

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 6.983, 20.119)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 6.983, 20.119) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 6.972, 19.966)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A2A2
RGB	180, 162, 162
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.2955, 0.3661, 0.3661
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.30
HSL	0°, 11%, 67%
HSV	0°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	38.0866, 37.9720, 39.3395
YIQ	167.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

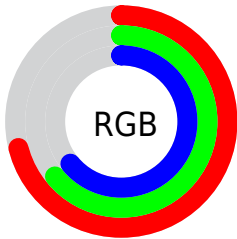
Format	Color
RYB	180, 162, 162
Decimal	11838114
CIELab	68.00, 6.55, 2.38
CIELCh	68, 6.972, 19.966
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3300, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290028194 (0xFFB4A2A2)
YUV	167.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 2.4885, 5.2839

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 6.972, 19.966** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **72, 6.548, 198.959**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 6.946, 19.824**, and **48, 7.101, 20.204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 14.483, 20.824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 0.015, 342.686**.

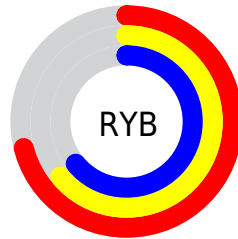
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

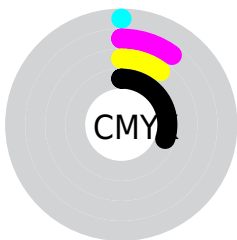
Blue (64%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

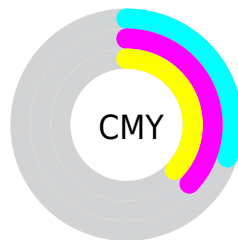


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 6.972, 19.966 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, 6.972, 19.966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 6.972, 19.966  68, 6.972, 19.966

 100, 6.972, 19.966  58, 6.972, 19.966

 88, 6.972, 19.966  48, 6.972, 19.966

 98, 6.972, 19.966  38, 6.972, 19.966

 28, 6.972, 19.966

 18, 6.972, 19.966

 8, 6.972, 19.966

 0, 6.972, 19.966

 68, 6.972, 19.966  68, 6.972, 19.966

 63, 14.483, 20.824  73, 0.015, 342.686

58, 22.554, 21.883

78, 6.427, 199.012

53, 31.145, 23.253

84, 12.393,
198.582

49, 40.145, 25.037

89, 17.936,
198.254

45, 49.360, 27.343

42, 58.509, 30.241

94, 23.108,
197.993

40, 67.194, 33.656

95, 24.089,
197.932

38, 74.695, 37.123

37, 80.369, 39.980

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 6.972, 19.966



72, 6.548, 198.959

Rectangle

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



68, 6.972, 19.966



68, 6.972, 69.966



68, 6.972, 199.966



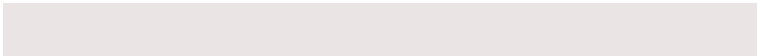
68, 6.972, 249.966

Sweetspot

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



68, 6.971, 19.980



91, 2.525, 19.354



69, 12.006, 324.964



48, 1.918, 19.454



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 6.971, 19.980



85, 10.464, 20.153



70, 6.002, 74.159



35, 3.910, 19.925



31, 70.928, 39.529



2, 9.155, 19.415

Inverse Universe

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



72, 6.548, 198.959



91, 9.691, 198.832



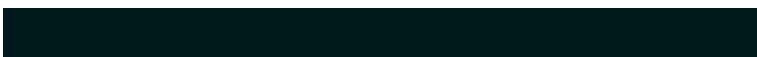
69, 5.864, 256.768



37, 3.690, 199.001



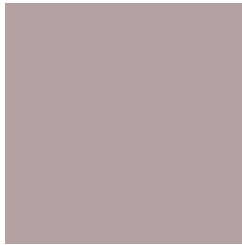
57, 34.218, 196.411



7, 9.135, 199.123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 6.972, 19.966 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, 6.972, 19.966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

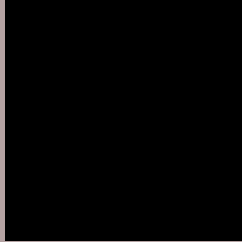
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 6.972, 19.966

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.972, 19.966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 6.972, 19.966.

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, 6.972, 19.966

Protanopia

68, 1.613, 39.121

Deuteranopia

68, 8.998, 13.202



Tritanopia
68, 10.722, 338.580

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 6.972, 19.966

Protanomaly
68, 3.493, 28.602

Deuteranomaly
68, 8.167, 16.255

Tritanomaly
68, 8.828, 350.370

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 6.972, 19.966

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.672, 19.463

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 6.972, 19.966 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(180, 162, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 162, 162)  
}
```

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(180, 162, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 162, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.972, 19.966 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(180, 162, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 162, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 162, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 162, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 162, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 162,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 6.972, 19.966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 162, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
162, 162) }
```

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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