

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 6.753, 189.531)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 6.753, 189.531) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 6.763, 189.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A9A7
RGB	151, 169, 167
RGB Percent	59%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.4061, 0.3355, 0.3433
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	173°, 10%, 63%
HSV	173°, 11%, 66%
XYZ	34.1331, 37.9720, 42.3075
YIQ	163.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

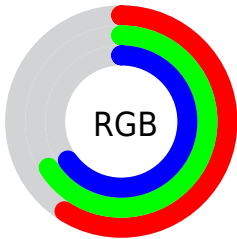
Format	Color
RYB	151, 161, 169
Decimal	9939367
CIELab	68.00, -6.67, -1.12
CIELCh	68, 6.763, 189.491
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2983, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288129447 (0xFF97A9A7)
YUV	163.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -8.9637, 2.4282

Details

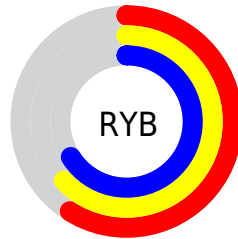
The CIELCh color $68, 6.763, 189.491$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 7.128, 11.072$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 6.786, 190.145$, and $48, 6.798, 188.665$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 12.849, 188.658$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.405, 191.351$.

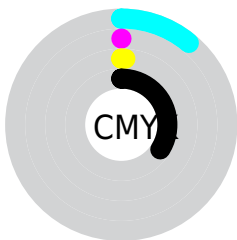
Distribution



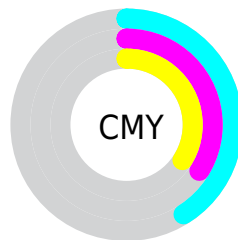
- Red (59%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 6.763, 189.491 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, 6.763, 189.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 6.763, 189.491

■ 68, 6.763, 189.491

■ 100, 6.763,
189.491

■ 58, 6.763, 189.491

■ 88, 6.763, 189.491

■ 48, 6.763, 189.491

■ 98, 6.763, 189.491

■ 38, 6.763, 189.491

■ 28, 6.763, 189.491

■ 18, 6.763, 189.491

■ 8, 6.763, 189.491

■ 0, 6.763, 189.491

■ 68, 6.763, 189.491

■ 68, 6.763, 189.491

■ 67, 12.849,

■ 69, 0.405, 191.351

188.658

71, 6.142, 10.873

66, 18.560,
187.840

72, 12.800, 11.665

65, 23.794,
187.004

74, 19.510, 12.417

64, 28.447,
186.138

76, 26.224, 13.150

64, 32.428,
185.229

78, 33.661, 12.445

63, 35.671,
184.261

78, 33.710, 10.759

63, 38.150,
183.215

78, 33.790, 9.081

62, 39.884,
182.074

62, 41.018,
180.938

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 6.763, 189.491



64, 7.128, 11.072

Rectangle

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



68, 6.763, 189.491



68, 6.763, 239.491



68, 6.763, 9.491



68, 6.763, 59.491

Sweetspot

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



68, 6.764, 189.480



87, 2.383, 190.239



68, 11.686, 140.726



46, 1.802, 190.129



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, 6.764, 189.480



85, 10.153, 189.263



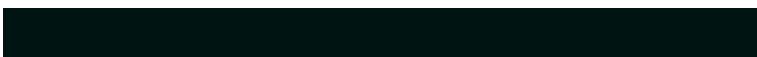
66, 5.530, 243.065



35, 3.590, 189.596



55, 37.064, 181.091



5, 6.747, 187.071

Inverse Universe

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



64, 7.128, 11.072



80, 10.841, 11.332



66, 5.782, 60.792



33, 3.758, 10.938



30, 64.983, 34.384



1, 6.648, 11.492

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 6.763, 189.491 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

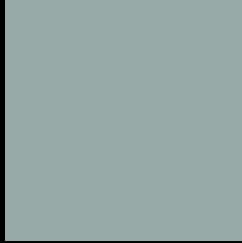
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.763, 189.491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

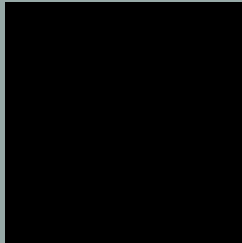
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

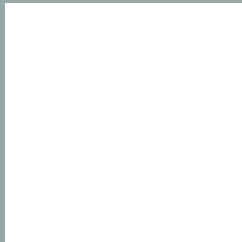
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 6.763, 189.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.763, 189.491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.763, 189.491.

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





Tritanopia
68, 8.907, 259.467

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 6.763, 189.491

Protanomaly
68, 1.964, 183.218

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.847, 333.908

Tritanomaly
68, 6.912, 238.822

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 6.763, 189.491

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.692, 187.529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 6.763, 189.491 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(151, 169, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 169, 167)  
}
```

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(151, 169, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 169, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.763, 189.491 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(151, 169, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 169, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 169, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 169, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 169, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 169,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.763, 189.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 169, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
169, 167) }
```

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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