

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.119, 45.528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 4.119, 45.528) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(68, 3.829, 44.999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA4A1
RGB	173, 164, 161
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.3218, 0.3571, 0.3689
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.32
HSL	15°, 7%, 65%
HSV	15°, 7%, 68%
XYZ	36.9070, 37.9720, 39.0694
YIQ	166.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

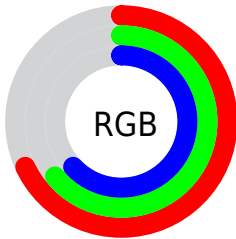
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 165, 161
Decimal	11379873
CIELab	68.00, 2.71, 2.71
CIElCh	68, 3.829, 44.999
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3239, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289569953 (0xFFADA4A1)
YUV	166.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -0.9283, 5.5438

# Details

The CIELCh color **68, 3.829, 44.999** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **69, 3.682, 225.920**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 3.614, 45.027**, and **48, 3.906, 37.202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 9.722, 44.734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 1.631, 225.881**.

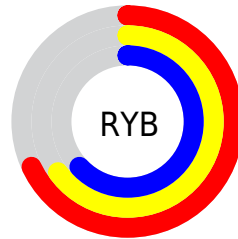
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (64%)

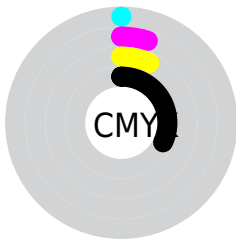
Blue (63%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (63%)

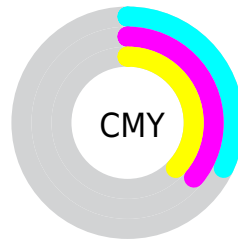


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 3.829, 44.999 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, 3.829, 44.999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 3.829, 44.999       68, 3.829, 44.999

 100, 3.829, 44.999       58, 3.829, 44.999

 88, 3.829, 44.999       48, 3.829, 44.999

 98, 3.829, 44.999       38, 3.829, 44.999

 28, 3.829, 44.999

 18, 3.829, 44.999

 8, 3.829, 44.999

 0, 3.829, 44.999

 68, 3.829, 44.999       68, 3.829, 44.999

 64, 9.722, 44.734       72, 1.631, 225.881

60, 16.093, 44.475

76, 6.701, 226.148

57, 22.975, 44.323

80, 11.428,  
226.636

53, 30.386, 44.313

84, 15.852,  
227.162

50, 38.304, 44.467

47, 46.641, 44.784

88, 20.010,  
227.703

44, 55.167, 45.199

91, 22.524,  
216.032

42, 63.358, 45.495

39, 70.270, 45.287

95, 25.852,  
198.180

95, 25.956,  
197.817

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 3.829, 44.999



69, 3.682, 225.920

# Rectangle

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



68, 3.829, 44.999



68, 3.829, 94.999



68, 3.829, 224.999



68, 3.829, 274.999

# Sweetspot

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



68, 3.829, 45.030



88, 1.336, 44.931



67, 6.758, 332.739



47, 0.758, 44.910



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



68, 3.829, 45.030



85, 5.482, 45.000



70, 5.037, 96.398



35, 3.160, 44.967



34, 64.967, 45.668



3, 6.598, 39.951





# Inverse Universe

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



69, 3.682, 225.920



87, 5.234, 225.969



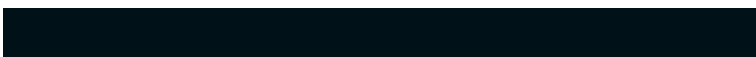
67, 5.073, 278.095



35, 2.995, 226.023



44, 30.739, 245.476



4, 6.390, 235.683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 3.829, 44.999 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, 3.829, 44.999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

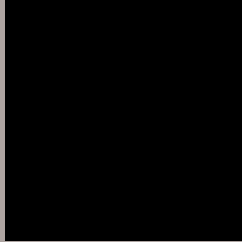
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 68, 3.829, 44.999**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.829, 44.999.

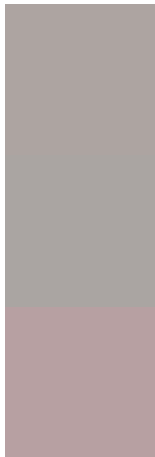


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 3.829, 44.999.

# 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, 3.829, 44.999

### Protanopia

68, 2.512, 60.252

### Deuteranopia

68, 8.998, 13.202



**Tritanopia**  
68, 8.704, 324.816



# Trichromacy



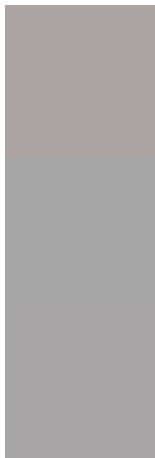
**Original Color**  
68, 3.829, 44.999

**Protanomaly**  
68, 2.817, 55.134

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 6.988, 15.481

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 5.701, 337.371

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 3.829, 44.999

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 1.613, 39.121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 3.829, 44.999 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(173, 164, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 164, 161)  
}
```

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(173, 164, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 164, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.829, 44.999 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(173, 164, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 164, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 164, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 164, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 164, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 164,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 3.829, 44.999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 164, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
164, 161) }
```

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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