

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 5.608, 48.760)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 5.608, 48.760) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 5.749, 48.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A39E
RGB	176, 163, 158
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3092, 0.3602, 0.3798
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	17°, 10%, 66%
HSV	17°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	37.2499, 37.9720, 37.7834
YIQ	166.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

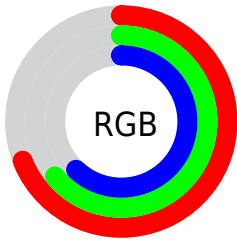
Format	Color
RYB	176, 165, 158
Decimal	11576222
CIELab	68.00, 3.83, 4.28
CIELCh	68, 5.749, 48.177
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3296, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766302 (0xFFB0A39E)
YUV	166.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 0.0649, 6.7811

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 5.749, 48.177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **69, 5.431, 229.584**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 5.745, 46.516**, and **48, 5.556, 44.837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 11.821, 47.759**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 0.116, 44.786**.

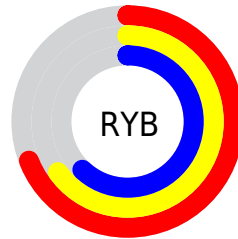
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

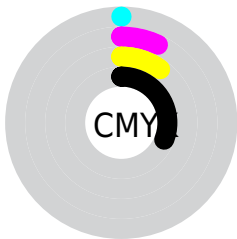
Blue (62%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

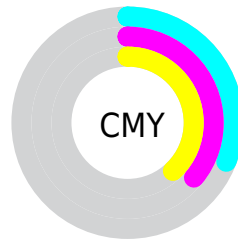


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 5.749, 48.177 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, 5.749, 48.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 5.749, 48.177  68, 5.749, 48.177

 100, 5.749, 48.177  58, 5.749, 48.177

 88, 5.749, 48.177  48, 5.749, 48.177

 98, 5.749, 48.177  38, 5.749, 48.177

 28, 5.749, 48.177

 18, 5.749, 48.177

 8, 5.749, 48.177

 0, 5.749, 48.177

 68, 5.749, 48.177  68, 5.749, 48.177

 64, 11.821, 47.759  72, 0.116, 44.786

61, 18.375, 47.378

76, 5.122, 229.505

57, 25.441, 47.099

80, 10.010,
230.077

54, 33.029, 46.948

83, 14.589,
230.695

50, 41.101, 46.937

47, 49.535, 47.043

87, 18.899,
231.326

45, 58.023, 47.157

91, 21.348,
220.550

42, 65.875, 46.988

40, 72.383, 46.522

94, 24.158,
201.383

95, 25.065,
197.872

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 5.749, 48.177



69, 5.431, 229.584

Rectangle

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



68, 5.749, 48.177



68, 5.749, 98.177



68, 5.749, 228.177



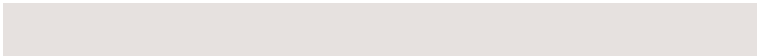
68, 5.749, 278.177

Sweetspot

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



68, 5.749, 48.198



90, 2.034, 48.384



67, 10.009, 333.610



47, 1.546, 48.399



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, 5.749, 48.198



85, 8.433, 48.111



70, 7.684, 97.133



36, 3.209, 48.236



35, 64.954, 46.867



3, 7.702, 41.184

Inverse Universe

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



69, 5.431, 229.584



87, 7.872, 229.722



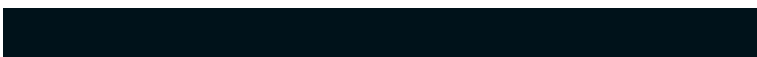
67, 7.756, 279.589



36, 3.048, 229.527



44, 32.184, 251.101



5, 7.534, 241.121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 5.749, 48.177 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, 5.749, 48.177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

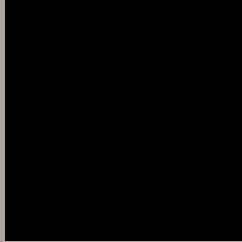
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 5.749, 48.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.749, 48.177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.749, 48.177.

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, 5.749, 48.177

Protanopia

68, 3.801, 79.305

Deuteranopia

68, 9.407, 23.533



Tritanopia
68, 9.245, 334.656

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 5.749, 48.177

Protanomaly
68, 4.122, 61.206

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.882, 28.015

Tritanomaly
68, 6.622, 350.110

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 5.749, 48.177

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.193, 49.342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 5.749, 48.177 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, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 163, 158)  
}
```

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, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 163, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.749, 48.177 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 163, 158) }
```

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, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 163, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.749, 48.177 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
163, 158) }
```

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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