

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 68.140, 105.911)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 68.140, 105.911)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 68.141, 105.910)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AD1C
RGB	166, 173, 28
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 11%
CMY	0.3499, 0.3224, 0.8913
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.84, 0.32
HSL	63°, 72%, 39%
HSV	63°, 84%, 68%
XYZ	30.7886, 37.9720, 6.7864
YIQ	154.3770, 42.3730, -46.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

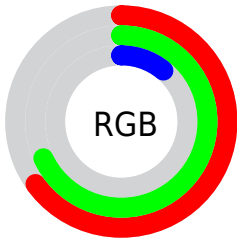
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 173, 35
Decimal	10923292
CIE Lab	68.00, -18.68, 65.53
CIE LCh	68, 68.141, 105.910
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4075, 0.5026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113372 (0xFFA6AD1C)
YUV	154.3770, -62.3039, 10.1934
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -18.6516, 36.6054

Details

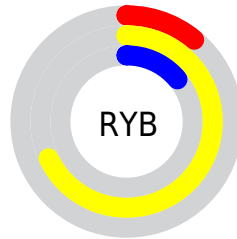
The CIELCh color **68, 68.141, 105.910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **24, 89.583, 304.778**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 67.883, 105.950**, and **48, 56.141, 108.222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 71.251, 105.810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 63.134, 106.253**.

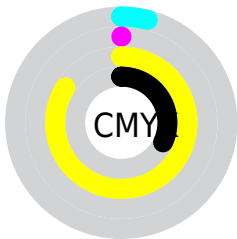
Distribution



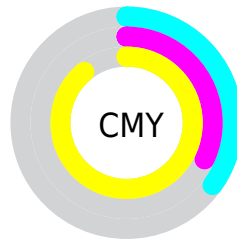
- Red (65%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 68.141, 105.910 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, 68.141, 105.910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 68.141,
105.910


 68, 68.141,
105.910


 100, 68.141,
105.910


 58, 68.141,
105.910


 88, 68.141,
105.910

 48, 68.141,
105.910

 98, 68.141,
105.910

 38, 68.141,
105.910

 28, 68.141,
105.910

 18, 68.141,
105.910

 8, 68.141, 105.910

 0, 68.141, 105.910

■ 68, 68.141,
105.910

■ 68, 68.141,
105.910

■ 68, 71.251,
105.810

■ 68, 63.134,
106.253

■ 68, 72.521,
105.823

■ 68, 56.578,
106.791

■ 69, 48.909,
107.475

■ 69, 40.499,
108.258

■ 69, 31.622,
109.101

■ 70, 22.462,
109.975

■ 70, 13.140,
110.858

■ 70, 3.733, 111.728

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 68.141, 105.910



24, 89.583, 304.778

Rectangle

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



68, 68.141, 105.910



68, 68.141, 155.910



68, 68.141, 285.910



68, 68.141, 335.910

Sweetspot

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



68, 68.141, 105.912



88, 28.958, 109.845



38, 67.398, 35.877



46, 19.691, 109.548



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 68.141, 105.912



86, 88.153, 105.875



64, 75.910, 127.737



37, 5.346, 111.267



60, 65.493, 105.790



7, 11.366, 112.952

Inverse Universe

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



24, 89.583, 304.778



28, 121.271, 306.399



31, 84.645, 313.402



34, 5.463, 292.951



17, 90.002, 306.470



1, 11.355, 291.731

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 68.141, 105.910 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, 68.141, 105.910 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, 68.141, 105.910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 68.141, 105.910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 68.141, 105.910.

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, 68.141, 105.910

Protanopia
68, 66.896, 95.012

Deuteranopia
68, 64.591, 82.344



Tritanopia
68, 9.245, 334.656

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 68.141, 105.910

Protanomaly
68, 66.777, 98.980

Deuteranomaly
68, 64.632, 91.210

Tritanomaly
67, 24.843, 98.863

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 68.141, 105.910

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 28.968, 109.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 68.141, 105.910 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(166, 173, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 173, 28)  
}
```

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(166, 173, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 173, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 68.141, 105.910 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(166, 173, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 173, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 173, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 173, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 173, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 173,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 68.141, 105.910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 173, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
173, 28) }
```

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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