

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 4.828, 205.661)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 4.828, 205.661) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 4.828, 205.661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 9BA8A9 |
| RGB | 155, 168, 169 |
| RGB Percent | 61%, 66%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.3911, 0.3401, 0.3362 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.34 |
| HSL | 184°, 8%, 64% |
| HSV | 184°, 8%, 66% |
| XYZ | 34.8055, 37.9720, 43.1617 |
| YIQ | 164.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

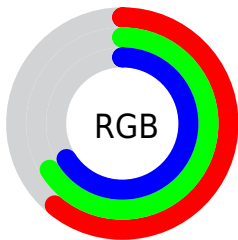
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 155, 162, 169 |
| Decimal | 10201257 |
| CIELab | 68.00, -4.35, -2.09 |
| CIELCh | 68, 4.828, 205.661 |
| Yxy | 37.9720, 0.3002, 0.3275 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288391337 (0xFF9BA8A9) |
| YUV | 164.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.6215, -7.0159, 1.6064 |

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 4.828, 205.661$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 5.088, 25.988$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 4.947, 205.255$, and $48, 4.738, 206.128$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 10.370, 205.361$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 1.031, 25.357$.

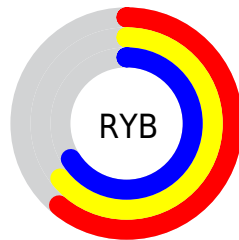
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (66%)

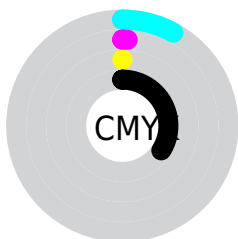
Blue (66%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

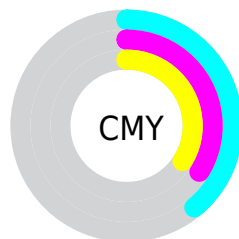


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 4.828, 205.661 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, 4.828, 205.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 4.828, 205.661

■ 68, 4.828, 205.661

■ 100, 4.828,
205.661

■ 58, 4.828, 205.661

■ 88, 4.828, 205.661

■ 48, 4.828, 205.661

■ 98, 4.828, 205.661

■ 38, 4.828, 205.661

■ 28, 4.828, 205.661

■ 18, 4.828, 205.661

■ 8, 4.828, 205.661

■ 0, 4.828, 205.661

■ 68, 4.828, 205.661

■ 68, 4.828, 205.661

■ 66, 10.370,

■ 70, 1.031, 25.357

205.361

71, 7.130, 26.110

65, 15.505,
205.202

73, 13.401, 26.525

64, 20.140,
205.154

75, 19.787, 26.948

63, 24.182,
205.234

77, 26.244, 27.384

62, 27.548,
205.463

79, 31.622, 29.049

61, 30.176,
205.865

80, 31.262, 30.224

60, 32.038,
206.464

80, 30.915, 31.427

60, 33.150,
207.283

59, 33.641,
208.313

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 4.828, 205.661



66, 5.088, 25.988

Rectangle

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



68, 4.828, 205.661



68, 4.828, 255.661



68, 4.828, 25.661



68, 4.828, 75.661

Sweetspot

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



68, 4.829, 205.642



87, 1.462, 206.124



68, 9.001, 145.826



46, 0.830, 206.152



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, 4.829, 205.642



86, 7.170, 205.575



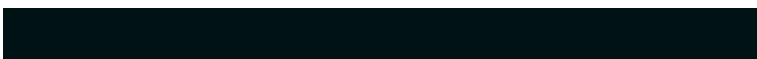
66, 4.898, 263.409



35, 3.279, 205.606



52, 30.551, 208.350



5, 5.987, 208.453

Inverse Universe

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



66, 8.991, 326.851



82, 13.430, 326.963



67, 4.946, 81.196



33, 6.124, 326.911



34, 72.879, 331.229



2, 10.909, 327.219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 4.828, 205.661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

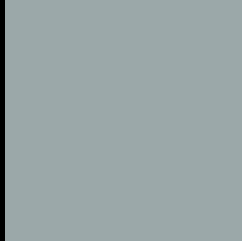
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.828, 205.661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

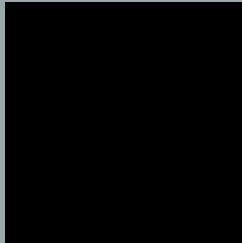
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

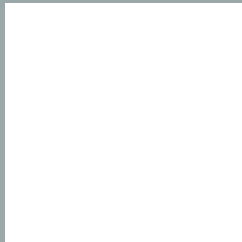
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 4.828, 205.661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.828, 205.661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 4.828, 205.661.

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





Tritanopia
68, 7.941, 263.905

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 4.828, 205.661

Protanomaly
68, 1.566, 244.448

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.703, 324.615

Tritanomaly
68, 6.302, 251.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 4.828, 205.661

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 1.877, 199.497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 4.828, 205.661 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(155, 168, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 168, 169)  
}
```

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(155, 168, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 168, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.828, 205.661 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(155, 168, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 168, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 168, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 168, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 168, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 168,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 4.828, 205.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 168, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
168, 169) }
```

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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