

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.300, 96.319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 4.300, 96.319) contains.

<b>CIELCh(68, 4.446, 99.714)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 4.446, 99.714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A69E
RGB	168, 166, 158
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3419, 0.3497, 0.3811
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	48°, 5%, 64%
HSV	48°, 6%, 66%
XYZ	35.8674, 37.9720, 37.7044
YIQ	165.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

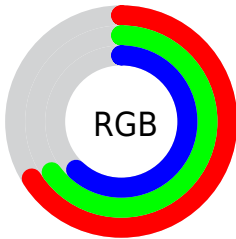
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 168, 158
Decimal	11052702
CIELab	68.00, -0.75, 4.38
CIElCh	68, 4.446, 99.714
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3216, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242782 (0xFFA8A69E)
YUV	165.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -3.9398, 6.8572

# Details

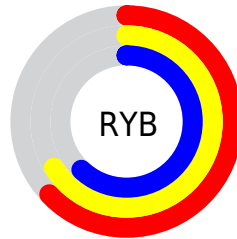
The CIELCh color **68, 4.446, 99.714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 4.489, 281.133**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 4.213, 99.859**, and **48, 4.185, 98.162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 11.973, 98.618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 3.019, 280.907**.

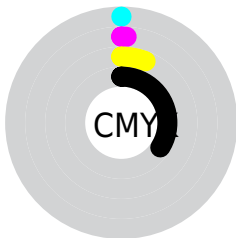
# Distribution



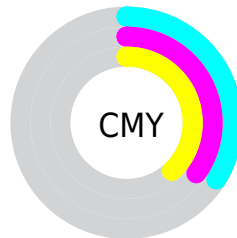
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (34%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 4.446, 99.714 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, 4.446, 99.714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 4.446, 99.714       68, 4.446, 99.714

 100, 4.446, 99.714       58, 4.446, 99.714

 88, 4.446, 99.714       48, 4.446, 99.714

 98, 4.446, 99.714       38, 4.446, 99.714

 28, 4.446, 99.714

 18, 4.446, 99.714

 8, 4.446, 99.714

 0, 4.446, 99.714

 68, 4.446, 99.714       68, 4.446, 99.714

 67, 11.973, 98.618       69, 3.019, 280.907

65, 19.534, 97.455

71, 10.413,  
281.930

64, 27.085, 96.265

72, 17.729,  
282.934

63, 34.545, 95.054

62, 41.770, 93.829

74, 24.968,  
283.895

61, 48.524, 92.591

75, 32.128,  
284.809

60, 54.429, 91.330

59, 58.965, 90.018

76, 37.367,  
285.042

58, 61.645, 88.601

77, 35.631,  
282.736

78, 33.957,  
280.215

79, 32.353,  
277.457

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 4.446, 99.714



66, 4.489, 281.133

# Rectangle

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



68, 4.446, 99.714



68, 4.446, 149.714



68, 4.446, 279.714



68, 4.446, 329.714

# Sweetspot

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



68, 4.447, 99.733



87, 1.847, 100.108



66, 4.009, 3.674



46, 1.048, 100.115



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, 4.447, 99.733



86, 6.503, 99.607



68, 5.608, 121.478



35, 3.391, 99.575



51, 57.027, 88.200



5, 7.247, 96.494





# Inverse Universe

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



66, 4.489, 281.133



83, 6.567, 281.269



66, 5.683, 302.134



34, 3.425, 281.305



20, 76.812, 301.984



1, 7.981, 282.044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 4.446, 99.714 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, 4.446, 99.714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

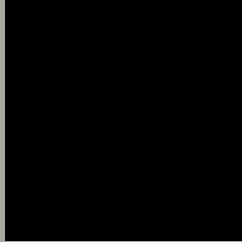
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

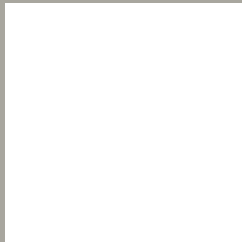
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 68, 4.446, 99.714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.446, 99.714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.446, 99.714.

# 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, 4.446, 99.714

### Protanopia

68, 4.954, 81.666

### Deuteranopia

68, 9.407, 23.533



**Tritanopia**  
68, 7.662, 310.698



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 4.446, 99.714

**Protanomaly**  
68, 4.785, 85.807

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 6.437, 34.651

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 3.362, 324.534

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 4.446, 99.714

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 1.680, 96.861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 4.446, 99.714 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(168, 166, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 166, 158)  
}
```

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(168, 166, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 166, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.446, 99.714 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(168, 166, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 166, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 166, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 166, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 166, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 166,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.446, 99.714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 166, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
166, 158) }
```

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