

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.119, 175.528)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 4.119, 175.528) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 4.119, 175.528)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA8A5
RGB	158, 168, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3805, 0.3413, 0.3531
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	162°, 5%, 64%
HSV	162°, 6%, 66%
XYZ	34.8772, 37.9720, 41.0706
YIQ	164.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

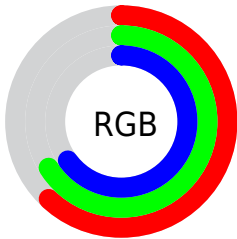
Format	Color
RYB	158, 164, 168
Decimal	10397861
CIELab	68.00, -4.11, 0.32
CIElCh	68, 4.119, 175.528
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3062, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587941 (0xFF9EA8A5)
YUV	164.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.8083, 3.6183

Details

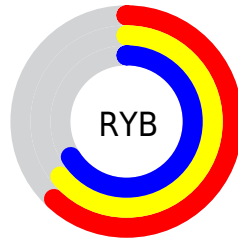
The CIELCh color $68, 4.119, 175.528$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 4.195, 356.392$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.909, 175.684$, and $48, 4.042, 173.097$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 10.959, 174.509$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.818, 356.147$.

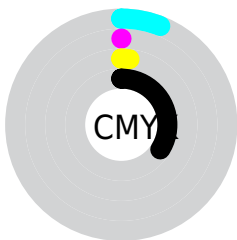
Distribution



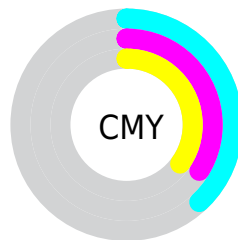
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 4.119, 175.528 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, 4.119, 175.528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 4.119, 175.528

■ 68, 4.119, 175.528

■ 100, 4.119,
175.528

■ 58, 4.119, 175.528

■ 88, 4.119, 175.528

■ 48, 4.119, 175.528

■ 98, 4.119, 175.528

■ 38, 4.119, 175.528

■ 28, 4.119, 175.528

■ 18, 4.119, 175.528

■ 8, 4.119, 175.528

■ 0, 4.119, 175.528

■ 68, 4.119, 175.528

■ 68, 4.119, 175.528

■ 67, 10.959,

■ 69, 2.818, 356.147

174.509

71, 9.782, 357.086

65, 17.608,
173.481

73, 16.713,
357.894

64, 23.964,
172.374

75, 23.566,
358.654

64, 29.914,
171.166

76, 30.310,
359.378

63, 35.347,
169.833

78, 35.624,
359.004

62, 40.166,
168.351

78, 36.474,
355.020

62, 44.301,
166.697

78, 37.508,
351.253

61, 47.728,
164.853

78, 38.710,
347.722

61, 50.499,
162.822

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 4.119, 175.528



66, 4.195, 356.392

Rectangle

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



68, 4.119, 175.528



68, 4.119, 225.528



68, 4.119, 355.528



68, 4.119, 45.528

Sweetspot

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



68, 4.121, 175.515



87, 1.719, 176.063



68, 6.104, 134.985



46, 0.976, 176.091



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, 4.121, 175.515



86, 6.014, 175.391



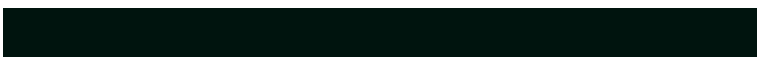
68, 3.188, 217.818



35, 3.136, 175.360



54, 46.764, 162.256



5, 7.527, 170.982

Inverse Universe

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



66, 4.195, 356.392



83, 6.141, 356.521



66, 3.304, 37.345



34, 3.204, 356.553



31, 58.088, 19.994



2, 7.052, 358.907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 4.119, 175.528 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

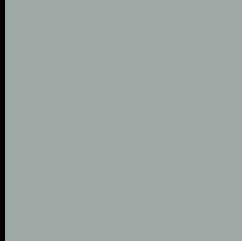
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.119, 175.528 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

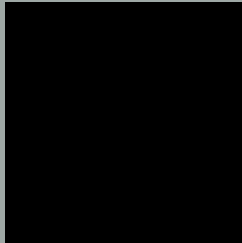
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

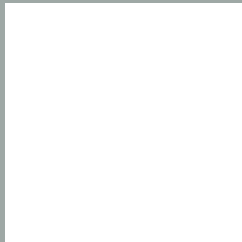
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 4.119, 175.528

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.119, 175.528.

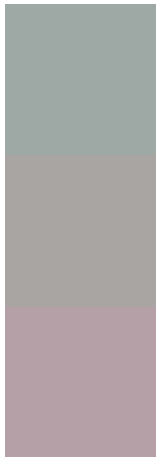


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.119, 175.528.

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

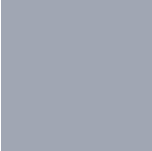
68, 4.119, 175.528

Protanopia

68, 1.870, 55.191

Deuteranopia

68, 8.936, 354.739



Tritanopia
68, 7.443, 273.898

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 4.119, 175.528

Protanomaly
68, 1.160, 129.106

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.170, 356.387

Tritanomaly
68, 4.801, 252.856

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 4.119, 175.528

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.609, 179.572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 4.119, 175.528 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(158, 168, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 168, 165)  
}
```

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(158, 168, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 168, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.119, 175.528 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(158, 168, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 168, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 168, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 168, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 168, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 168,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.119, 175.528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 168, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
168, 165) }
```

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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