

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 55.943, 106.685)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 55.943, 106.685)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 55.938, 106.707)	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, 55.938, 106.707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AC3F
RGB	167, 172, 63
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 25%
CMY	0.3460, 0.3263, 0.7538
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.63, 0.33
HSL	63°, 46%, 46%
HSV	63°, 63%, 67%
XYZ	31.4928, 37.9720, 10.3414
YIQ	158.0790, 32.0090, -34.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

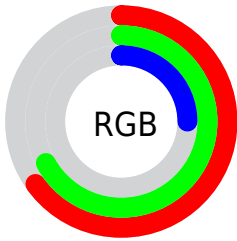
Format	Color
RYB	63, 172, 68
Decimal	10988607
CIELab	68.00, -16.08, 53.58
CIELCh	68, 55.938, 106.707
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3946, 0.4758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178687 (0xFFA7AC3F)
YUV	158.0790, -46.8739, 7.8237
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -16.6117, 33.1848

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 55.938, 106.707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **33, 67.497, 301.042**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 55.718, 106.793**, and **48, 55.672, 106.805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 62.534, 106.157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 48.257, 107.404**.

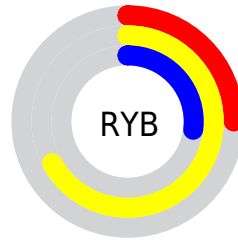
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (67%)

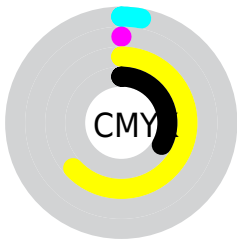
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (27%)

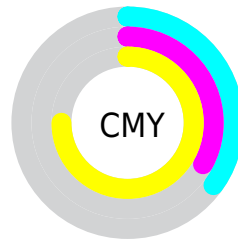


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 55.938, 106.707 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, 55.938, 106.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 55.938,
106.707


 68, 55.938,
106.707


 100, 55.938,
106.707


 58, 55.938,
106.707


 88, 55.938,
106.707

 48, 55.938,
106.707

 98, 55.938,
106.707

 38, 55.938,
106.707

 28, 55.938,
106.707

 18, 55.938,
106.707

 8, 55.938, 106.707

 0, 55.938, 106.707

68, 55.938,
106.707

68, 55.938,
106.707

68, 62.534,
106.157

68, 48.257,
107.404

68, 67.611,
105.797

69, 39.857,
108.194

68, 70.814,
105.672

69, 31.004,
109.043

68, 72.198,
105.678

69, 21.877,
109.921

70, 12.593,
110.807

70, 3.229, 111.677

71, 6.165, 292.558

71, 15.555,
293.387

■ 72, 24.917,
294.186

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 55.938, 106.707



33, 67.497, 301.042

Rectangle

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



68, 55.938, 106.707



68, 55.938, 156.707



68, 55.938, 286.707



68, 55.938, 336.707

Sweetspot

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



68, 55.939, 106.709



88, 22.070, 110.285



43, 49.556, 29.931



47, 15.152, 110.039



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, 55.939, 106.709



86, 79.016, 105.990



64, 61.383, 127.529



37, 5.346, 111.171



60, 65.482, 105.648



7, 11.364, 112.819

Inverse Universe

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



33, 67.497, 301.042



36, 101.189, 303.682



39, 66.863, 313.156



34, 5.462, 292.862



17, 90.015, 306.461



1, 11.355, 291.655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 55.938, 106.707 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, 55.938, 106.707 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

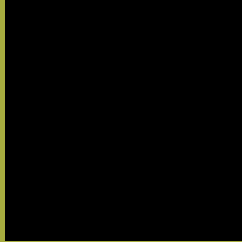
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 55.938, 106.707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 55.938, 106.707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 55.938, 106.707.

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, 55.938, 106.707

Protanopia
68, 55.036, 95.521

Deuteranopia
68, 53.326, 80.269



Tritanopia
68, 8.986, 332.886

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 55.938, 106.707

Protanomaly
68, 54.880, 99.793

Deuteranomaly
68, 52.862, 89.862

Tritanomaly
68, 17.820, 97.762

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 55.938, 106.707

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 21.927, 110.004

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 55.938, 106.707 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(167, 172, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 172, 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(167, 172, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 172, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 55.938, 106.707 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(167, 172, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 172, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 172, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 172, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 55.938, 106.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 172, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
172, 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