

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 6.576, 138.368)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 6.576, 138.368) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 6.313, 138.577)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A89E
RGB	160, 168, 158
RGB Percent	63%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.3724, 0.3410, 0.3802
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	108°, 5%, 64%
HSV	108°, 6%, 66%
XYZ	34.6941, 37.9720, 37.8701
YIQ	164.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

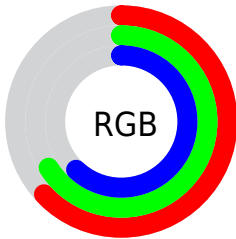
Format	Color
RYB	158, 168, 166
Decimal	10528926
CIELab	68.00, -4.73, 4.18
CIElCh	68, 6.313, 138.577
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3139, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288719006 (0xFFA0A89E)
YUV	164.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.3385, 6.6977

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 6.313, 138.577** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 6.346, 319.042**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 5.981, 138.649**, and **48, 6.043, 137.836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 17.014, 138.067**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 4.277, 318.938**.

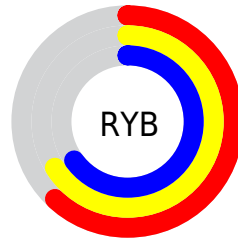
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (66%)

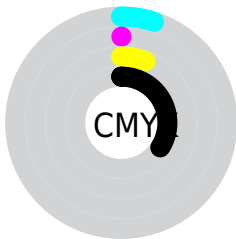
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

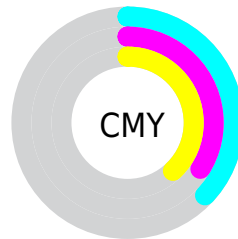


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 6.313, 138.577 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, 6.313, 138.577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 6.313, 138.577

■ 68, 6.313, 138.577

■ 100, 6.313,
138.577

■ 58, 6.313, 138.577

■ 88, 6.313, 138.577

■ 48, 6.313, 138.577

■ 98, 6.313, 138.577

■ 38, 6.313, 138.577

■ 28, 6.313, 138.577

■ 18, 6.313, 138.577

■ 8, 6.313, 138.577

■ 0, 6.313, 138.577

■ 68, 6.313, 138.577

■ 68, 6.313, 138.577

■ 67, 17.014,

■ 70, 4.277, 318.938

138.067

71, 14.695,
319.341

65, 27.727,
137.505

73, 24.895,
319.666

64, 38.320,
136.885

75, 34.848,
319.941

63, 48.616,
136.224

77, 44.539,
320.176

62, 58.373,
135.556

78, 52.214,
321.426

62, 67.270,
134.947

80, 54.157,
326.019

61, 74.901,
134.496

80, 54.288,
326.295

61, 80.820,
134.327

60, 84.722,
134.523

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 6.313, 138.577



66, 6.346, 319.042

Rectangle

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



68, 6.313, 138.577



68, 6.313, 188.577



68, 6.313, 318.577



68, 6.313, 8.577

Sweetspot

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



68, 6.315, 138.579



87, 2.622, 138.811



68, 4.448, 99.714



46, 1.488, 138.822



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 6.315, 138.579



86, 9.230, 138.520



68, 5.435, 153.939



35, 4.814, 138.505



53, 78.175, 134.484



5, 11.061, 139.641

Inverse Universe

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



66, 6.346, 319.042



83, 9.276, 319.098



66, 5.460, 334.628



34, 4.838, 319.112



29, 78.420, 320.829



1, 10.780, 316.948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 6.313, 138.577 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

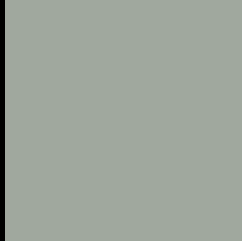
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.313, 138.577 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

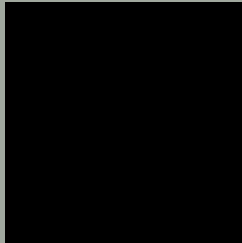
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

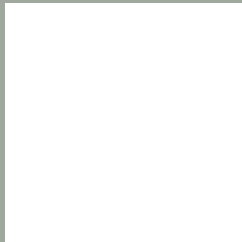
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 6.313, 138.577

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.313, 138.577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.313, 138.577.

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, 6.313, 138.577

Protanopia

68, 5.448, 84.282

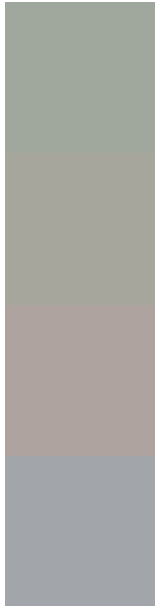
Deuteranopia

68, 9.369, 20.210



Tritanopia
68, 7.191, 285.083

Trichromacy



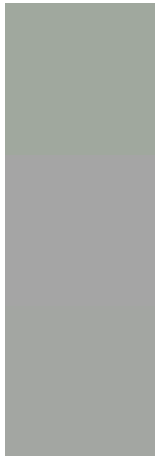
Original Color
68, 6.313, 138.577

Protanomaly
68, 4.947, 105.177

Deuteranomaly
68, 5.139, 44.942

Tritanomaly
68, 3.111, 261.946

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 6.313, 138.577

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.484, 137.263

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 6.313, 138.577 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(160, 168, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 168, 158)  
}
```

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(160, 168, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 168, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.313, 138.577 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(160, 168, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 168, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 168, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 168, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 168, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 168,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.313, 138.577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 168, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
168, 158) }
```

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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