

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 7.913, 195.218)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 7.913, 195.218) contains.

CIELCh(68, 8.081, 194.849)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(68, 8.081, 194.849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94AAA9
RGB	148, 170, 169
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.4191, 0.3328, 0.3368
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	177°, 11%, 62%
HSV	177°, 13%, 67%
XYZ	33.8055, 37.9720, 43.1442
YIQ	163.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

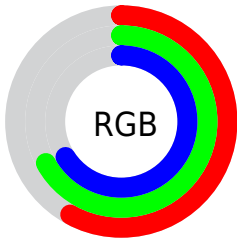
Format	Color
RYB	148, 159, 170
Decimal	9743017
CIELab	68.00, -7.81, -2.07
CIElCh	68, 8.081, 194.849
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2942, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933097 (0xFF94AAA9)
YUV	163.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -9.9127, 1.6232

Details

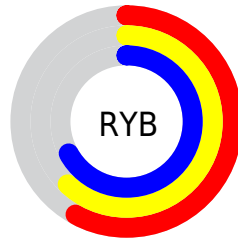
The CIELCh color **68, 8.081, 194.849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **63, 8.706, 16.540**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 8.063, 195.194**, and **48, 8.158, 194.375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 13.945, 194.184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 1.872, 195.684**.

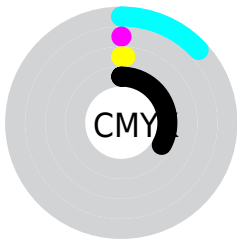
Distribution



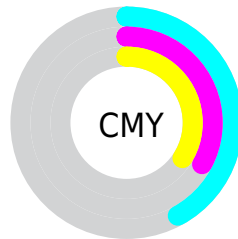
- Red (58%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 8.081, 194.849 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, 8.081, 194.849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 8.081, 194.849

■ 68, 8.081, 194.849

■ 100, 8.081,
194.849

■ 58, 8.081, 194.849

■ 88, 8.081, 194.849

■ 48, 8.081, 194.849

■ 98, 8.081, 194.849

■ 38, 8.081, 194.849

■ 28, 8.081, 194.849

■ 18, 8.081, 194.849

■ 8, 8.081, 194.849

■ 0, 8.081, 194.849

■ 68, 8.081, 194.849

■ 68, 8.081, 194.849

■ 67, 13.945,

■ 69, 1.872, 195.684

194.184

71, 4.591, 15.978

66, 19.363,
193.561

72, 11.228, 16.706

65, 24.231,
192.961

74, 17.971, 17.393

64, 28.454,
192.380

76, 24.764, 18.071

64, 31.955,
191.811

78, 33.456, 18.431

63, 34.683,
191.248

78, 33.426, 17.734

63, 36.631,
190.680

78, 33.401, 17.036

63, 37.842,
190.094

63, 38.411,
189.673

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 8.081, 194.849



63, 8.706, 16.540

Rectangle

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



68, 8.081, 194.849



68, 8.081, 244.849



68, 8.081, 14.849



68, 8.081, 64.849

Sweetspot

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



68, 8.082, 194.840



88, 3.162, 195.538



68, 14.594, 142.394



47, 2.262, 195.461



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, 8.082, 194.840



86, 12.303, 194.614



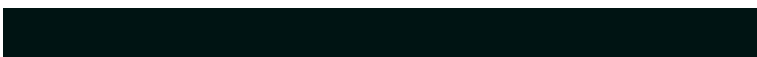
65, 6.967, 251.479



35, 3.535, 195.097



55, 34.639, 189.747



5, 6.608, 194.144

Inverse Universe

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



63, 8.706, 16.540



79, 13.527, 16.852



66, 7.265, 68.317



33, 3.726, 16.214



30, 67.413, 37.519



1, 6.588, 16.142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 8.081, 194.849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

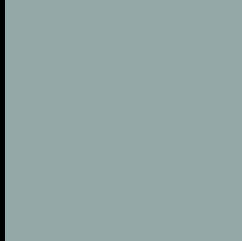
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.081, 194.849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

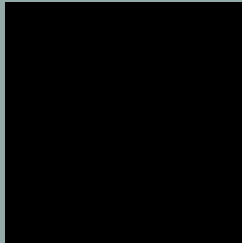
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 8.081, 194.849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.081, 194.849.

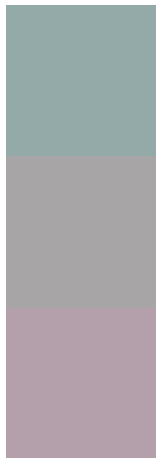


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.081, 194.849.

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, 8.081, 194.849

Protanopia

68, 1.273, 353.530

Deuteranopia

68, 9.443, 340.407



Tritanopia
68, 9.874, 250.659

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 8.081, 194.849

Protanomaly
68, 2.247, 199.424

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.656, 314.770

Tritanomaly
68, 8.323, 231.014

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 8.081, 194.849

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.057, 188.898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 8.081, 194.849 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(148, 170, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 170, 169)  
}
```

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(148, 170, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 170, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.081, 194.849 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(148, 170, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 170, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 170, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 170, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 170, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 170,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.081, 194.849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 170, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
170, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor