

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 5.927, 168.763)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 5.927, 168.763) contains.

CIELCh(68, 6.248, 167.037)	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, 6.248, 167.037)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA9A3
RGB	155, 169, 163
RGB Percent	61%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.3923, 0.3374, 0.3609
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	154°, 8%, 64%
HSV	154°, 8%, 66%
XYZ	34.3009, 37.9720, 40.1563
YIQ	164.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

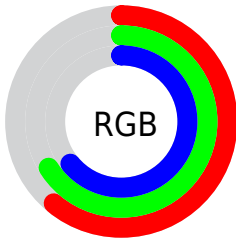
Format	Color
RYB	155, 164, 169
Decimal	10201507
CIELab	68.00, -6.09, 1.40
CIELCh	68, 6.248, 167.037
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3051, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288391587 (0xFF9BA9A3)
YUV	164.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -8.4774, 4.4980

Details

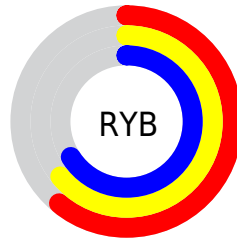
The CIELCh color **68, 6.248, 167.037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 6.344, 348.344**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 6.230, 168.898**, and **48, 6.347, 164.906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 13.753, 166.066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 1.298, 347.529**.

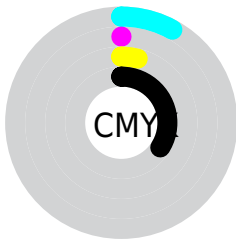
Distribution



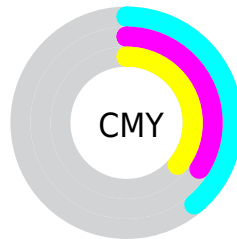
- Red (61%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 6.248, 167.037 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, 6.248, 167.037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 6.248, 167.037

■ 68, 6.248, 167.037

■ 100, 6.248,
167.037

■ 58, 6.248, 167.037

■ 88, 6.248, 167.037

■ 48, 6.248, 167.037

■ 98, 6.248, 167.037

■ 38, 6.248, 167.037

■ 28, 6.248, 167.037

■ 18, 6.248, 167.037

■ 8, 6.248, 167.037

■ 0, 6.248, 167.037

■ 68, 6.248, 167.037

■ 68, 6.248, 167.037

■ 67, 13.753,

■ 69, 1.298, 347.529

166.066

71, 8.814, 348.567

65, 21.118,
165.030

73, 16.239,
349.318

64, 28.234,
163.887

75, 23.532,
350.009

63, 34.979,
162.611

77, 30.662,
350.657

63, 41.231,
161.177

79, 37.195,
350.797

62, 46.881,
159.563

79, 39.002,
345.791

62, 51.852,
157.749

79, 41.107,
341.303

61, 56.117,
155.727

79, 43.461,
337.318

61, 59.769,
153.554

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 6.248, 167.037



65, 6.344, 348.344

Rectangle

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



68, 6.248, 167.037



68, 6.248, 217.037



68, 6.248, 347.037



68, 6.248, 37.037

Sweetspot

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



68, 6.250, 167.031



87, 1.860, 167.760



68, 8.288, 131.033



46, 1.056, 167.785



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 6.250, 167.031



86, 9.322, 166.849



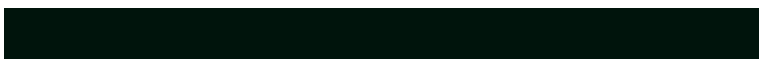
68, 4.850, 205.192



35, 4.254, 166.935



54, 54.464, 153.470



5, 8.206, 163.385

Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.344, 348.344



82, 9.491, 348.528



65, 5.110, 25.568



33, 4.325, 348.441



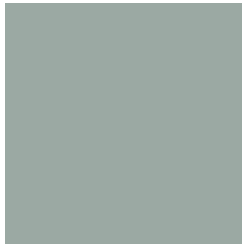
31, 56.261, 7.922



2, 7.500, 351.360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 6.248, 167.037 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

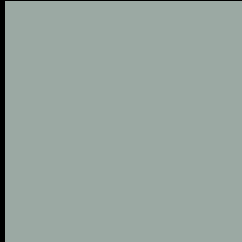
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.248, 167.037 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

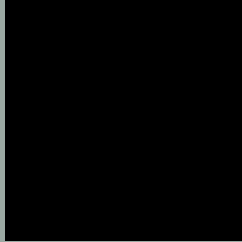
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

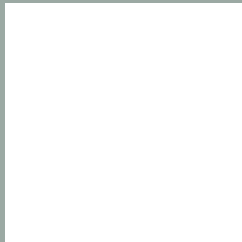
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 6.248, 167.037

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.248, 167.037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.248, 167.037.

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, 6.248, 167.037

Protanopia

68, 2.902, 68.462

Deuteranopia

68, 8.918, 2.298



Tritanopia
68, 8.178, 270.287

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 6.248, 167.037

Protanomaly
68, 2.228, 119.776

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.492, 10.536

Tritanomaly
68, 5.262, 246.489

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 6.248, 167.037

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.194, 169.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 6.248, 167.037 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(155, 169, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 169, 163)  
}
```

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(155, 169, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 169, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.248, 167.037 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(155, 169, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 169, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 169, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 169, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 169, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 169,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.248, 167.037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 169, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
169, 163) }
```

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