

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.333, 310.885)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 4.333, 310.885) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 4.680, 309.246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A4AC
RGB	168, 164, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.3403, 0.3559, 0.3246
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	270°, 5%, 66%
HSV	270°, 5%, 68%
XYZ	36.9839, 37.9720, 44.5274
YIQ	166.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

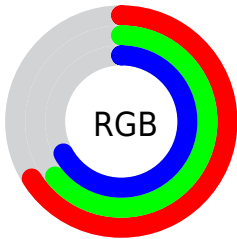
Format	Color
RYB	168, 164, 172
Decimal	11052204
CIELab	68.00, 2.96, -3.62
CIELCh	68, 4.680, 309.246
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3095, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242284 (0xFFA8A4AC)
YUV	166.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -0.7055, 0.2923

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 4.680, 309.246$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 4.635, 128.887$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 4.439, 309.193$, and $48, 5.009, 309.333$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 14.950, 309.716$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 5.296, 128.865$.

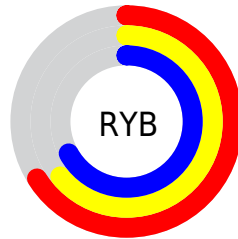
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

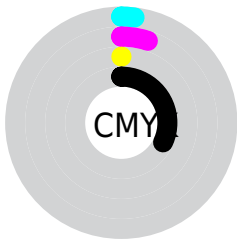
Blue (67%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

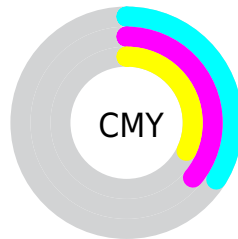


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 4.680, 309.246 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, 4.680, 309.246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 4.680, 309.246

■ 68, 4.680, 309.246

■ 100, 4.680,
309.246

■ 58, 4.680, 309.246

■ 88, 4.680, 309.246

■ 48, 4.680, 309.246

■ 98, 4.680, 309.246

■ 38, 4.680, 309.246

■ 28, 4.680, 309.246

■ 18, 4.680, 309.246

■ 8, 4.680, 309.246

■ 0, 4.680, 309.246

■ 68, 4.680, 309.246

■ 68, 4.680, 309.246

■ 63, 14.950,

■ 73, 5.296, 128.865

309.716

78, 14.965,
128.478

58, 25.495,
310.219

84, 24.335,
128.143

52, 36.253,
310.748

89, 33.414,
127.850

47, 47.111,
311.285

94, 42.215,
127.594

42, 57.864,
311.798

96, 43.726,
124.742

38, 68.175,
312.233

96, 42.782,
120.694

34, 77.528,
312.513

97, 42.072,
116.411

30, 85.241,
312.536

98, 41.620,
111.941

28, 90.617,
312.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 4.680, 309.246



70, 4.635, 128.887

Rectangle

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



68, 4.680, 309.246



68, 4.680, 359.246



68, 4.680, 129.246



68, 4.680, 179.246

Sweetspot

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



68, 4.678, 309.240



89, 1.251, 309.003



69, 2.604, 254.283



47, 0.710, 308.995



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, 4.678, 309.240



85, 7.509, 309.310



68, 5.334, 324.202



35, 4.023, 309.330



23, 84.039, 312.075



1, 11.830, 305.854

Inverse Universe

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



68, 3.768, 343.920



86, 6.047, 344.064



70, 5.318, 143.789



35, 3.240, 344.102



32, 57.250, 1.233



2, 9.138, 348.794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 4.680, 309.246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

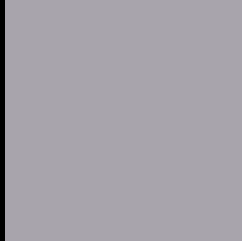
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.680, 309.246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

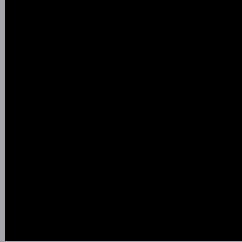
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

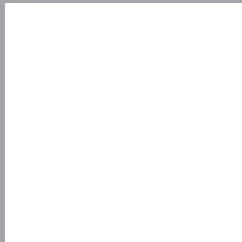
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 4.680, 309.246

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.680, 309.246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.680, 309.246.

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, 4.680, 309.246

Protanopia

68, 4.485, 300.189

Deuteranopia

68, 9.245, 334.656



Tritanopia
68, 6.897, 306.421

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 4.680, 309.246

Protanomaly
68, 4.485, 300.189

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.594, 327.127

Tritanomaly
68, 6.369, 307.737

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 4.680, 309.246

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.832, 314.660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 4.680, 309.246 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, 164, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 164, 172)  
}
```

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, 164, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 164, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.680, 309.246 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, 164, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 164, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 164, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164, 172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.680, 309.246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 164, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
164, 172) }
```

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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