

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 5.420, 91.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 5.420, 91.422) contains.

CIELCh(68, 5.294, 88.120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 5.294, 88.120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA59C
RGB	170, 165, 156
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.3324, 0.3520, 0.3873
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	39°, 8%, 64%
HSV	39°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	36.1432, 37.9720, 36.9771
YIQ	165.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

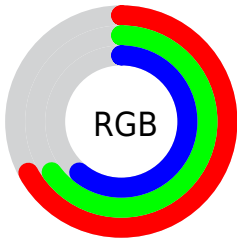
Format	Color
RYB	164, 170, 156
Decimal	11183516
CIELab	68.00, 0.17, 5.29
CIElCh	68, 5.294, 88.120
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3253, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373596 (0xFFAAA59C)
YUV	165.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -3.1407, 7.5569

Details

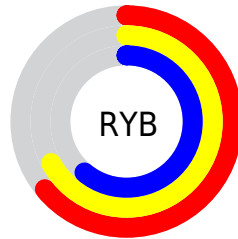
The CIELCh color **68, 5.294, 88.120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 5.286, 270.293**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 5.500, 90.253**, and **48, 5.137, 85.442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 11.883, 86.894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 1.138, 269.609**.

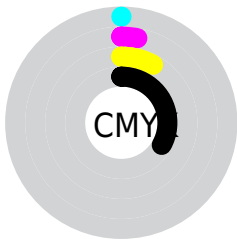
Distribution



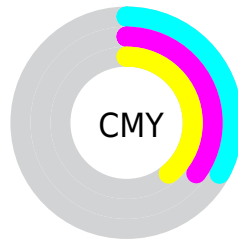
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 5.294, 88.120 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, 5.294, 88.120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 5.294, 88.120  68, 5.294, 88.120

 100, 5.294, 88.120  58, 5.294, 88.120

 88, 5.294, 88.120  48, 5.294, 88.120

 98, 5.294, 88.120  38, 5.294, 88.120

 28, 5.294, 88.120

 18, 5.294, 88.120

 8, 5.294, 88.120

 0, 5.294, 88.120

 68, 5.294, 88.120  68, 5.294, 88.120

 66, 11.883, 86.894  70, 1.138, 269.609

64, 18.622, 85.592

72, 7.421, 270.617

62, 25.495, 84.247

74, 13.564,
271.731

60, 32.450, 82.862

76, 19.579,
272.802

58, 39.380, 81.427

57, 46.079, 79.913

79, 25.475,
273.824

55, 52.176, 78.255

81, 29.603,
273.435

53, 57.082, 76.326

52, 60.365, 74.015

82, 27.157,
266.886

84, 25.121,
259.244

85, 23.587,
250.527

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 5.294, 88.120



66, 5.286, 270.293

Rectangle

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



68, 5.294, 88.120



68, 5.294, 138.120



68, 5.294, 268.120



68, 5.294, 318.120

Sweetspot

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



68, 5.295, 88.140



88, 1.578, 88.770



66, 6.102, 352.189



47, 0.904, 88.773



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, 5.295, 88.140



86, 8.006, 87.903



69, 7.688, 114.793



35, 3.614, 88.013



45, 54.959, 74.000



4, 6.077, 82.143

Inverse Universe

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



66, 5.286, 270.293



83, 7.979, 270.556



65, 7.835, 296.058



33, 3.605, 270.433



26, 61.557, 294.543



2, 6.898, 273.162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 5.294, 88.120 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, 5.294, 88.120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

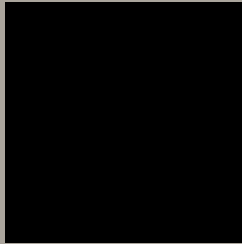
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

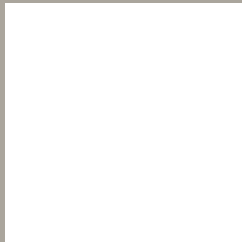
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 5.294, 88.120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.294, 88.120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.294, 88.120.

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, 5.294, 88.120

Protanopia

68, 5.448, 84.282

Deuteranopia

68, 9.976, 29.680



Tritanopia
68, 8.305, 320.485

Trichromacy



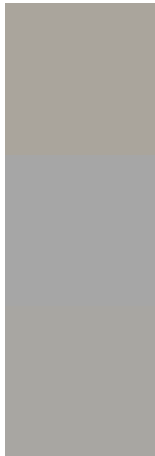
Original Color
68, 5.294, 88.120

Protanomaly
68, 5.448, 84.282

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.565, 41.123

Tritanomaly
68, 4.410, 341.098

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 5.294, 88.120

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, 5.294, 88.120 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(170, 165, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 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(170, 165, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 165, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.294, 88.120 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(170, 165, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 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(170, 165, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 165, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 165, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 165,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.294, 88.120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 165, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
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](#).

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