

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 54.291, 93.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 54.291, 93.477) contains.

CIELCh(68, 54.142, 93.535)	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, 54.142, 93.535)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA53F
RGB	188, 165, 63
RGB Percent	74%, 65%, 25%
CMY	0.2626, 0.3528, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.66, 0.26
HSL	49°, 50%, 49%
HSV	49°, 66%, 74%
XYZ	35.1022, 37.9720, 10.1851
YIQ	160.2490, 46.4500, -26.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

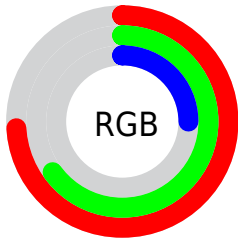
Format	Color
RYB	91, 188, 63
Decimal	12363071
CIELab	68.00, -3.34, 54.04
CIELCh	68, 54.142, 93.535
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4216, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290553151 (0xFFBCA53F)
YUV	160.2490, -47.9438, 24.3376
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -6.1565, 33.3353

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 54.142, 93.535** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **40, 61.681, 293.757**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 54.470, 93.645**, and **48, 54.204, 93.990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 60.475, 92.315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 46.782, 94.750**.

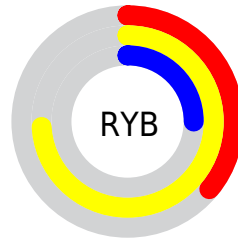
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (65%)

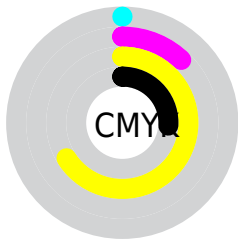
Blue (25%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (25%)

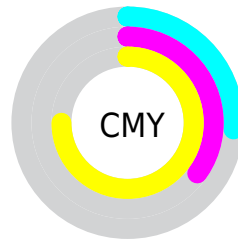


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 54.142, 93.535 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, 54.142, 93.535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 54.142, 93.535

 68, 54.142, 93.535

 100, 54.142,
93.535

 58, 54.142, 93.535

 88, 54.142, 93.535

 48, 54.142, 93.535

 98, 54.142, 93.535


 38, 54.142, 93.535

 28, 54.142, 93.535

 18, 54.142, 93.535

 8, 54.142, 93.535

 0, 54.142, 93.535

 68, 54.142, 93.535

 68, 54.142, 93.535

 67, 60.475, 92.315

 69, 46.782, 94.750

66, 65.191, 91.055

70, 38.835, 95.956

65, 67.784, 89.712

71, 30.584, 97.154

65, 68.463, 89.232

73, 22.202, 98.337

74, 13.788, 99.494

75, 5.399, 100.609

77, 2.934, 281.778

78, 11.196,
282.796

80, 19.378,
283.799

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 54.142, 93.535



40, 61.681, 293.757

Rectangle

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



68, 54.142, 93.535



68, 54.142, 143.535



68, 54.142, 273.535



68, 54.142, 323.535

Sweetspot

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



68, 54.142, 93.538



93, 20.755, 99.052



46, 53.587, 14.544



49, 14.163, 98.727



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 54.142, 93.538



85, 76.794, 91.714



71, 64.573, 118.462



39, 4.743, 100.295



55, 60.293, 89.436



9, 13.229, 95.130

Inverse Universe

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



40, 61.681, 293.757



44, 93.985, 298.028



38, 75.556, 307.062



37, 4.802, 282.460



21, 82.442, 302.646



2, 15.165, 284.869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 54.142, 93.535 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

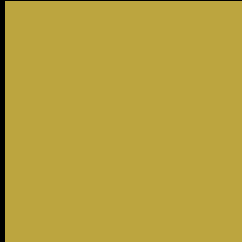
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 54.142, 93.535 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, 54.142, 93.535

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 54.142, 93.535.

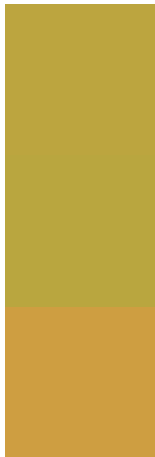


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 54.142, 93.535.

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, 54.142, 93.535

Protanopia

68, 54.190, 95.481

Deuteranopia

68, 54.352, 81.152



Tritanopia
68, 17.514, 359.136

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 54.142, 93.535

Protanomaly
68, 54.275, 95.011

Deuteranomaly
68, 54.086, 86.128

Tritanomaly
68, 22.265, 67.232

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 54.142, 93.535

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 20.569, 98.734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 54.142, 93.535 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(188, 165, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 165, 63)  
}
```

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(188, 165, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 165, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 54.142, 93.535 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(188, 165, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 165, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 165, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 165, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 165, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 165,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 54.142, 93.535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 165, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
165, 63) }
```

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