

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 58.761, 105.680)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 58.761, 105.680)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 58.762, 105.892)	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, 58.762, 105.892)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AC38
RGB	168, 172, 56
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 22%
CMY	0.3424, 0.3266, 0.7815
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	62°, 51%, 45%
HSV	62°, 68%, 67%
XYZ	31.4902, 37.9720, 9.3739
YIQ	157.5800, 34.8520, -36.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

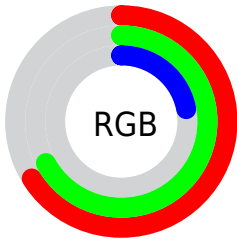
Format	Color
RYB	56, 172, 60
Decimal	11054136
CIELab	68.00, -16.09, 56.52
CIELCh	68, 58.762, 105.892
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3994, 0.4817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244216 (0xFFA8AC38)
YUV	157.5800, -50.0789, 9.1383
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -16.6193, 34.1157

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 58.762, 105.892** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 72.215, 301.650**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 58.889, 105.660**, and **48, 55.634, 106.316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 64.779, 105.387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 51.484, 106.559**.

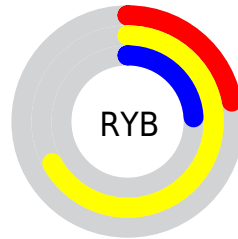
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

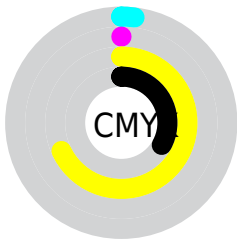
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (24%)

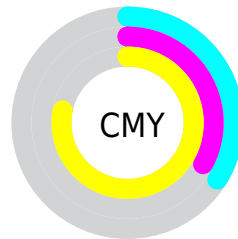


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 58.762, 105.892 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, 58.762, 105.892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 58.762,
105.892


 68, 58.762,
105.892


 100, 58.762,
105.892


 58, 58.762,
105.892


 88, 58.762,
105.892

 48, 58.762,
105.892

 98, 58.762,
105.892

 38, 58.762,
105.892

 28, 58.762,
105.892

 18, 58.762,
105.892

 8, 58.762, 105.892

 0, 58.762, 105.892

■ 68, 58.762,
105.892

■ 68, 58.762,
105.892

■ 68, 64.779,
105.387

■ 68, 51.484,
106.559

■ 68, 69.107,
105.083

■ 68, 43.347,
107.333

■ 68, 71.610,
104.995

■ 69, 34.660,
108.179

■ 68, 72.128,
104.984

■ 69, 25.634,
109.065

■ 69, 16.409,
109.966

■ 70, 7.077, 110.864

■ 70, 2.304, 291.778

■ 71, 11.693,
292.625

■ 72, 21.063,
293.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 58.762, 105.892



31, 72.215, 301.650

Rectangle

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



68, 58.762, 105.892



68, 58.762, 155.892



68, 58.762, 285.892



68, 58.762, 335.892

Sweetspot

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



68, 58.762, 105.894



88, 23.214, 109.713



42, 53.183, 30.983



47, 15.798, 109.468



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, 58.762, 105.894



86, 81.979, 105.210



64, 64.658, 127.464



37, 5.344, 110.708



60, 65.439, 104.962



7, 11.357, 112.178

Inverse Universe

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



31, 72.215, 301.650



33, 107.316, 304.419



37, 70.816, 313.281



33, 5.460, 292.434



17, 90.078, 306.418



1, 11.352, 291.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 58.762, 105.892 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, 58.762, 105.892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

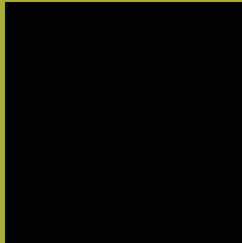
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 58.762, 105.892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 58.762, 105.892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 58.762, 105.892.

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, 58.762, 105.892

Protanopia

68, 57.873, 95.632

Deuteranopia

68, 56.051, 80.639



Tritanopia
68, 10.172, 335.630

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 58.762, 105.892

Protanomaly
68, 57.783, 99.268

Deuteranomaly
68, 55.534, 89.773

Tritanomaly
67, 19.175, 94.539

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 58.762, 105.892

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 23.017, 108.752

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 58.762, 105.892 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(168, 172, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 172, 56)  
}
```

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(168, 172, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 172, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 58.762, 105.892 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(168, 172, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 172, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 172, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 172, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 172, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 172,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 58.762, 105.892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 172, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
172, 56) }
```

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