

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 57.142, 105.185)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 57.142, 105.185)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 57.142, 105.185)	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, 57.142, 105.185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9AB3B
RGB	169, 171, 59
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 23%
CMY	0.3365, 0.3287, 0.7679
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.65, 0.33
HSL	61°, 49%, 45%
HSV	61°, 65%, 67%
XYZ	31.7978, 37.9720, 9.8167
YIQ	157.6340, 34.7600, -35.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

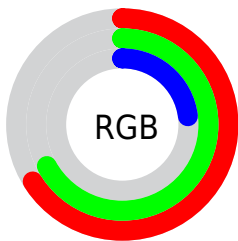
Format	Color
RYB	59, 171, 61
Decimal	11119419
CIELab	68.00, -14.97, 55.15
CIELCh	68, 57.142, 105.185
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3995, 0.4771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309499 (0xFFA9AB3B)
YUV	157.6340, -48.6266, 9.9680
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -15.7282, 33.6897

Details

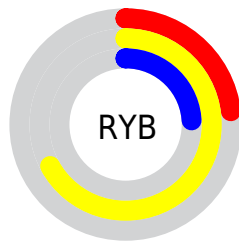
The CIELCh color **68, 57.142, 105.185** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **32, 69.652, 300.919**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 57.108, 104.974**, and **48, 55.241, 105.351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 63.445, 104.603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 49.672, 105.911**.

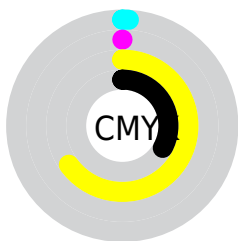
Distribution



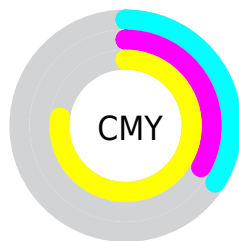
- Red (66%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 57.142, 105.185 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, 57.142, 105.185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 57.142,
105.185


 68, 57.142,
105.185


 100, 57.142,
105.185

 58, 57.142,
105.185


 88, 57.142,
105.185

 48, 57.142,
105.185

 98, 57.142,
105.185

 38, 57.142,
105.185

 28, 57.142,
105.185

 18, 57.142,
105.185

 8, 57.142, 105.185

 0, 57.142, 105.185

■ 68, 57.142,
105.185

■ 68, 57.142,
105.185

■ 68, 63.445,
104.603

■ 68, 49.672,
105.911

■ 68, 68.147,
104.200

■ 68, 41.418,
106.731

■ 68, 70.954,
104.005

■ 69, 32.667,
107.613

■ 68, 71.915,
103.950

■ 69, 23.613,
108.528

■ 69, 14.386,
109.456

■ 70, 5.065, 110.374

■ 70, 4.293, 291.305

■ 71, 13.654,
292.181

■ 71, 22.991,
293.030

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 57.142, 105.185



32, 69.652, 300.919

Rectangle

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



68, 57.142, 105.185



68, 57.142, 155.185



68, 57.142, 285.185



68, 57.142, 335.185

Sweetspot

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



68, 57.142, 105.187



87, 22.992, 108.998



42, 51.698, 29.574



47, 15.793, 108.745



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, 57.142, 105.187



86, 80.089, 104.378



64, 62.516, 126.925



37, 5.342, 110.020



60, 65.396, 103.939



7, 11.349, 111.213

Inverse Universe

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



32, 69.652, 300.919



34, 104.142, 303.907



38, 68.605, 312.740



33, 5.458, 291.798



17, 90.172, 306.355



1, 11.349, 290.750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 57.142, 105.185 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, 57.142, 105.185 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, 57.142, 105.185

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 57.142, 105.185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 57.142, 105.185.

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, 57.142, 105.185

Protanopia
68, 56.276, 95.574

Deuteranopia
68, 54.596, 80.677



Tritanopia
68, 10.443, 337.142

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 57.142, 105.185

Protanomaly
68, 56.582, 99.295

Deuteranomaly
68, 54.281, 89.592

Tritanomaly
68, 18.224, 92.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 57.142, 105.185

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 22.453, 108.846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 57.142, 105.185 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(169, 171, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 171, 59)  
}
```

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(169, 171, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 171, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 57.142, 105.185 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(169, 171, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 171, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 171, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 171, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 171, 59); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 171, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 57.142, 105.185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 171, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
171, 59) }
```

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