

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 36.398, 168.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 36.398, 168.027)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 36.182, 168.318)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58B697
RGB	88, 182, 151
RGB Percent	35%, 71%, 59%
CMY	0.6532, 0.2846, 0.4063
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.17, 0.28
HSL	160°, 39%, 53%
HSV	160°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	26.4986, 37.9720, 35.3828
YIQ	150.3600, -46.0730, -29.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

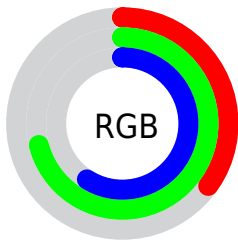
Format	Color
RYB	88, 144, 182
Decimal	5813911
CIELab	68.00, -35.43, 7.33
CIElCh	68, 36.182, 168.318
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2654, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284003991 (0xFF58B697)
YUV	150.3600, 0.3155, -54.6897
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -31.0787, 9.0909

Details

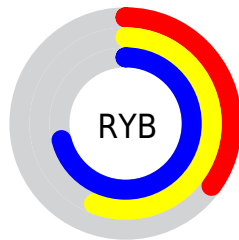
The CIELCh color **68, 36.182, 168.318** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **50, 41.377, 0.693**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 36.017, 168.400**, and **48, 36.029, 168.426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 41.846, 166.859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 29.913, 169.626**.

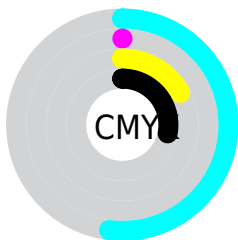
Distribution



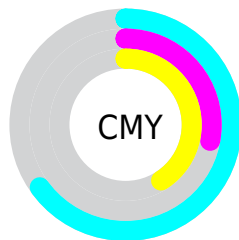
- Red (35%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 36.182, 168.318 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, 36.182, 168.318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 36.182,
168.318


 68, 36.182,
168.318


 100, 36.182,
168.318


 58, 36.182,
168.318


 88, 36.182,
168.318

 48, 36.182,
168.318

 98, 36.182,
168.318

 38, 36.182,
168.318

 28, 36.182,
168.318

 18, 36.182,
168.318

 8, 36.182, 168.318

 0, 36.182, 168.318

68, 36.182,
168.318

68, 36.182,
168.318

67, 41.846,
166.859

69, 29.913,
169.626

67, 46.808,
165.229

70, 23.153,
170.811

66, 51.020,
163.405

71, 16.028,
171.896

66, 54.489,
161.379

72, 8.656, 172.909

74, 1.145, 174.157

66, 57.008,
159.575

76, 6.416, 354.567

77, 13.955,
355.411

79, 21.418,
356.186

■ 81, 28.765,
356.918

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 36.182, 168.318



50, 41.377, 0.693

Rectangle

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



68, 36.182, 168.318



68, 36.182, 218.318



68, 36.182, 348.318



68, 36.182, 38.318

Sweetspot

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



68, 36.183, 168.317



91, 13.909, 172.536



68, 55.591, 132.164



49, 9.549, 172.324



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 36.183, 168.317



85, 51.909, 166.624



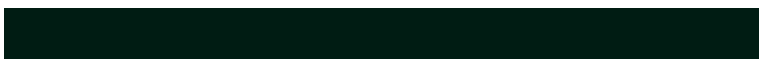
64, 25.086, 218.146



38, 4.284, 173.126



57, 50.427, 159.873



8, 12.783, 166.490

Inverse Universe

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



50, 41.377, 0.693



59, 60.733, 3.355



53, 37.229, 37.121



36, 4.388, 354.723



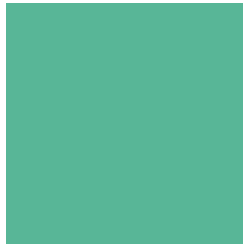
32, 59.622, 17.532



2, 11.321, 0.153

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 36.182, 168.318 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, 36.182, 168.318 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, 36.182, 168.318

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 36.182, 168.318.

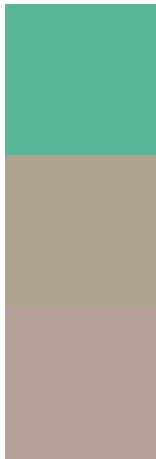


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 36.182, 168.318.

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, 36.182, 168.318

Protanopia
68, 12.600, 92.228

Deuteranopia
68, 9.989, 29.683



Tritanopia
68, 24.737, 215.979

Trichromacy



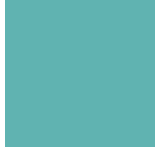
Original Color
68, 36.182, 168.318



Protanomaly
67, 18.217, 146.304



Deuteranomaly
67, 10.642, 152.097



Tritanomaly
68, 26.594, 194.877

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 36.182, 168.318



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
64, 14.137, 172.407

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 36.182, 168.318 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(88, 182, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 182, 151)  
}
```

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(88, 182, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 182, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 36.182, 168.318 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(88, 182, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 182, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 182, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 182, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 182, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 182,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 36.182, 168.318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 182, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 182,  
151) }
```

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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