

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 5.240, 85.177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 5.240, 85.177) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 5.448, 84.282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA59C
RGB	171, 165, 156
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3529, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	36°, 8%, 64%
HSV	36°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	36.2538, 37.9720, 36.8741
YIQ	165.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

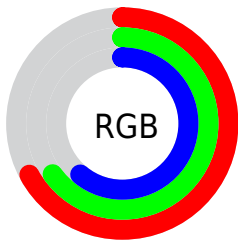
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	166, 171, 156
Decimal	11249052
CIELab	68.00, 0.54, 5.42
CIELCh	68, 5.448, 84.282
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3263, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289439132 (0xFFABA59C)
YUV	165.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -2.8204, 7.6561

# Details

The CIELCh color **68, 5.448, 84.282** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 5.412, 266.632**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 5.632, 86.706**, and **48, 5.323, 81.278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 11.845, 83.046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 0.761, 265.929**.

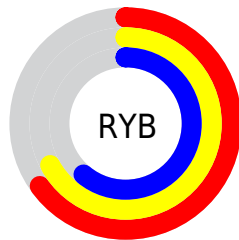
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

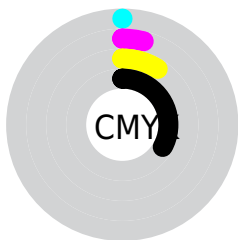
Blue (61%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (61%)

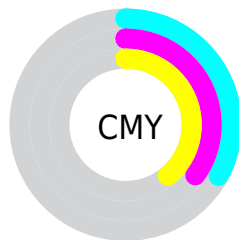


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 5.448, 84.282 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, 5.448, 84.282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 5.448, 84.282       68, 5.448, 84.282

 100, 5.448, 84.282       58, 5.448, 84.282

 88, 5.448, 84.282       48, 5.448, 84.282

 98, 5.448, 84.282       38, 5.448, 84.282

 28, 5.448, 84.282

 18, 5.448, 84.282

 8, 5.448, 84.282

 0, 5.448, 84.282

 68, 5.448, 84.282       68, 5.448, 84.282

 66, 11.845, 83.046       70, 0.761, 265.929

64, 18.430, 81.735

73, 6.795, 266.823

61, 25.194, 80.385

75, 12.668,  
267.953

59, 32.096, 78.997

77, 18.394,  
269.044

57, 39.041, 77.558

55, 45.833, 76.035

80, 23.988,  
270.087

54, 52.108, 74.346

82, 27.737,  
269.299

52, 57.261, 72.336

50, 60.898, 69.902

84, 25.308,  
260.988

85, 23.495,  
251.275

87, 22.428,  
240.420

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 5.448, 84.282



66, 5.412, 266.632

# Rectangle

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



68, 5.448, 84.282



68, 5.448, 134.282



68, 5.448, 264.282



68, 5.448, 314.282

# Sweetspot

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



68, 5.449, 84.302



88, 2.278, 84.926



66, 6.667, 350.137



47, 1.744, 84.857



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, 5.449, 84.302



85, 8.478, 84.005



69, 8.210, 113.408



36, 3.560, 84.236



44, 55.809, 70.000



4, 6.863, 75.883





# Inverse Universe

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



66, 5.412, 266.632



83, 8.392, 266.966



65, 8.378, 294.848



35, 3.533, 266.705



28, 57.976, 291.755



2, 8.027, 271.703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 5.448, 84.282 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, 5.448, 84.282 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

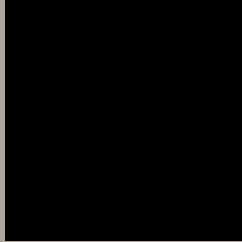
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

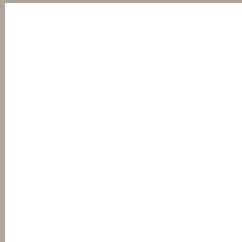
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 68, 5.448, 84.282**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.448, 84.282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.448, 84.282.

# 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, 5.448, 84.282

### Protanopia

68, 5.448, 84.282

### Deuteranopia

68, 9.976, 29.680



**Tritanopia**  
68, 8.498, 322.698



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 5.448, 84.282

**Protanomaly**  
68, 5.448, 84.282

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 7.565, 41.123

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 4.712, 344.042

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 5.448, 84.282

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 2.312, 90.603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 5.448, 84.282 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(171, 165, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 165, 156)  
}
```

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(171, 165, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 165, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.448, 84.282 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(171, 165, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 165, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 165, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 165, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 165, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 165,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.448, 84.282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 165, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
165, 156) }
```

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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