

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.370, 190.976)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 4.370, 190.976) contains.

CIELCh(68, 4.145, 191.518)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 4.145, 191.518)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA8A7
RGB	157, 168, 167
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3842, 0.3411, 0.3450
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	175°, 6%, 64%
HSV	175°, 7%, 66%
XYZ	34.8903, 37.9720, 42.0580
YIQ	164.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

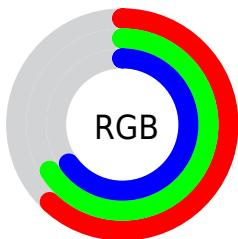
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 163, 168
Decimal	10332327
CIE Lab	68.00, -4.06, -0.83
CIE LCh	68, 4.145, 191.518
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3036, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522407 (0xFF9DA8A7)
YUV	164.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.7702, 2.6683

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 4.145, 191.518$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 4.289, 12.278$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 3.942, 191.664$, and $48, 4.027, 190.607$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 10.266, 190.687$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.223, 11.912$.

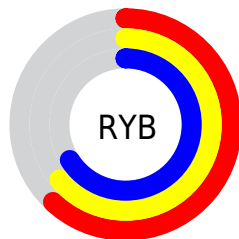
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

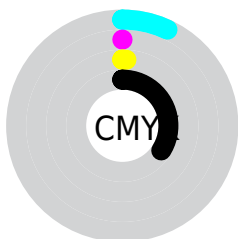
Blue (65%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

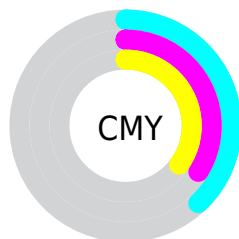


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 4.145, 191.518 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, 4.145, 191.518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 4.145, 191.518

■ 68, 4.145, 191.518

■ 100, 4.145,
191.518

■ 58, 4.145, 191.518

■ 88, 4.145, 191.518

■ 48, 4.145, 191.518

■ 98, 4.145, 191.518

■ 38, 4.145, 191.518

■ 28, 4.145, 191.518

■ 18, 4.145, 191.518

■ 8, 4.145, 191.518

■ 0, 4.145, 191.518

■ 68, 4.145, 191.518

■ 68, 4.145, 191.518

■ 67, 10.266,

■ 69, 2.223, 11.912

190.687

71, 8.760, 12.804

66, 16.041,
189.920

72, 15.395, 13.553

65, 21.370,
189.151

74, 22.072, 14.281

64, 26.150,
188.371

76, 28.748, 14.994

63, 30.288,
187.569

78, 34.270, 15.349

78, 34.260, 14.000

63, 33.707,
186.731

78, 34.271, 12.652

78, 34.303, 11.306

62, 36.366,
185.844

62, 38.268,
184.889

62, 39.490,
183.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 4.145, 191.518



66, 4.289, 12.278

Rectangle

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



68, 4.145, 191.518



68, 4.145, 241.518



68, 4.145, 11.518



68, 4.145, 61.518

Sweetspot

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



68, 4.146, 191.500



87, 1.583, 192.084



68, 7.168, 141.418



46, 0.899, 192.114



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, 4.146, 191.500



86, 6.273, 191.359



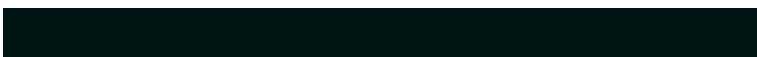
67, 3.425, 244.703



35, 3.570, 191.263



55, 36.251, 183.623



5, 6.694, 189.163

Inverse Universe

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



66, 4.289, 12.278



83, 6.541, 12.435



67, 3.507, 63.131



33, 3.745, 12.545



30, 65.795, 35.488



1, 6.625, 12.908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 4.145, 191.518 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

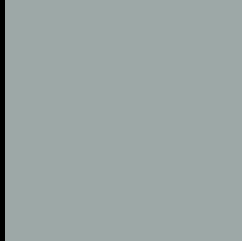
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.145, 191.518 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

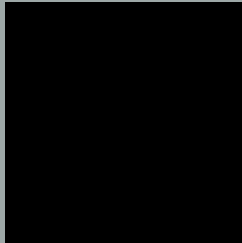
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

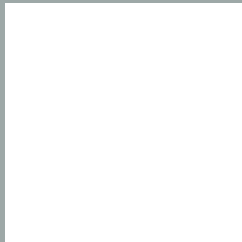
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 4.145, 191.518

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.145, 191.518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.145, 191.518.

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](#).

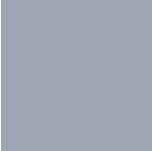
Dichromacy



Original Color
68, 4.145, 191.518

Protanopia
68, 1.140, 19.087

Deuteranopia
68, 9.114, 347.362



Tritanopia
68, 7.548, 271.271

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 4.145, 191.518

Protanomaly
68, 0.753, 199.978

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.410, 341.098

Tritanomaly
68, 5.446, 253.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 4.145, 191.518

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.503, 199.593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 4.145, 191.518 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(157, 168, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 168, 167)  
}
```

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(157, 168, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 168, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.145, 191.518 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(157, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 168, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 168, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 168, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.145, 191.518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 168, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
168, 167) }
```

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