

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 40.854, 109.034)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 40.854, 109.034)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 41.097, 108.935)	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, 41.097, 108.935)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AB5E
RGB	166, 171, 94
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 37%
CMY	0.3496, 0.3299, 0.6319
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.45, 0.33
HSL	64°, 31%, 52%
HSV	64°, 45%, 67%
XYZ	32.2484, 37.9720, 16.1893
YIQ	160.7270, 21.7370, -25.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

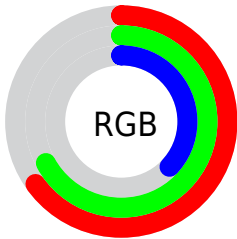
Format	Color
RYB	94, 171, 99
Decimal	10922846
CIELab	68.00, -13.34, 38.87
CIELCh	68, 41.097, 108.935
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3732, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289112926 (0xFFA6AB5E)
YUV	160.7270, -32.8964, 4.6244
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -14.4230, 27.5583

Details

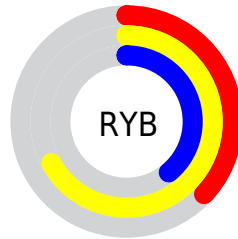
The CIELCh color $68, 41.097, 108.935$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $44, 46.203, 298.165$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 40.923, 108.996$, and $48, 41.070, 109.266$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 49.376, 108.190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 32.335, 109.750$.

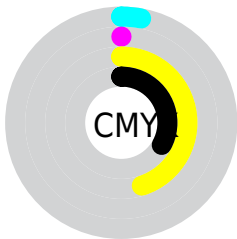
Distribution



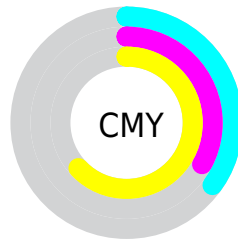
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 41.097, 108.935 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, 41.097, 108.935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 41.097,
108.935


 68, 41.097,
108.935


 100, 41.097,
108.935


 58, 41.097,
108.935


 88, 41.097,
108.935

 48, 41.097,
108.935

 98, 41.097,
108.935

 38, 41.097,
108.935

 28, 41.097,
108.935

 18, 41.097,
108.935

 8, 41.097, 108.935

 0, 41.097, 108.935

■ 68, 41.097,
108.935

■ 68, 41.097,
108.935

■ 68, 49.376,
108.190

■ 68, 32.335,
109.750

■ 67, 56.888,
107.550

■ 69, 23.276,
110.598

■ 67, 63.257,
107.068

■ 69, 14.045,
111.455

■ 67, 68.052,
106.800

■ 70, 4.724, 112.304

■ 67, 70.960,
106.789

■ 70, 4.633, 293.155

■ 67, 72.018,
106.832

■ 71, 13.990,
293.959

■ 71, 23.321,
294.734

■ 72, 32.607,
295.474

■ 73, 41.833,
296.175

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 41.097, 108.935



44, 46.203, 298.165

Rectangle

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



68, 41.097, 108.935



68, 41.097, 158.935



68, 41.097, 288.935



68, 41.097, 338.935

Sweetspot

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



68, 41.098, 108.938



88, 16.150, 111.525



50, 32.818, 27.436



47, 11.232, 111.345



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, 41.098, 108.938



86, 59.897, 108.198



65, 44.899, 128.739



37, 5.350, 111.946



60, 65.578, 106.792



7, 11.378, 113.878

Inverse Universe

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



44, 46.203, 298.165



50, 69.765, 299.858



47, 47.512, 312.888



34, 5.466, 293.579



17, 89.911, 306.533



1, 11.360, 292.265

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 41.097, 108.935 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 CIELCh color 68, 41.097, 108.935 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

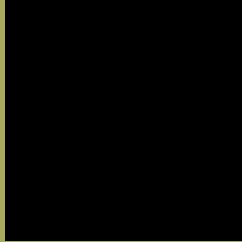
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 41.097, 108.935

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 41.097, 108.935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 41.097, 108.935.

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, 41.097, 108.935

Protanopia
68, 40.373, 96.007

Deuteranopia
68, 38.713, 77.242



Tritanopia
68, 8.258, 326.970

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 41.097, 108.935

Protanomaly
68, 40.299, 101.032

Deuteranomaly
68, 37.991, 89.565

Tritanomaly
68, 11.311, 94.739

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 41.097, 108.935

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 15.377, 111.562

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 41.097, 108.935 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(166, 171, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 171, 94)  
}
```

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(166, 171, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 171, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 41.097, 108.935 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(166, 171, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 171, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 171, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 171, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 171, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 171,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 41.097, 108.935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 171, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
171, 94) }
```

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