

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 6.751, 96.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 6.751, 96.118) contains.

CIELCh(68, 6.751, 96.118)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 6.751, 96.118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA69A
RGB	170, 166, 154
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.3347, 0.3504, 0.3974
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	45°, 9%, 63%
HSV	45°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	35.8765, 37.9720, 35.8586
YIQ	165.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

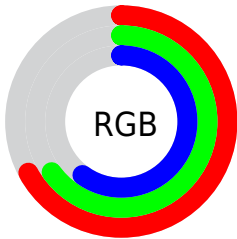
Format	Color
RYB	159, 170, 154
Decimal	11183770
CIELab	68.00, -0.72, 6.71
CIElCh	68, 6.751, 96.118
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3270, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373850 (0xFFAAA69A)
YUV	165.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -3.9133, 8.6332

Details

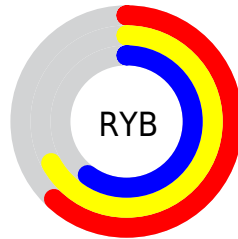
The CIELCh color **68, 6.751, 96.118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 6.804, 278.420**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 6.905, 97.294**, and **48, 6.663, 94.627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 14.005, 94.948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 0.417, 277.708**.

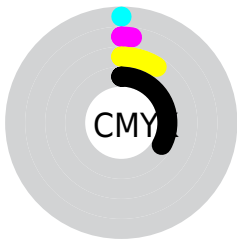
Distribution



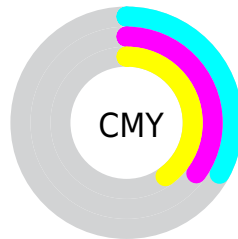
- Red (67%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 6.751, 96.118 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, 6.751, 96.118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 6.751, 96.118  68, 6.751, 96.118

 100, 6.751, 96.118  58, 6.751, 96.118

 88, 6.751, 96.118  48, 6.751, 96.118


 98, 6.751, 96.118  38, 6.751, 96.118

 28, 6.751, 96.118

 18, 6.751, 96.118

 8, 6.751, 96.118

 0, 6.751, 96.118

 68, 6.751, 96.118  68, 6.751, 96.118

 66, 14.005, 94.948  70, 0.417, 277.708

65, 21.320, 93.720

71, 7.492, 278.446

64, 28.650, 92.457

73, 14.473,
279.500

62, 35.909, 91.166

74, 21.359,
280.512

61, 42.941, 89.844

60, 49.480, 88.478

76, 28.155,
281.475

58, 55.096, 87.035

78, 34.637,
282.285

57, 59.208, 85.447

56, 61.670, 83.677

79, 32.552,
278.942

80, 30.590,
275.187

81, 28.773,
270.971

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 6.751, 96.118



65, 6.804, 278.420

Rectangle

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



68, 6.751, 96.118



68, 6.751, 146.118



68, 6.751, 276.118



68, 6.751, 326.118

Sweetspot

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



68, 6.752, 96.132



87, 2.631, 96.822



65, 6.586, 0.335



46, 1.994, 96.747



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, 6.752, 96.132



85, 9.722, 95.927



69, 8.893, 119.339



35, 4.027, 96.149



49, 55.934, 83.829



5, 6.809, 92.237

Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.804, 278.420



81, 9.803, 278.650



64, 9.068, 300.509



33, 4.057, 278.401



22, 72.268, 300.074



1, 7.617, 279.491

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 6.751, 96.118 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, 6.751, 96.118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

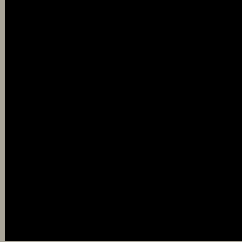
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

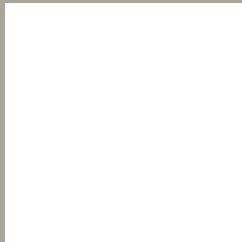
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 6.751, 96.118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.751, 96.118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.751, 96.118.

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, 6.751, 96.118

Protanopia

68, 7.120, 86.813

Deuteranopia

68, 10.655, 35.092



Tritanopia
68, 8.305, 320.485

Trichromacy



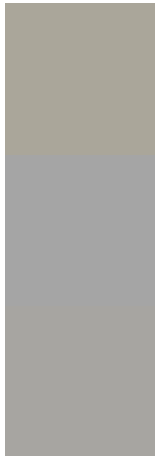
Original Color
68, 6.751, 96.118

Protanomaly
68, 6.979, 89.808

Deuteranomaly
68, 8.060, 48.273

Tritanomaly
68, 4.089, 347.108

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 6.751, 96.118

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.314, 90.601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 6.751, 96.118 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(170, 166, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 166, 154)  
}
```

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(170, 166, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 166, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.751, 96.118 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(170, 166, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 166, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 166, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 166, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 166, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 166,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.751, 96.118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 166, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
166, 154) }
```

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