

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 7.534, 153.869)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 7.534, 153.869) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 7.296, 156.137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA9A0
RGB	155, 169, 160
RGB Percent	61%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.3915, 0.3365, 0.3719
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	141°, 8%, 64%
HSV	141°, 8%, 66%
XYZ	34.1325, 37.9720, 38.8684
YIQ	163.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

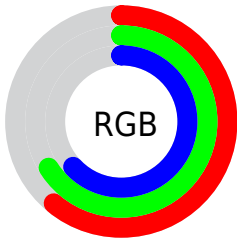
Format	Color
RYB	155, 165, 169
Decimal	10201504
CIELab	68.00, -6.67, 2.95
CIElCh	68, 7.296, 156.137
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3076, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288391584 (0xFF9BA9A0)
YUV	163.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -8.9652, 5.7372

Details

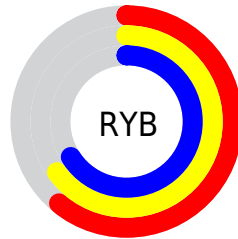
The CIELCh color $68, 7.296, 156.137$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 7.343, 337.232$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 7.180, 158.181$, and $48, 7.104, 157.150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 16.160, 155.304$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 1.517, 336.597$.

Distribution



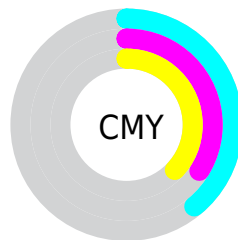
- Red (61%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 7.296, 156.137 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, 7.296, 156.137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 7.296, 156.137

■ 68, 7.296, 156.137

■ 100, 7.296,
156.137

■ 58, 7.296, 156.137

■ 88, 7.296, 156.137

■ 48, 7.296, 156.137

■ 98, 7.296, 156.137

■ 38, 7.296, 156.137

■ 28, 7.296, 156.137

■ 18, 7.296, 156.137

■ 8, 7.296, 156.137

■ 0, 7.296, 156.137

■ 68, 7.296, 156.137

■ 68, 7.296, 156.137

■ 67, 16.160,

■ 70, 1.517, 336.597

155.304

71, 10.205,
337.410

65, 24.969,
154.380

73, 18.712,
337.995

64, 33.598,
153.329

75, 26.999,
338.517

63, 41.903,
152.128

77, 35.043,
338.990

62, 49.725,
150.754

79, 42.425,
338.787

62, 56.914,
149.193

79, 46.232,
333.402

61, 63.341,
147.440

80, 50.420,
328.963

61, 68.922,
145.513

80, 53.602,
326.272

61, 73.681,
143.503

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 7.296, 156.137



65, 7.343, 337.232

Rectangle

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



68, 7.296, 156.137



68, 7.296, 206.137



68, 7.296, 336.137



68, 7.296, 26.137

Sweetspot

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



68, 7.298, 156.134



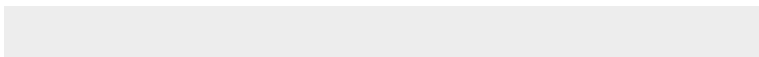
87, 2.164, 156.723



69, 7.913, 123.247



46, 1.228, 156.742



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, 7.298, 156.134



86, 10.897, 155.981



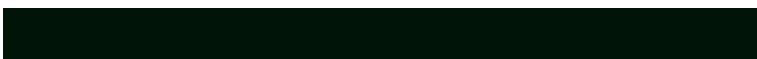
68, 5.352, 186.538



35, 4.970, 156.053



53, 67.068, 143.435



5, 9.390, 154.587

Inverse Universe

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



65, 7.343, 337.232



82, 10.973, 337.379



65, 5.554, 7.779



33, 5.002, 337.310



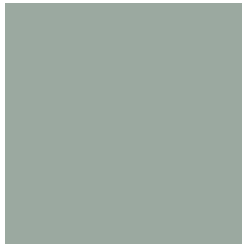
32, 59.664, 348.806



2, 8.564, 340.294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 7.296, 156.137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

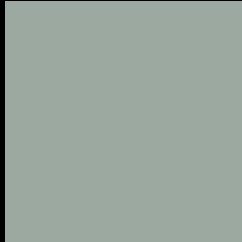
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.296, 156.137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

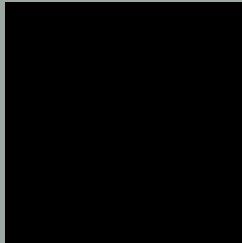
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

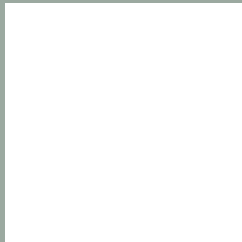
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 7.296, 156.137

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 7.296, 156.137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 7.296, 156.137.

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](#).

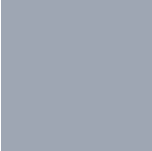
Dichromacy



Original Color
68, 7.296, 156.137

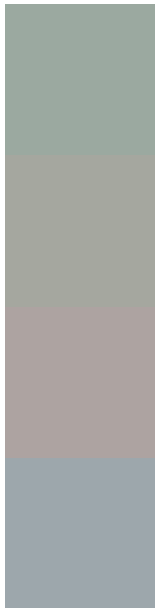
Protanopia
68, 4.286, 82.935

Deuteranopia
68, 8.998, 13.202



Tritanopia
68, 7.669, 268.728

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 7.296, 156.137

Protanomaly
68, 4.459, 119.626

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.001, 35.533

Tritanomaly
68, 4.553, 236.547

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 7.296, 156.137

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 2.523, 158.541

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 7.296, 156.137 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, 169, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 169, 160)  
}
```

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, 169, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 169, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 7.296, 156.137 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, 169, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 169, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 169, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 169, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 169, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 169,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 7.296, 156.137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 169, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
169, 160) }
```

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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