

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 41.572, 107.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 41.572, 107.004)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 41.577, 107.056)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AA5C
RGB	168, 170, 92
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 36%
CMY	0.3402, 0.3323, 0.6383
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.46, 0.33
HSL	62°, 32%, 51%
HSV	62°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	32.5660, 37.9720, 15.7914
YIQ	160.5100, 23.8460, -24.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

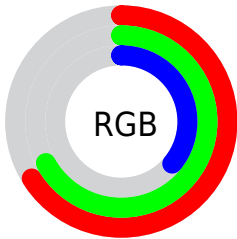
Format	Color
RYB	92, 170, 94
Decimal	11053660
CIELab	68.00, -12.19, 39.75
CIELCh	68, 41.577, 107.056
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3772, 0.4399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243740 (0xFFA8AA5C)
YUV	160.5100, -33.7754, 6.5687
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -13.5031, 27.9411

Details

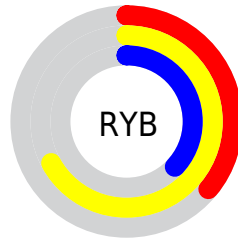
The CIELCh color $68, 41.577, 107.056$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $43, 46.918, 297.204$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 41.412, 107.255$, and $48, 41.454, 107.195$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 49.772, 106.255$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 32.881, 107.927$.

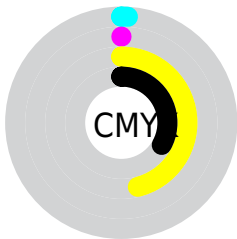
Distribution



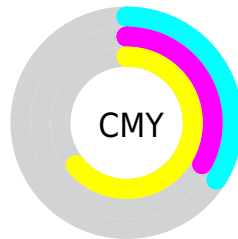
- Red (66%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 41.577, 107.056 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, 41.577, 107.056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 41.577,
107.056


 68, 41.577,
107.056


 100, 41.577,
107.056


 58, 41.577,
107.056


 88, 41.577,
107.056

 48, 41.577,
107.056

 98, 41.577,
107.056

 38, 41.577,
107.056

 28, 41.577,
107.056

 18, 41.577,
107.056

 8, 41.577, 107.056

 0, 41.577, 107.056

■ 68, 41.577,
107.056

■ 68, 41.577,
107.056

■ 68, 49.772,
106.255

■ 68, 32.881,
107.927

■ 68, 57.175,
105.551

■ 69, 23.876,
108.829

■ 67, 63.400,
104.991

■ 69, 14.694,
109.745

■ 67, 68.019,
104.620

■ 69, 5.416, 110.652

■ 67, 70.760,
104.464

■ 70, 3.901, 291.571

■ 67, 71.642,
104.428

■ 70, 13.221,
292.434

■ 71, 22.519,
293.273

■ 72, 31.777,
294.075

■ 72, 40.980,
294.839

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 41.577, 107.056



43, 46.918, 297.204

Rectangle

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



68, 41.577, 107.056



68, 41.577, 157.056



68, 41.577, 287.056



68, 41.577, 337.056

Sweetspot

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



68, 41.578, 107.059



88, 16.130, 109.888



49, 34.285, 25.271



47, 11.218, 109.696



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, 41.578, 107.059



86, 60.798, 106.242



65, 45.076, 127.552



36, 5.212, 110.341



59, 64.600, 104.410



6, 9.563, 111.595

Inverse Universe

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



43, 46.918, 297.204



49, 71.236, 299.132



46, 48.018, 311.874



33, 5.326, 292.088



16, 89.006, 306.386



0, 9.562, 291.045

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 41.577, 107.056 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, 41.577, 107.056 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

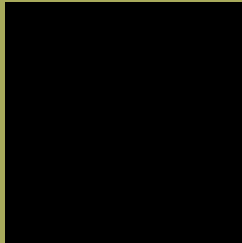
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 41.577, 107.056

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 41.577, 107.056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 41.577, 107.056.

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, 41.577, 107.056

Protanopia
68, 40.872, 96.065

Deuteranopia
68, 39.893, 77.269



Tritanopia
68, 9.395, 330.614

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 41.577, 107.056

Protanomaly
68, 41.344, 100.431

Deuteranomaly
68, 38.969, 87.820

Tritanomaly
68, 11.682, 88.970

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 41.577, 107.056

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 15.365, 108.558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 41.577, 107.056 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, 170, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 170, 92)  
}
```

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, 170, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 170, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 41.577, 107.056 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, 170, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 170, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 170, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 170, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 41.577, 107.056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 170, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
170, 92) }
```

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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