

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 6.616, 178.328)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 6.616, 178.328) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 6.389, 178.734)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A9A5
RGB	153, 169, 165
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3992, 0.3364, 0.3521
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	165°, 9%, 63%
HSV	165°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	34.2147, 37.9720, 41.2243
YIQ	163.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

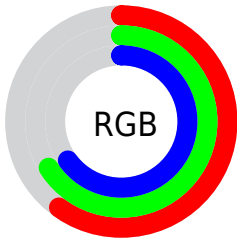
Format	Color
RYB	153, 162, 169
Decimal	10070437
CIELab	68.00, -6.39, 0.14
CIELCh	68, 6.389, 178.734
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3017, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260517 (0xFF99A9A5)
YUV	163.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -8.7273, 3.4704




Details

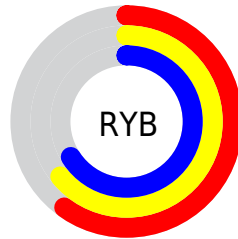
The CIELCh color $68, 6.389, 178.734$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 6.596, 0.329$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 6.402, 179.994$, and $48, 6.444, 177.233$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 12.990, 177.739$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.373, 358.382$.

Distribution







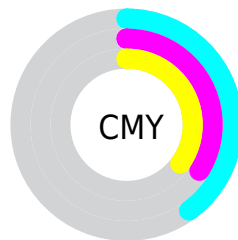
-  Red (60%)
-  Green (66%)
-  Blue (65%)






-  Red (60%)
-  Yellow (64%)
-  Blue (66%)



-  Cyan (9%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Black (34%)



-  Cyan (40%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 6.389, 178.734 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, 6.389, 178.734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 6.389, 178.734

■ 68, 6.389, 178.734

■ 100, 6.389,
178.734

■ 58, 6.389, 178.734

■ 88, 6.389, 178.734

■ 48, 6.389, 178.734

■ 98, 6.389, 178.734

■ 38, 6.389, 178.734

■ 28, 6.389, 178.734

■ 18, 6.389, 178.734

■ 8, 6.389, 178.734

■ 0, 6.389, 178.734

■ 68, 6.389, 178.734

■ 68, 6.389, 178.734

■ 67, 12.990,

■ 69, 0.373, 358.382

177.739

71, 7.218, 0.345

66, 19.329,
176.713

73, 14.078, 1.187

65, 25.300,
175.612

74, 20.902, 1.977

64, 30.794,
174.417

76, 27.651, 2.730

63, 35.705,
173.105

78, 34.914,
359.948

63, 39.948,
171.652

78, 35.581,
356.503

62, 43.474,
170.036

78, 36.383,
353.209

62, 46.285,
168.239

62, 48.540,
166.312

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 6.389, 178.734



65, 6.596, 0.329

Rectangle

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



68, 6.389, 178.734



68, 6.389, 228.734



68, 6.389, 358.734



68, 6.389, 48.734

Sweetspot

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



68, 6.390, 178.725



87, 2.513, 179.447



68, 9.916, 136.389



46, 1.902, 179.334



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, 6.390, 178.725



86, 9.161, 178.553



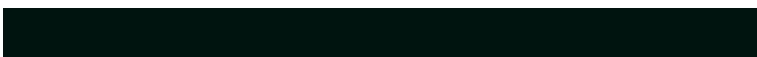
67, 4.931, 223.916



35, 3.807, 178.742



54, 43.923, 166.456



5, 7.283, 174.626

Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.596, 0.329



81, 9.509, 0.515



66, 5.214, 42.997



33, 3.927, 0.310



30, 59.557, 24.363



1, 6.913, 2.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 6.389, 178.734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

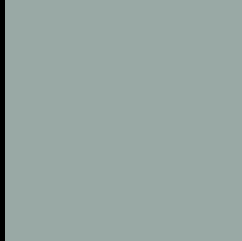
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.389, 178.734 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

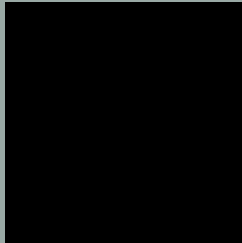
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 6.389, 178.734

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.389, 178.734.

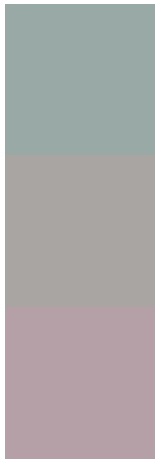


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.389, 178.734.

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, 6.389, 178.734

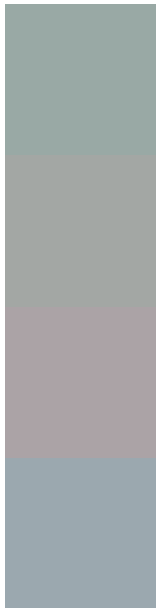
Protanopia
68, 1.870, 55.191

Deuteranopia
68, 8.936, 354.739



Tritanopia
68, 8.100, 261.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 6.389, 178.734

Protanomaly
68, 2.247, 152.314

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.480, 351.277

Tritanomaly
68, 6.037, 238.930

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 6.389, 178.734

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.527, 173.532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 6.389, 178.734 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(153, 169, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 169, 165)  
}
```

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(153, 169, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 169, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.389, 178.734 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(153, 169, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 169, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 169, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 169, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.389, 178.734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 169, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
169, 165) }
```

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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