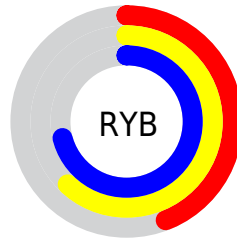
The CIELCh color $68, 32.475, 158.127$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $55, 33.700, 345.299$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 32.321, 158.360$, and $48, 32.399, 158.177$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 40.379, 156.867$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 24.213, 159.239$.

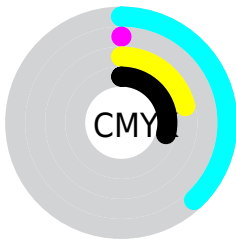
Distribution



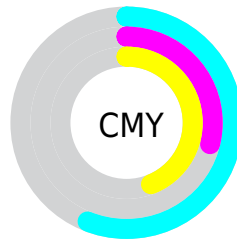
- Red (44%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 32.475, 158.127 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, 32.475, 158.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 32.475,
158.127


 68, 32.475,
158.127


 100, 32.475,
158.127


 58, 32.475,
158.127


 88, 32.475,
158.127

 48, 32.475,
158.127

 98, 32.475,
158.127

 38, 32.475,
158.127

 28, 32.475,
158.127

 18, 32.475,
158.127

 8, 32.475, 158.127

 0, 32.475, 158.127

■ 68, 32.475,
158.127

■ 68, 32.475,
158.127

■ 67, 40.379,
156.867

■ 69, 24.213,
159.239

■ 66, 47.778,
155.436

■ 70, 15.731,
160.230

■ 66, 54.538,
153.814

■ 72, 7.152, 161.135

■ 65, 60.557,
151.985

■ 74, 1.420, 341.618

■ 75, 9.904, 342.553

■ 65, 65.787,
149.954

■ 77, 18.240,
343.224

■ 64, 70.297,
147.786

■ 79, 26.387,
343.832

■ 64, 71.014,
147.444

■ 81, 34.317,
344.392

■ 82, 37.360,
338.029

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 32.475, 158.127



55, 33.700, 345.299

Rectangle

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



68, 32.475, 158.127



68, 32.475, 208.127



68, 32.475, 338.127



68, 32.475, 28.127

Sweetspot

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



68, 32.476, 158.126



91, 12.767, 160.792



70, 39.031, 125.470



48, 8.462, 160.677



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, 32.476, 158.126



85, 47.786, 157.074



69, 23.126, 192.807



37, 4.823, 161.049



55, 62.592, 147.759



7, 12.581, 156.865

Inverse Universe

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



55, 33.700, 345.299



67, 49.812, 346.331



54, 29.433, 19.250



35, 4.874, 342.448



33, 58.442, 357.984



2, 10.836, 347.838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 32.475, 158.127 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 CIELCh color 68, 32.475, 158.127 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, 32.475, 158.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 32.475, 158.127.

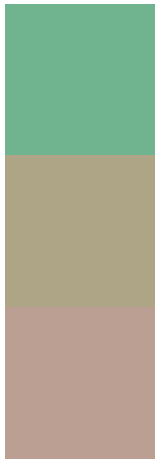


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 32.475, 158.127.

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, 32.475, 158.127

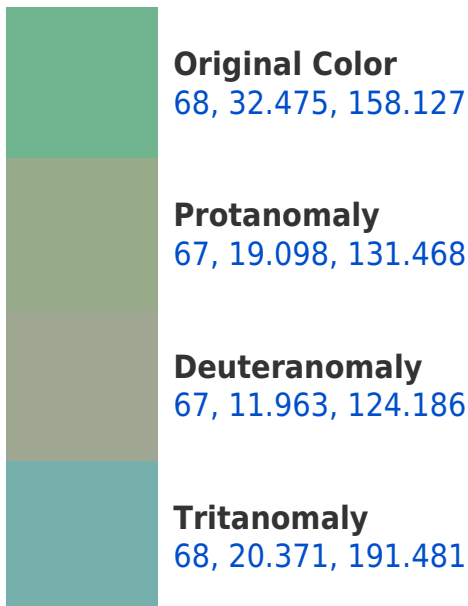
Protanopia
68, 16.834, 95.865

Deuteranopia
68, 13.117, 50.212

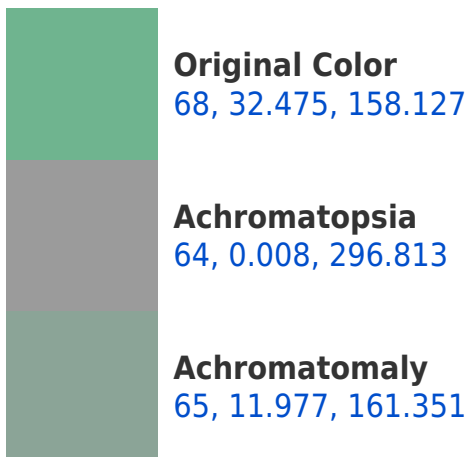


Tritanopia
68, 18.812, 222.525

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 32.475, 158.127 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(111, 180, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 180, 143)  
}
```

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(111, 180, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 180, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 32.475, 158.127 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(111, 180, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 180, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 180, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 180, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 180, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 180, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 32.475, 158.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 180, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
180, 143) }
```

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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