

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.115, 109.727)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 4.115, 109.727) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 3.838, 109.768)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A69F
RGB	166, 166, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3483, 0.3483, 0.3758
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	60°, 4%, 64%
HSV	60°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	35.7045, 37.9720, 38.3283
YIQ	165.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

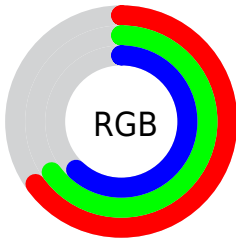
Format	Color
RYB	159, 166, 159
Decimal	10921631
CIELab	68.00, -1.30, 3.61
CIElCh	68, 3.838, 109.768
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3188, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111711 (0xFFA6A69F)
YUV	165.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -4.4117, 6.2569

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 3.838, 109.768$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 3.890, 290.617$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.637, 109.856$, and $48, 3.523, 109.689$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 12.942, 108.848$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 5.294, 290.743$.

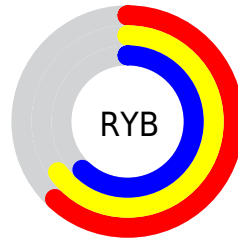
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

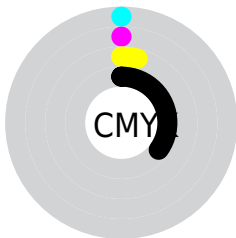
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

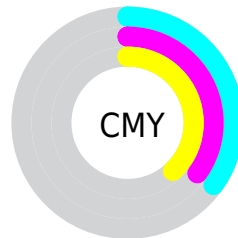


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.838, 109.768 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, 3.838, 109.768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 3.838, 109.768

■ 68, 3.838, 109.768

■ 100, 3.838,
109.768

■ 58, 3.838, 109.768

■ 88, 3.838, 109.768

■ 48, 3.838, 109.768

■ 98, 3.838, 109.768

■ 38, 3.838, 109.768

■ 28, 3.838, 109.768

■ 18, 3.838, 109.768

■ 8, 3.838, 109.768

■ 0, 3.838, 109.768

■ 68, 3.838, 109.768

■ 68, 3.838, 109.768

■ 68, 12.942,

■ 68, 5.294, 290.743

108.848

69, 14.427,
291.642

67, 21.963,
107.896

70, 23.536,
292.514

67, 30.827,
106.954

70, 32.604,
293.350

67, 39.416,
106.042

71, 41.618,
294.146

67, 47.550,
105.186

71, 48.483,
294.728

66, 54.964,
104.417

71, 48.483,
294.731

66, 61.294,
103.772

71, 48.483,
294.733

66, 66.119,
103.291

71, 48.483,
294.736

66, 69.108,
102.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 3.838, 109.768



66, 3.890, 290.617

Rectangle

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



68, 3.838, 109.768



68, 3.838, 159.768



68, 3.838, 289.768



68, 3.838, 339.768

Sweetspot

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



68, 3.840, 109.786



87, 1.124, 110.040



66, 2.692, 19.477



46, 0.644, 110.042



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, 3.840, 109.786



86, 5.656, 109.706



68, 4.085, 128.914



36, 3.126, 109.661



59, 64.564, 102.879



6, 9.557, 110.201

Inverse Universe

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



66, 3.890, 290.617



83, 5.736, 290.703



66, 4.122, 309.224



34, 3.173, 290.751



16, 89.148, 306.289



0, 9.559, 290.193

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.838, 109.768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

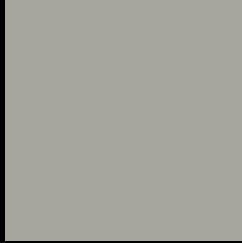
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.838, 109.768 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

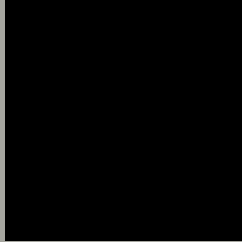
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

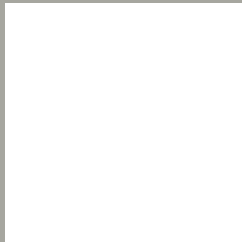
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 3.838, 109.768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.838, 109.768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.838, 109.768.

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, 3.838, 109.768

Protanopia

68, 4.286, 82.935

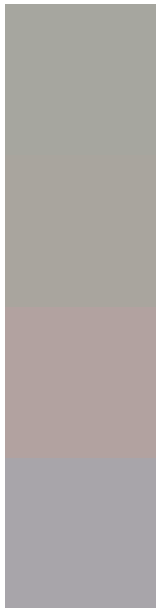
Deuteranopia

68, 9.369, 20.210



Tritanopia
68, 6.897, 306.421

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 3.838, 109.768

Protanomaly
68, 4.128, 87.771

Deuteranomaly
68, 6.306, 29.874

Tritanomaly
68, 2.995, 312.558

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 3.838, 109.768

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.092, 110.014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.838, 109.768 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(166, 166, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 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(166, 166, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.838, 109.768 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(166, 166, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 166, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.838, 109.768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 166, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 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](#).

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