

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 5.721, 55.025)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 5.721, 55.025) contains.

<b>CIELCh(68, 5.711, 54.824)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 5.711, 54.824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA39D
RGB	175, 163, 157
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3119, 0.3590, 0.3825
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	20°, 10%, 65%
HSV	20°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	37.0841, 37.9720, 37.4747
YIQ	165.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

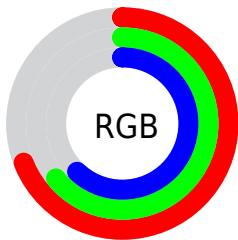
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 166, 157</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11510685</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.00, 3.29, 4.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 5.711, 54.824</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.9720, 0.3295, 0.3374</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289700765</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAFA39D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">165.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.6215, -0.4153, 7.0782</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color  $68, 5.711, 54.824$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $69, 5.430, 236.706$ , and the grayscale version is  $68, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $88, 5.690, 52.828$ , and  $48, 5.478, 52.174$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65, 11.686, 54.147$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $72, 0.138, 52.491$ .

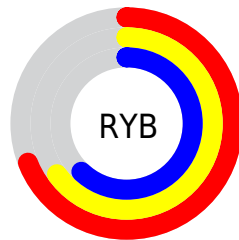
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

Blue (62%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

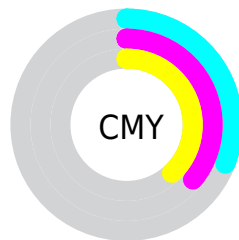


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 5.711, 54.824 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, 5.711, 54.824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 5.711, 54.824

 68, 5.711, 54.824

 100, 5.711, 54.824

 58, 5.711, 54.824

 88, 5.711, 54.824

 48, 5.711, 54.824

 98, 5.711, 54.824

 38, 5.711, 54.824

 28, 5.711, 54.824

 18, 5.711, 54.824

 8, 5.711, 54.824

 0, 5.711, 54.824

 68, 5.711, 54.824

 68, 5.711, 54.824

 65, 11.686, 54.147

 72, 0.138, 52.491

61, 18.101, 53.480

75, 5.076, 236.588

58, 24.986, 52.879

79, 9.971, 237.357

55, 32.349, 52.365

82, 14.585,  
238.155

52, 40.155, 51.937

86, 18.954,  
238.952

49, 48.278, 51.562

46, 56.410, 51.128

89, 21.125,  
230.397

44, 63.877, 50.354

93, 22.532,  
211.003

42, 70.044, 49.272

95, 25.259,  
197.860

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 5.711, 54.824



69, 5.430, 236.706

# Rectangle

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



68, 5.711, 54.824



68, 5.711, 104.824



68, 5.711, 234.824



68, 5.711, 284.824

# Sweetspot

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



68, 5.711, 54.846



89, 2.004, 55.213



67, 9.554, 336.349



47, 1.536, 55.207



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, 5.711, 54.846



85, 8.288, 54.712



70, 8.246, 101.203



35, 3.109, 54.911



36, 62.267, 49.718



3, 6.427, 48.098





# Inverse Universe

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



69, 5.430, 236.706



86, 7.798, 236.889



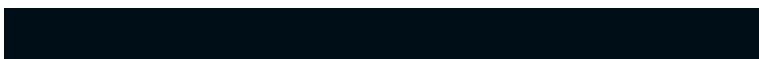
66, 8.366, 283.535



35, 2.972, 236.620



40, 34.637, 261.193



4, 6.548, 247.121



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 5.711, 54.824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

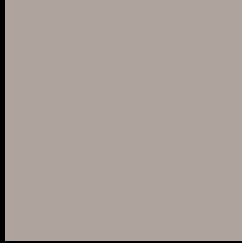
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.711, 54.824 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

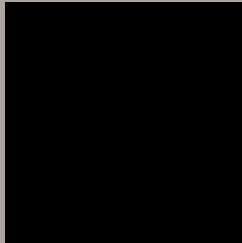
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

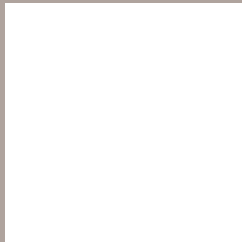
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 68, 5.711, 54.824

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.711, 54.824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 5.711, 54.824.

# 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, 5.711, 54.824

### Protanopia

68, 4.286, 82.935

### Deuteranopia

68, 9.876, 26.585



**Tritanopia**  
68, 9.642, 332.368



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 5.711, 54.824

**Protanomaly**  
68, 4.510, 66.355

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 8.386, 31.347

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 6.622, 350.110

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 5.711, 54.824

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 1.870, 55.191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 5.711, 54.824 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(175, 163, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 163, 157)  
}
```

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(175, 163, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 163, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.711, 54.824 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(175, 163, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 163, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 163, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 163, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 163, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 163,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 5.711, 54.824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 163, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
163, 157) }
```

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