

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 7.376, 254.759)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 7.376, 254.759) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 7.368, 254.750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA7B2
RGB	155, 167, 178
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.3910, 0.3439, 0.3008
CMYK	0.13, 0.06, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	209°, 13%, 65%
HSV	209°, 13%, 70%
XYZ	35.5148, 37.9720, 47.7368
YIQ	164.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

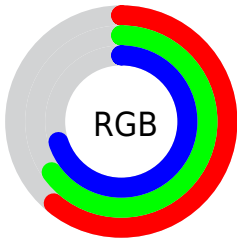
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 163, 178
Decimal	10201010
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, -1.94, -7.11
CIE _{LCh}	68, 7.368, 254.750
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2930, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288391090 (0xFF9BA7B2)
YUV	164.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -4.9611, -2.7957

Details

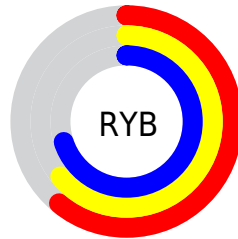
The CIELCh color $68, 7.368, 254.750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 7.638, 71.456$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 7.442, 256.825$, and $48, 7.147, 255.006$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 12.978, 256.296$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 1.672, 253.573$.

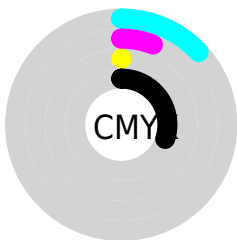
Distribution



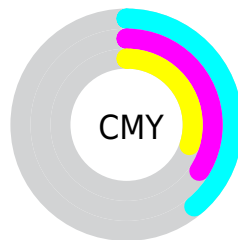
- Red (61%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 7.368, 254.750 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, 7.368, 254.750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 7.368, 254.750

■ 68, 7.368, 254.750

■ 100, 7.368,
254.750

■ 58, 7.368, 254.750

■ 88, 7.368, 254.750

■ 48, 7.368, 254.750

■ 98, 7.368, 254.750

■ 38, 7.368, 254.750

■ 28, 7.368, 254.750

■ 18, 7.368, 254.750

■ 8, 7.368, 254.750

■ 0, 7.368, 254.750

■ 68, 7.368, 254.750

■ 68, 7.368, 254.750

■ 64, 12.978,

■ 72, 1.672, 253.573

256.296

75, 4.083, 72.150

61, 18.476,
258.169

79, 9.874, 71.242

57, 23.841,
260.411

83, 15.680, 70.431

54, 29.059,
263.081

86, 21.483, 69.725

51, 34.138,
266.231

91, 27.456, 84.527

47, 39.112,
269.889

94, 30.244, 93.237

44, 44.050,
274.026

96, 33.601,
100.261

42, 49.047,
278.532

40, 52.708,
281.712

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 7.368, 254.750



69, 7.638, 71.456

Rectangle

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



68, 7.368, 254.750



68, 7.368, 304.750



68, 7.368, 74.750



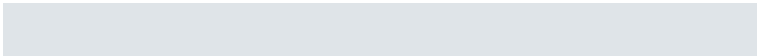
68, 7.368, 124.750

Sweetspot

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



68, 7.367, 254.738



90, 2.849, 253.656



71, 10.960, 160.876



48, 2.040, 253.727



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, 7.367, 254.738



85, 10.593, 255.078



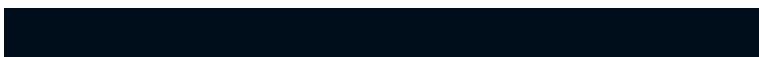
65, 12.374, 290.205



36, 3.245, 254.255



34, 46.542, 281.101



3, 8.635, 264.258

Inverse Universe

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



66, 11.030, 343.521



83, 15.923, 343.734



72, 12.041, 107.554



35, 4.827, 343.201



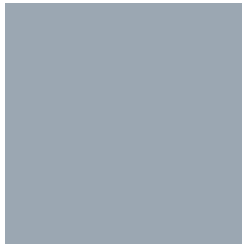
33, 58.219, 359.297



2, 10.741, 348.644

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 7.368, 254.750 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, 7.368, 254.750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

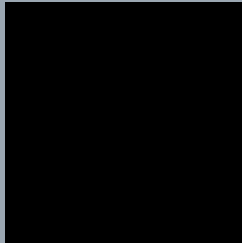
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

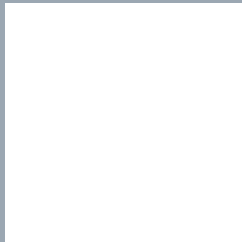
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 7.368, 254.750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 7.368, 254.750.

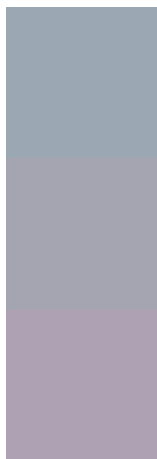


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 7.368, 254.750.

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, 7.368, 254.750

Protanopia

68, 7.188, 293.846

Deuteranopia

68, 11.744, 317.316



Tritanopia
68, 8.100, 261.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 7.368, 254.750

Protanomaly
68, 6.750, 278.359

Deuteranomaly
68, 9.047, 302.777

Tritanomaly
68, 7.631, 259.500

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 7.368, 254.750

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.862, 249.908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 7.368, 254.750 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(155, 167, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 167, 178)  
}
```

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(155, 167, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 167, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 7.368, 254.750 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(155, 167, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 167, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 167, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 167, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 167, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 167,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 7.368, 254.750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 167, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
167, 178) }
```

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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