

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 5.346, 341.640)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 5.346, 341.640) contains.

CIELCh(68, 5.346, 341.707)	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, 5.346, 341.707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA3A9
RGB	174, 163, 169
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.3183, 0.3614, 0.3379
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.32
HSL	327°, 6%, 66%
HSV	327°, 6%, 68%
XYZ	37.6305, 37.9720, 42.7989
YIQ	166.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

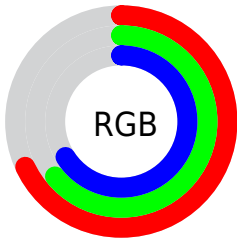
Format	Color
RYB	174, 163, 169
Decimal	11445161
CIELab	68.00, 5.08, -1.68
CIELCh	68, 5.346, 341.707
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3178, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289635241 (0xFFAEA3A9)
YUV	166.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 1.1676, 1.9554

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 5.346, 341.707$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 5.301, 160.859$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 5.071, 341.575$, and $48, 5.718, 341.920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 13.932, 342.588$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 3.054, 161.130$.

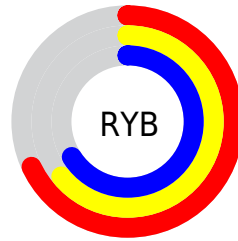
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (64%)

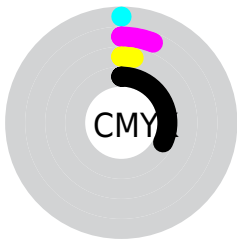
Blue (66%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

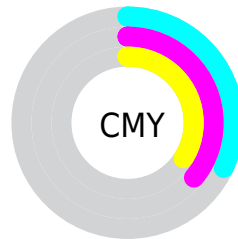


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 5.346, 341.707 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, 5.346, 341.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 5.346, 341.707

68, 5.346, 341.707

100, 5.346,
341.707

58, 5.346, 341.707

88, 5.346, 341.707

48, 5.346, 341.707

98, 5.346, 341.707

38, 5.346, 341.707

28, 5.346, 341.707

18, 5.346, 341.707

8, 5.346, 341.707

0, 5.346, 341.707

68, 5.346, 341.707

68, 5.346, 341.707

63, 13.932,

73, 3.054, 161.130

342.588

78, 11.209,
160.344

59, 22.614,
343.520

83, 19.098,
159.681

54, 31.232,
344.555

88, 26.718,
159.072

50, 39.546,
345.732

92, 34.076,
158.507

47, 47.225,
347.101

94, 34.341,
161.821

43, 53.860,
348.734

94, 31.818,
167.469

41, 59.018,
350.735

94, 29.606,
173.987

39, 62.368,
353.233

95, 27.785,
181.426

38, 63.884,
356.356

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 5.346, 341.707



70, 5.301, 160.859

Rectangle

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



68, 5.346, 341.707



68, 5.346, 31.707



68, 5.346, 161.707



68, 5.346, 211.707

Sweetspot

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



68, 5.344, 341.713



89, 2.093, 341.238



68, 6.369, 307.578



48, 1.199, 341.218



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 5.344, 341.713



85, 8.412, 341.874



68, 4.233, 15.590



34, 4.789, 341.975



32, 57.896, 357.104



2, 9.389, 346.361

Inverse Universe

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



68, 5.344, 341.713



85, 8.412, 341.874



70, 4.085, 194.952



34, 4.789, 341.975



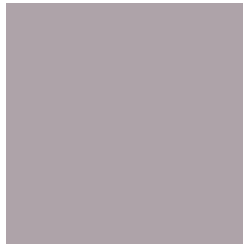
32, 57.896, 357.104



2, 9.389, 346.361

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 5.346, 341.707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

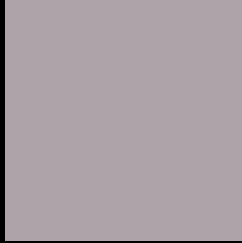
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.346, 341.707 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

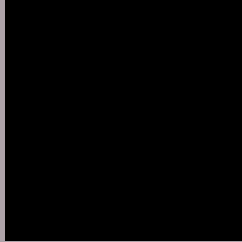
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

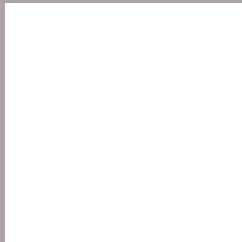
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 5.346, 341.707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.346, 341.707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.346, 341.707.

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, 5.346, 341.707

Protanopia

68, 2.870, 305.616

Deuteranopia

68, 8.497, 349.029



Tritanopia
68, 8.704, 324.816

Trichromacy



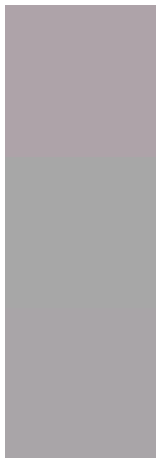
Original Color
68, 5.346, 341.707

Protanomaly
68, 3.829, 319.905

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.228, 347.890

Tritanomaly
68, 7.825, 329.371

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 5.346, 341.707

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.257, 332.363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 5.346, 341.707 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(174, 163, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 163, 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(174, 163, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 163, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.346, 341.707 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(174, 163, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 163, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 163, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 163, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 163, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 163,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.346, 341.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 163, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
163, 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](#).

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