

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 6.238, 338.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 6.238, 338.813) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 6.637, 338.413)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA2AA
RGB	175, 162, 170
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.3128, 0.3638, 0.3324
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	323°, 8%, 66%
HSV	323°, 7%, 69%
XYZ	37.9684, 37.9720, 43.4718
YIQ	166.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

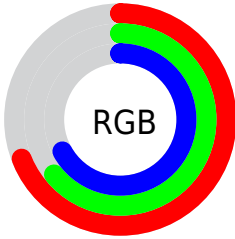
Format	Color
RYB	175, 162, 170
Decimal	11510442
CIELab	68.00, 6.17, -2.44
CIElCh	68, 6.637, 338.413
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3180, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289700522 (0xFFAFA2AA)
YUV	166.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 2.1464, 1.3080

Details

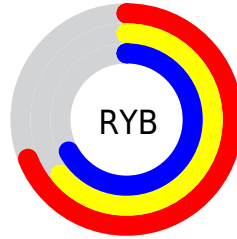
The CIELCh color $68, 6.637, 338.413$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 6.591, 157.429$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 6.570, 340.397$, and $48, 7.096, 338.640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 15.706, 339.223$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 2.272, 157.893$.

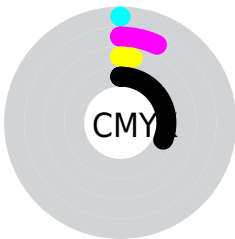
Distribution



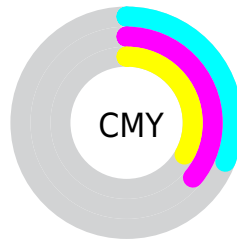
- Red (69%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 6.637, 338.413 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, 6.637, 338.413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 6.637, 338.413

■ 68, 6.637, 338.413

■ 100, 6.637,
338.413

■ 58, 6.637, 338.413

■ 88, 6.637, 338.413

■ 48, 6.637, 338.413

■ 98, 6.637, 338.413

■ 38, 6.637, 338.413

■ 28, 6.637, 338.413

■ 18, 6.637, 338.413

■ 8, 6.637, 338.413

■ 0, 6.637, 338.413

■ 68, 6.637, 338.413

■ 68, 6.637, 338.413

■ 63, 15.706,

■ 73, 2.272, 157.893

339.223

78, 10.951,
157.109

59, 24.829,
340.075

83, 19.369,
156.471

54, 33.822,
341.008

88, 27.516,
155.883

50, 42.422,
342.046

92, 35.395,
155.334

47, 50.271,
343.227

94, 35.930,
157.909

44, 56.938,
344.607

94, 33.601,
162.223

41, 61.980,
346.262

94, 31.453,
167.123

40, 65.071,
348.295

94, 29.532,
172.674

38, 66.256,
350.792

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 6.637, 338.413



70, 6.591, 157.429

Rectangle

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



68, 6.637, 338.413



68, 6.637, 28.413



68, 6.637, 158.413



68, 6.637, 208.413

Sweetspot

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



68, 6.635, 338.417



89, 2.200, 337.890



67, 7.442, 305.258



48, 1.261, 337.872



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 6.635, 338.417



85, 9.948, 338.557



68, 5.067, 10.324



34, 5.028, 338.568



33, 59.547, 351.080



2, 9.842, 342.610

Inverse Universe

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



68, 6.635, 338.417



85, 9.948, 338.557



71, 4.887, 189.315



34, 5.028, 338.568



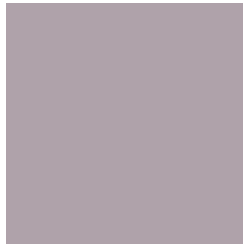
33, 59.547, 351.080



2, 9.842, 342.610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 6.637, 338.413 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

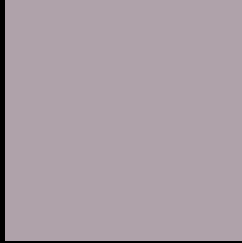
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.637, 338.413 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

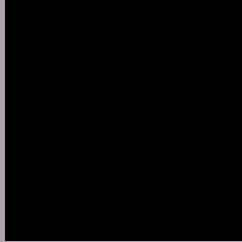
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

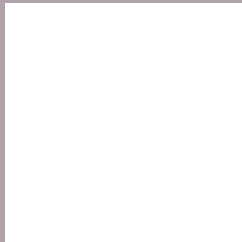
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 6.637, 338.413

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.637, 338.413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.637, 338.413.

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, 6.637, 338.413

Protanopia

68, 3.943, 301.489

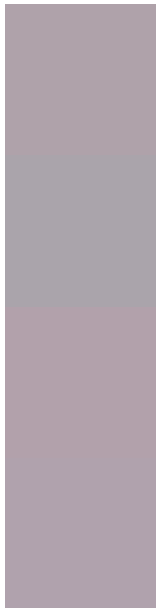
Deuteranopia

68, 9.098, 343.075



Tritanopia
68, 8.487, 329.045

Trichromacy



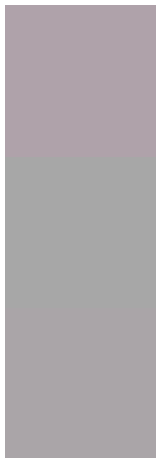
Original Color
68, 6.637, 338.413

Protanomaly
68, 4.495, 320.634

Deuteranomaly
68, 8.505, 339.868

Tritanomaly
68, 8.068, 331.490

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 6.637, 338.413

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.529, 338.717

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 6.637, 338.413 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(175, 162, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 162, 170)  
}
```

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(175, 162, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 162, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.637, 338.413 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

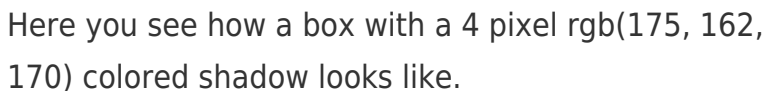
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 162, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 162, 170) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 162, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 162, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 162, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 162,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.637, 338.413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 162, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
162, 170) }
```

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](#).

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