

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 7.927, 9.469)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 7.927, 9.469) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 7.897, 8.071)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A1A4
RGB	181, 161, 164
RGB Percent	71%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.2904, 0.3688, 0.3570
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	351°, 12%, 67%
HSV	351°, 11%, 71%
XYZ	38.4803, 37.9720, 40.4028
YIQ	167.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

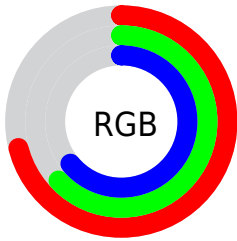
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 161, 164
Decimal	11903396
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, 7.82, 1.11
CIE _{LCh}	68, 7.897, 8.071
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3293, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290093476 (0xFFB5A1A4)
YUV	167.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 3.6290, 4.2609

Details

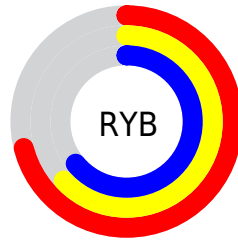
The CIELCh color $68, 7.897, 8.071$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $72, 7.513, 186.290$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 7.822, 8.419$, and $48, 8.086, 7.815$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 15.475, 9.190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 0.731, 6.572$.

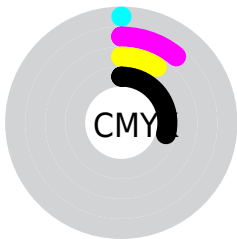
Distribution



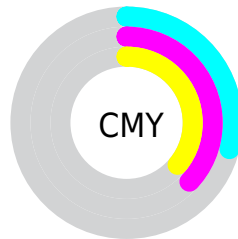
- Red (71%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 7.897, 8.071 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, 7.897, 8.071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 7.897, 8.071

68, 7.897, 8.071

100, 7.897, 8.071

58, 7.897, 8.071

88, 7.897, 8.071

48, 7.897, 8.071

98, 7.897, 8.071

38, 7.897, 8.071

28, 7.897, 8.071

18, 7.897, 8.071

8, 7.897, 8.071

0, 7.897, 8.071

68, 7.897, 8.071

68, 7.897, 8.071

63, 15.475, 9.190

73, 0.731, 6.572

■ 58, 23.429, 10.508

■ 78, 6.015, 186.546

■ 54, 31.662, 12.125

■ 84, 12.360,
185.837

■ 49, 40.002, 14.147

■ 89, 18.335,
185.238

■ 46, 48.200, 16.703

■ 42, 55.963, 19.933

■ 94, 23.974,
184.714

■ 40, 63.024, 23.930

■ 95, 23.716,
197.955

■ 38, 69.235, 28.623

■ 38, 74.199, 32.875

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 7.897, 8.071



72, 7.513, 186.290

Rectangle

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



68, 7.897, 8.071



68, 7.897, 58.071



68, 7.897, 188.071



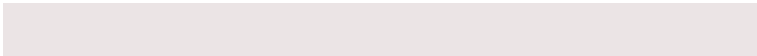
68, 7.897, 238.071

Sweetspot

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



68, 7.895, 8.081



91, 2.587, 7.179



68, 12.746, 320.772



48, 1.964, 7.296



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, 7.895, 8.081



85, 11.543, 8.309



70, 6.325, 56.769



35, 3.981, 7.901



31, 65.080, 32.150



2, 9.305, 9.872

Inverse Universe

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



68, 7.895, 8.081



85, 11.543, 8.309



70, 6.003, 238.894



35, 3.981, 7.901



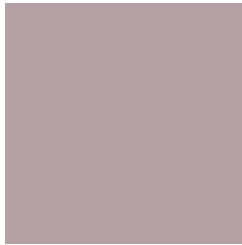
31, 65.080, 32.150



2, 9.305, 9.872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 7.897, 8.071 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

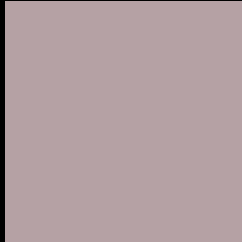
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.897, 8.071 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

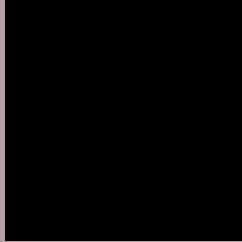
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 7.897, 8.071

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 7.897, 8.071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 7.897, 8.071.

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, 7.897, 8.071

Protanopia

68, 1.273, 353.530

Deuteranopia

68, 8.780, 5.723



Tritanopia
68, 10.668, 342.214

Trichromacy



Original Color

68, 7.897, 8.071

Protanomaly

68, 3.488, 10.533

Deuteranomaly

68, 8.780, 5.723

Tritanomaly

68, 9.769, 349.913

Monochromacy



Original Color

68, 7.897, 8.071

Achromatopsia

68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

68, 2.729, 7.874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 7.897, 8.071 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(181, 161, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 161, 164)  
}
```

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(181, 161, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 161, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 7.897, 8.071 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

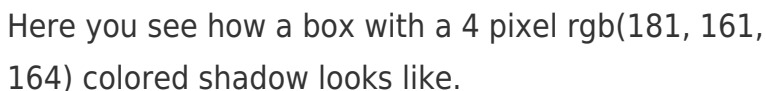
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 161, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 161, 164) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 161, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 161, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 161, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 161, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 7.897, 8.071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 161, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
161, 164) }
```

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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