

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 5.358, 35.562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 5.358, 35.562) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 5.293, 37.827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A3A0
RGB	176, 163, 160
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.3097, 0.3607, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	11°, 9%, 66%
HSV	11°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	37.3560, 37.9720, 38.6269
YIQ	166.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

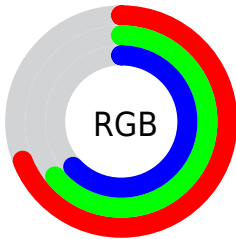
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 164, 160
Decimal	11576224
CIELab	68.00, 4.18, 3.25
CIELCh	68, 5.293, 37.827
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3278, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766304 (0xFFB0A3A0)
YUV	166.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 0.3723, 5.9696

# Details

The CIELCh color  $68, 5.293, 37.827$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $70, 5.003, 218.358$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88, 5.342, 36.607$ , and  $48, 5.137, 33.093$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64, 11.579, 37.862$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72, 0.512, 219.049$ .

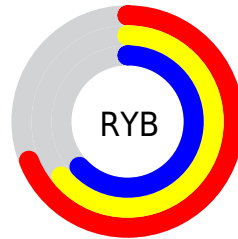
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

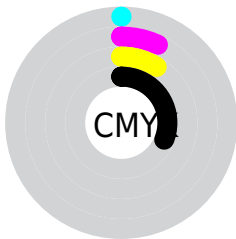
Blue (63%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (63%)

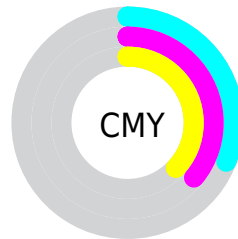


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 5.293, 37.827 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, 5.293, 37.827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 5.293, 37.827

 68, 5.293, 37.827

 100, 5.293, 37.827

 58, 5.293, 37.827


 88, 5.293, 37.827

 48, 5.293, 37.827

 98, 5.293, 37.827

 38, 5.293, 37.827

 28, 5.293, 37.827

 18, 5.293, 37.827


 8, 5.293, 37.827

 0, 5.293, 37.827

 68, 5.293, 37.827

 68, 5.293, 37.827

 64, 11.579, 37.862

 72, 0.512, 219.049

60, 18.390, 37.970

77, 5.879, 218.373

56, 25.751, 38.237

81, 10.859,  
218.598

52, 33.663, 38.706

85, 15.495,  
218.884

49, 42.076, 39.413

45, 50.859, 40.362

89, 19.831,  
219.203

43, 59.716, 41.475

93, 23.224,  
205.961

40, 67.988, 42.465

39, 74.809, 43.087

95, 25.104,  
197.869

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 5.293, 37.827



70, 5.003, 218.358

# Rectangle

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



68, 5.293, 37.827



68, 5.293, 87.827



68, 5.293, 217.827



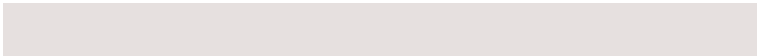
68, 5.293, 267.827

# Sweetspot

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



68, 5.292, 37.849



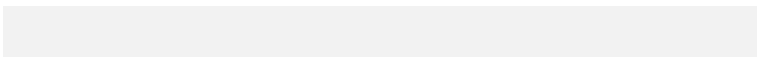
90, 2.114, 37.729



68, 9.432, 330.473



47, 1.606, 37.777



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, 5.292, 37.849



85, 8.015, 37.850



70, 6.263, 91.300



36, 3.339, 37.849



33, 67.627, 43.338



3, 8.038, 33.295





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 5.003, 218.358



88, 7.472, 218.402



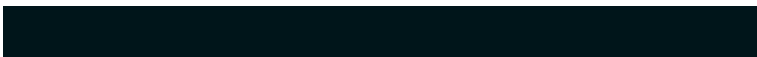
68, 6.274, 273.624



37, 3.151, 218.362



48, 29.830, 232.285



5, 7.534, 227.287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 5.293, 37.827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

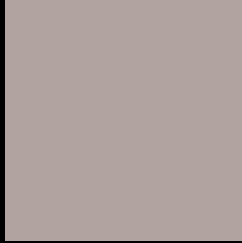
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.293, 37.827 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

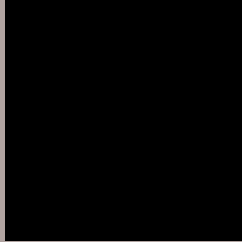
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 68, 5.293, 37.827**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.293, 37.827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.293, 37.827.

# 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, 5.293, 37.827

### Protanopia

68, 2.902, 68.462

### Deuteranopia

68, 9.364, 16.870



**Tritanopia**  
68, 9.642, 332.368



# Trichromacy



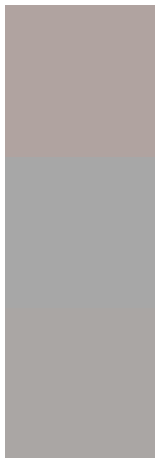
**Original Color**  
68, 5.293, 37.827

**Protanomaly**  
68, 3.481, 47.721

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 7.770, 20.049

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 6.907, 346.149

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 5.293, 37.827

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 1.867, 55.192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 5.293, 37.827 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(176, 163, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 163, 160)  
}
```

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(176, 163, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 163, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.293, 37.827 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(176, 163, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 163, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 163, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 163, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.293, 37.827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 163, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
163, 160) }
```

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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