

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.267, 12.208)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 4.267, 12.208) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 4.257, 12.275)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA3A4
RGB	174, 163, 164
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.3169, 0.3600, 0.3561
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.32
HSL	355°, 6%, 66%
HSV	355°, 6%, 68%
XYZ	37.3495, 37.9720, 40.5748
YIQ	166.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

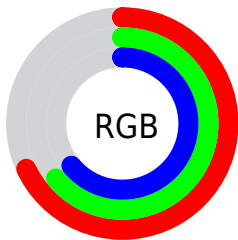
Format	Color
RYB	174, 163, 164
Decimal	11445156
CIELab	68.00, 4.16, 0.91
CIElCh	68, 4.257, 12.275
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3223, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289635236 (0xFFAEA3A4)
YUV	166.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 0.3536, 4.0954

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 4.257, 12.275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **70, 4.118, 191.559**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 4.025, 12.123**, and **48, 4.578, 12.512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 11.363, 13.281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 2.398, 191.853**.

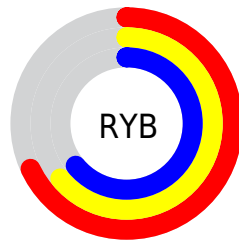
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (64%)

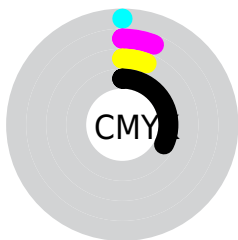
Blue (64%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

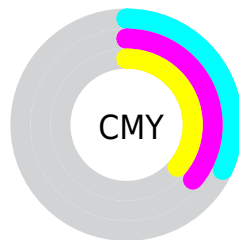


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 4.257, 12.275 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, 4.257, 12.275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 4.257, 12.275  68, 4.257, 12.275

 100, 4.257, 12.275  58, 4.257, 12.275

 88, 4.257, 12.275  48, 4.257, 12.275

 98, 4.257, 12.275  38, 4.257, 12.275

 28, 4.257, 12.275

 18, 4.257, 12.275

 8, 4.257, 12.275

 0, 4.257, 12.275

 68, 4.257, 12.275  68, 4.257, 12.275

 63, 11.363, 13.281  73, 2.398, 191.853

■ 58, 18.918, 14.421

■ 78, 8.618, 191.069

■ 54, 26.874, 15.826

■ 83, 14.438,
190.502

■ 49, 35.124, 17.594

■ 88, 19.896,
190.022

■ 45, 43.483, 19.842

■ 42, 51.701, 22.693

■ 93, 25.031,
189.606

■ 39, 59.500, 26.238

■ 95, 25.608,
197.838

■ 37, 66.614, 30.418

■ 36, 72.728, 34.793

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 4.257, 12.275



70, 4.118, 191.559

Rectangle

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



68, 4.257, 12.275



68, 4.257, 62.275



68, 4.257, 192.275



68, 4.257, 242.275

Sweetspot

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



68, 4.256, 12.295



89, 1.649, 11.709



68, 7.141, 321.986



48, 0.945, 11.680



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 4.256, 12.295



85, 6.726, 12.475



69, 3.480, 63.149



34, 3.839, 12.587



31, 66.695, 35.583



2, 7.858, 13.276

Inverse Universe

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



68, 4.256, 12.295



85, 6.726, 12.475



69, 3.402, 244.683



34, 3.839, 12.587



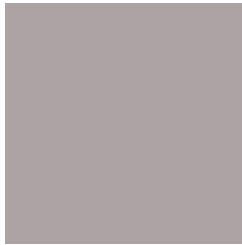
31, 66.695, 35.583



2, 7.858, 13.276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 4.257, 12.275 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, 4.257, 12.275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

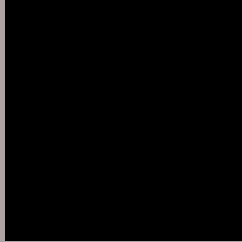
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

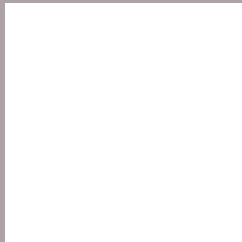
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 4.257, 12.275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.257, 12.275.

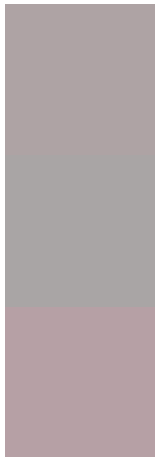


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.257, 12.275.

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, 4.257, 12.275

Protanopia

68, 1.522, 19.226

Deuteranopia

68, 8.918, 2.298



Tritanopia
68, 8.487, 329.045

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 4.257, 12.275

Protanomaly
68, 2.732, 7.877

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.269, 2.452

Tritanomaly
68, 6.637, 338.413

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 4.257, 12.275

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.520, 19.223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 4.257, 12.275 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(174, 163, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 163, 164)  
}
```

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(174, 163, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 163, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.257, 12.275 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(174, 163, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 163, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 163, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 163, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 163, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 163,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.257, 12.275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 163, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
163, 164) }
```

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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