

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 6.601, 305.729)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 6.601, 305.729) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 6.267, 304.485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A4AF
RGB	168, 164, 175
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3568, 0.3137
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	262°, 6%, 66%
HSV	262°, 6%, 69%
XYZ	37.1628, 37.9720, 45.9289
YIQ	166.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

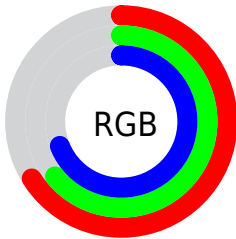
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 164, 175
Decimal	11052207
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 3.55, -5.17
CIE _{LCh}	68, 6.267, 304.485
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3070, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242287 (0xFFA8A4AF)
YUV	166.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -0.1874, -1.0561

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 6.267, 304.485$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 6.186, 123.858$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 6.452, 303.323$, and $48, 6.708, 304.617$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 16.497, 305.056$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 3.629, 124.003$.

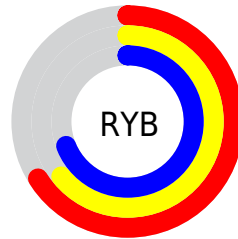
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

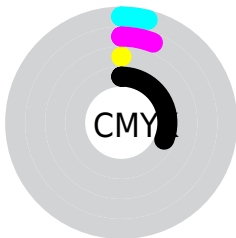
Blue (69%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

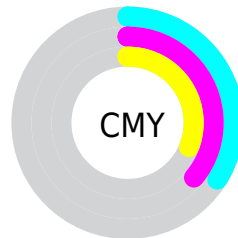


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 6.267, 304.485 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, 6.267, 304.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 6.267, 304.485

■ 68, 6.267, 304.485

■ 100, 6.267,
304.485

■ 58, 6.267, 304.485

■ 88, 6.267, 304.485

■ 48, 6.267, 304.485

■ 98, 6.267, 304.485

■ 38, 6.267, 304.485

■ 28, 6.267, 304.485

■ 18, 6.267, 304.485

■ 8, 6.267, 304.485

■ 0, 6.267, 304.485

■ 68, 6.267, 304.485

■ 68, 6.267, 304.485

■ 62, 16.497,

■ 74, 3.629, 124.003

305.056

79, 13.193,
123.548

57, 27.059,
305.695

84, 22.439,
123.161

51, 37.917,
306.394

90, 31.382,
122.826

46, 48.987,
307.139

95, 40.041,
122.538

41, 60.092,
307.897

97, 40.910,
118.000

36, 70.903,
308.610

98, 40.267,
112.081

32, 80.857,
309.178

98, 40.095,
107.118

28, 89.129,
309.466

25, 94.877,
309.340

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 6.267, 304.485



71, 6.186, 123.858

Rectangle

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



68, 6.267, 304.485



68, 6.267, 354.485



68, 6.267, 124.485



68, 6.267, 174.485

Sweetspot

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



68, 6.265, 304.479



89, 2.453, 304.236



70, 3.350, 238.461



48, 1.406, 304.228



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, 6.265, 304.479



85, 9.882, 304.583



68, 7.027, 320.541



34, 5.629, 304.648



20, 86.423, 309.412



1, 11.611, 301.667

Inverse Universe

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



68, 5.693, 337.362



86, 8.969, 337.510



70, 6.998, 140.019



34, 5.104, 337.601



33, 60.190, 349.359



2, 9.995, 341.484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 6.267, 304.485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

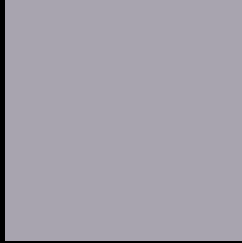
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.267, 304.485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

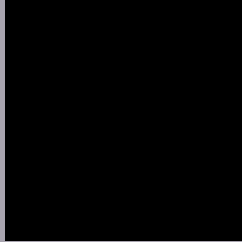
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

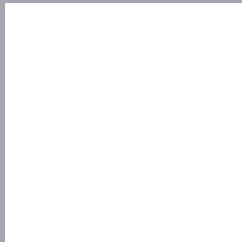
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 6.267, 304.485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.267, 304.485.

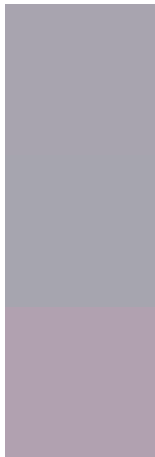


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.267, 304.485.

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, 6.267, 304.485

Protanopia

68, 5.531, 294.582

Deuteranopia

68, 10.253, 326.644



Tritanopia
68, 7.342, 302.503

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 6.267, 304.485

Protanomaly
68, 5.573, 298.382

Deuteranomaly
68, 8.967, 320.833

Tritanomaly
68, 6.804, 303.411

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 6.267, 304.485

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.344, 309.125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 6.267, 304.485 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, 164, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 164, 175)  
}
```

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, 164, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 164, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.267, 304.485 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, 164, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 164, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 164, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 164, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.267, 304.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 164, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
164, 175) }
```

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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