

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 7.777, 250.151)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 7.777, 250.151) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 7.782, 250.441)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA8B3
RGB	154, 168, 179
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.3973, 0.3424, 0.2993
CMYK	0.14, 0.06, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	206°, 14%, 65%
HSV	206°, 14%, 70%
XYZ	35.3178, 37.9720, 47.9486
YIQ	165.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

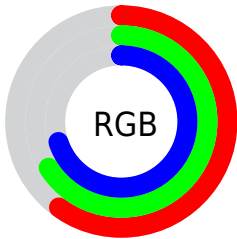
Format	Color
RYB	154, 163, 179
Decimal	10135731
CIELab	68.00, -2.61, -7.33
CIELCh	68, 7.782, 250.441
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2913, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288325811 (0xFF9AA8B3)
YUV	165.0680, 6.8685, -9.7066
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -5.5318, -2.9995

Details

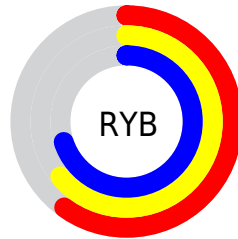
The CIELCh color $68, 7.782, 250.441$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 8.167, 67.051$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 7.822, 252.608$, and $48, 7.577, 250.347$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 13.192, 251.955$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 2.243, 249.262$.

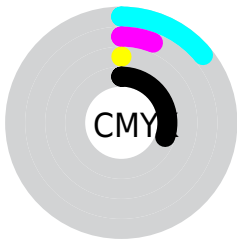
Distribution



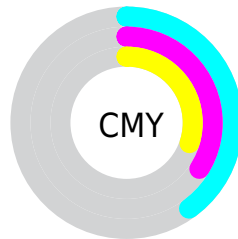
- Red (60%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 7.782, 250.441 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, 7.782, 250.441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 7.782, 250.441

■ 68, 7.782, 250.441

■ 100, 7.782,
250.441

■ 58, 7.782, 250.441

■ 88, 7.782, 250.441

■ 48, 7.782, 250.441

■ 98, 7.782, 250.441

■ 38, 7.782, 250.441

■ 28, 7.782, 250.441

■ 18, 7.782, 250.441

■ 8, 7.782, 250.441

■ 0, 7.782, 250.441

■ 68, 7.782, 250.441

■ 68, 7.782, 250.441

■ 65, 13.192,

■ 71, 2.243, 249.262

251.955



75, 3.392, 67.898

61, 18.440,
253.805



78, 9.093, 67.055

58, 23.497,
256.038



82, 14.836, 66.295

55, 28.342,
258.721



85, 20.599, 65.636

52, 32.976,
261.913



90, 26.164, 79.312

49, 37.431,
265.649



92, 28.361, 88.301

46, 41.782,
269.910

43, 46.134,
274.588

42, 48.835,
277.378

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 7.782, 250.441



69, 8.167, 67.051

Rectangle

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



68, 7.782, 250.441



68, 7.782, 300.441



68, 7.782, 70.441



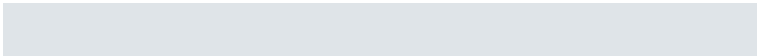
68, 7.782, 120.441

Sweetspot

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



68, 7.781, 250.430



90, 2.782, 249.268



71, 12.202, 159.135



48, 1.991, 249.331



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, 7.781, 250.430



85, 11.654, 250.900



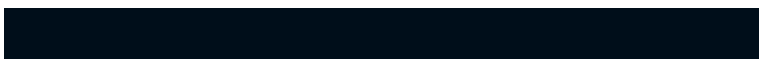
65, 12.994, 288.917



36, 3.163, 249.824



36, 43.084, 276.730



4, 8.356, 260.746

Inverse Universe

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



66, 12.304, 341.630



82, 18.548, 341.918



72, 12.646, 105.953



35, 4.955, 341.230



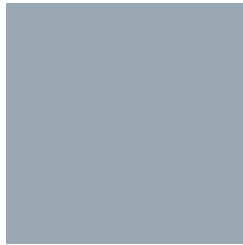
33, 58.889, 355.846



2, 11.001, 346.500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 7.782, 250.441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

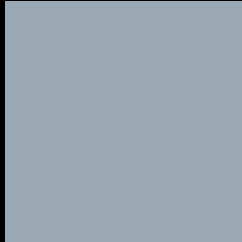
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.782, 250.441 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

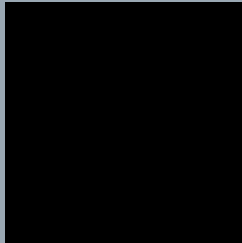
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

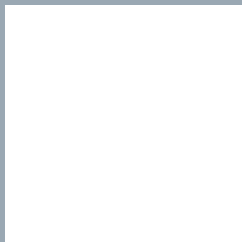
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 7.782, 250.441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 7.782, 250.441.

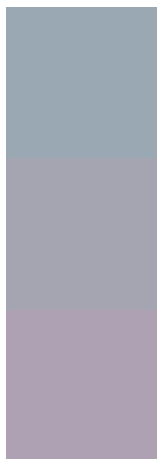


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 7.782, 250.441.

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, 7.782, 250.441

Protanopia

68, 7.188, 293.846

Deuteranopia

68, 11.744, 317.316



Tritanopia
68, 8.907, 259.467

Trichromacy



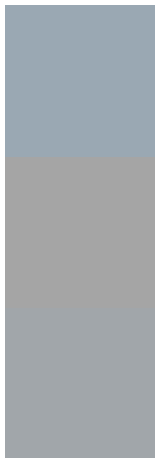
Original Color
68, 7.782, 250.441

Protanomaly
68, 7.287, 279.380

Deuteranomaly
68, 9.520, 299.969

Tritanomaly
68, 8.450, 257.395

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 7.782, 250.441

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, 7.782, 250.441 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(154, 168, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 168, 179)  
}
```

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(154, 168, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 168, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 7.782, 250.441 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(154, 168, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 168, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 168, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 168, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 168, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 168,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 7.782, 250.441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 168, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
168, 179) }
```

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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