

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.686, 163.396)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 4.686, 163.396) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 4.695, 163.245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA8A3
RGB	158, 168, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.3800, 0.3407, 0.3604
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.34
HSL	150°, 5%, 64%
HSV	150°, 6%, 66%
XYZ	34.7635, 37.9720, 40.1967
YIQ	164.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

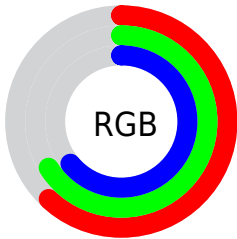
Format	Color
RYB	158, 165, 168
Decimal	10397859
CIELab	68.00, -4.50, 1.35
CIELCh	68, 4.695, 163.245
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3078, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288587939 (0xFF9EA8A3)
YUV	164.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.1375, 4.4591

Details

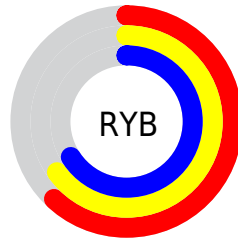
The CIELCh color $68, 4.695, 163.245$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 4.741, 344.049$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 4.451, 163.382$, and $48, 4.707, 160.247$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 12.600, 162.318$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 3.195, 343.841$.

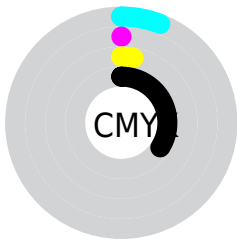
Distribution



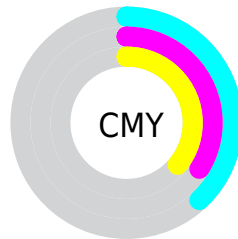
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 4.695, 163.245 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, 4.695, 163.245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 4.695, 163.245

 68, 4.695, 163.245

 100, 4.695,
163.245

 58, 4.695, 163.245

 88, 4.695, 163.245

 48, 4.695, 163.245

 98, 4.695, 163.245

 38, 4.695, 163.245

 28, 4.695, 163.245

 18, 4.695, 163.245

 8, 4.695, 163.245

 0, 4.695, 163.245

 68, 4.695, 163.245

 68, 4.695, 163.245

 67, 12.600,

 70, 3.195, 343.841

162.318

71, 11.006,
344.644

65, 20.423,
161.337

73, 18.682,
345.323

64, 28.056,
160.247

75, 26.187,
345.946

63, 35.377,
159.021

77, 33.498,
346.525

62, 42.252,
157.635

79, 39.472,
345.638

62, 48.559,
156.066

79, 41.946,
340.541

61, 54.200,
154.296

79, 44.744,
336.102

61, 59.121,
152.319

79, 47.802,
332.264

61, 63.342,
150.162

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 4.695, 163.245



66, 4.741, 344.049

Rectangle

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



68, 4.695, 163.245



68, 4.695, 213.245



68, 4.695, 343.245



68, 4.695, 33.245

Sweetspot

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



68, 4.697, 163.238



87, 1.953, 163.703



68, 5.806, 128.242



46, 1.109, 163.726



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, 4.697, 163.238



86, 6.862, 163.127



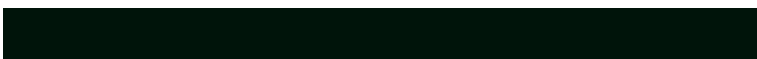
68, 3.727, 197.799



35, 3.578, 163.099



54, 58.805, 149.575



5, 8.591, 160.079

Inverse Universe

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



66, 4.741, 344.049



83, 6.932, 344.160



66, 3.862, 18.275



34, 3.616, 344.188



31, 56.546, 1.167



2, 7.801, 347.573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 4.695, 163.245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

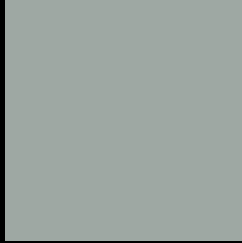
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.695, 163.245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

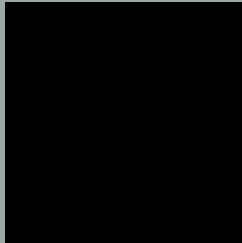
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

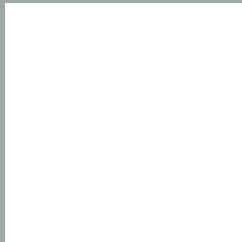
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 4.695, 163.245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.695, 163.245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.695, 163.245.

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](#).

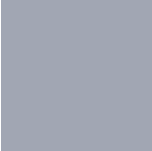
Dichromacy



Original Color
68, 4.695, 163.245

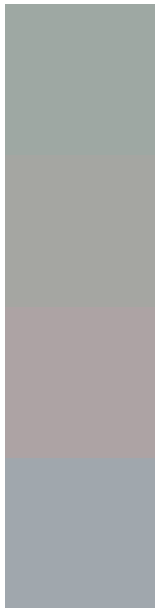
Protanopia
68, 2.664, 74.735

Deuteranopia
68, 8.918, 2.298



Tritanopia
68, 7.353, 276.601

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 4.695, 163.245

Protanomaly
68, 2.228, 119.776

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.874, 11.487

Tritanomaly
68, 4.155, 252.133

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 4.695, 163.245

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.877, 163.647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 4.695, 163.245 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(158, 168, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 168, 163)  
}
```

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(158, 168, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 168, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.695, 163.245 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(158, 168, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 168, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 168, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 168, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 168, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 168,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.695, 163.245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 168, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
168, 163) }
```

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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