

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.010, 91.930)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 4.010, 91.930) contains.

CIELCh(68, 3.622, 84.618)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 3.622, 84.618)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A59F
RGB	169, 165, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3363, 0.3520, 0.3755
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	36°, 6%, 64%
HSV	36°, 6%, 66%
XYZ	36.1930, 37.9720, 38.3330
YIQ	165.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

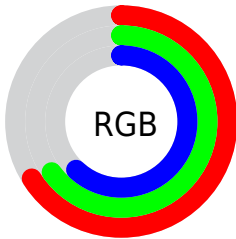
Format	Color
RYB	166, 169, 159
Decimal	11117983
CIELab	68.00, 0.34, 3.61
CIELCh	68, 3.622, 84.618
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3217, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308063 (0xFFA9A59F)
YUV	165.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.9967, 6.2523

Details

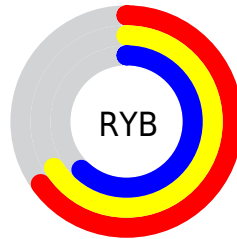
The CIELCh color **68, 3.622, 84.618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 3.615, 266.271**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 3.428, 84.767**, and **48, 3.363, 80.204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 9.911, 83.422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 2.484, 266.047**.

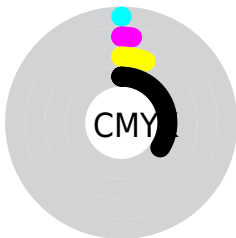
Distribution



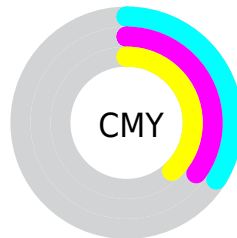
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.622, 84.618 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, 3.622, 84.618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 3.622, 84.618  68, 3.622, 84.618

 100, 3.622, 84.618  58, 3.622, 84.618

 88, 3.622, 84.618  48, 3.622, 84.618

 98, 3.622, 84.618  38, 3.622, 84.618

 28, 3.622, 84.618

 18, 3.622, 84.618

 8, 3.622, 84.618

 0, 3.622, 84.618

 68, 3.622, 84.618  68, 3.622, 84.618

 66, 9.911, 83.422  70, 2.484, 266.047

64, 16.388, 82.125

73, 8.421, 267.156

61, 23.047, 80.787

75, 14.202,
268.276

59, 29.858, 79.412

77, 19.842,
269.353

57, 36.747, 77.991

55, 43.554, 76.499

80, 25.355,
270.381

54, 49.976, 74.872

82, 27.995,
268.531

52, 55.486, 72.979

50, 59.412, 70.620

83, 25.633,
260.333

85, 23.874,
250.817

87, 22.837,
240.238

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.622, 84.618



67, 3.615, 266.271

Rectangle

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



68, 3.622, 84.618



68, 3.622, 134.618



68, 3.622, 264.618



68, 3.622, 314.618

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.623, 84.647



87, 1.499, 84.991



67, 4.435, 349.845



46, 0.851, 84.993



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, 3.623, 84.647



86, 5.310, 84.507



69, 5.485, 113.636



35, 2.770, 84.472



43, 55.111, 70.062



4, 5.863, 77.833

Inverse Universe

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



67, 3.615, 266.271



84, 5.287, 266.423



66, 5.569, 294.597



34, 2.757, 266.462



28, 57.175, 291.699



2, 6.638, 270.267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.622, 84.618 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, 3.622, 84.618 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

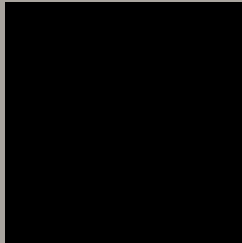
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

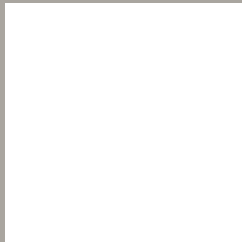
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.622, 84.618

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.622, 84.618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.622, 84.618.

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, 3.622, 84.618

Protanopia

68, 3.801, 79.305

Deuteranopia

68, 9.369, 20.210



Tritanopia
68, 7.950, 315.772

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 3.622, 84.618

Protanomaly
68, 3.801, 79.305

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.696, 29.322

Tritanomaly
68, 4.256, 328.788

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.622, 84.618

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.151, 90.727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.622, 84.618 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(169, 165, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 165, 159)  
}
```

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(169, 165, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 165, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.622, 84.618 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(169, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 165, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 165, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 165, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.622, 84.618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
165, 159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor