

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 8.093, 338.497)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 8.093, 338.497) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 8.219, 338.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A1AB
RGB	177, 161, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.3043, 0.3671, 0.3279
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	323°, 9%, 66%
HSV	323°, 9%, 70%
XYZ	38.4201, 37.9720, 44.0263
YIQ	166.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

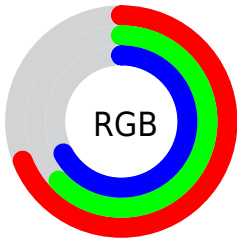
Format	Color
RYB	177, 161, 171
Decimal	11641259
CIELab	68.00, 7.63, -3.07
CIElCh	68, 8.219, 338.102
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3191, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289831339 (0xFFB1A1AB)
YUV	166.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 3.4548, 0.7745

Details

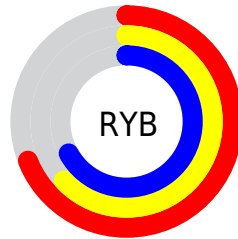
The CIELCh color $68, 8.219, 338.102$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 8.159, 156.864$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 8.070, 339.691$, and $48, 8.488, 336.459$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 17.456, 338.905$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 0.874, 157.804$.

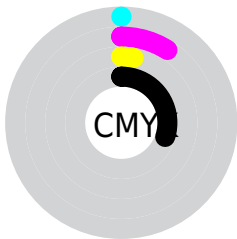
Distribution



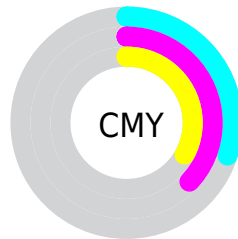
- Red (69%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 8.219, 338.102 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, 8.219, 338.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 8.219, 338.102


 68, 8.219, 338.102

 100, 8.219,
338.102


 58, 8.219, 338.102

 88, 8.219, 338.102

 48, 8.219, 338.102


 98, 8.219, 338.102

 38, 8.219, 338.102

 28, 8.219, 338.102

 18, 8.219, 338.102

 8, 8.219, 338.102

 0, 8.219, 338.102

 68, 8.219, 338.102

 68, 8.219, 338.102

 63, 17.456,

 73, 0.874, 157.804

338.905

78, 9.742, 156.786

59, 26.719,
339.757

83, 18.351,
156.143

54, 35.808,
340.690

88, 26.687,
155.551

50, 44.439,
341.728

93, 34.750,
154.999

47, 52.235,
342.909

94, 35.181,
157.655

44, 58.750,
344.289

94, 32.875,
161.991

42, 63.544,
345.947

94, 30.751,
166.924

40, 66.319,
347.984

95, 28.852,
172.520

39, 67.305,
350.447

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 8.219, 338.102



71, 8.159, 156.864

Rectangle

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



68, 8.219, 338.102



68, 8.219, 28.102



68, 8.219, 158.102



68, 8.219, 208.102

Sweetspot

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



68, 8.217, 338.105



89, 3.353, 337.588



67, 9.138, 304.747



47, 2.540, 337.670



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 8.217, 338.105



85, 12.376, 338.276



68, 6.278, 9.167



35, 5.186, 338.129



33, 60.555, 350.337



2, 11.507, 342.886

Inverse Universe

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



68, 8.217, 338.105



85, 12.376, 338.276



71, 6.019, 187.811



35, 5.186, 338.129



33, 60.555, 350.337



2, 11.507, 342.886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 8.219, 338.102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

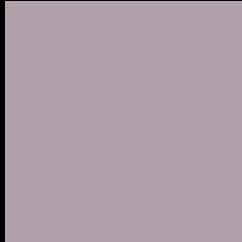
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.219, 338.102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

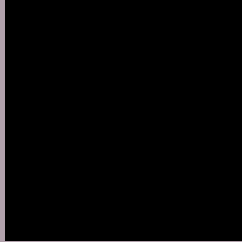
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

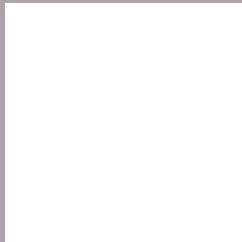
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 8.219, 338.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.219, 338.102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.219, 338.102.

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, 8.219, 338.102

Protanopia

68, 4.433, 295.448

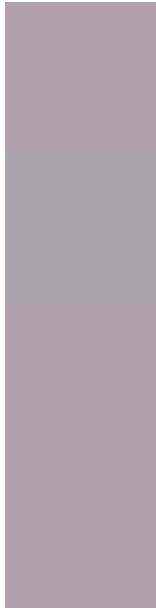
Deuteranopia

68, 9.145, 338.825



Tritanopia
68, 9.642, 332.368

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 8.219, 338.102

Protanomaly
68, 4.978, 317.454

Deuteranomaly
68, 8.865, 337.151

Tritanomaly
68, 9.245, 334.656

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 8.219, 338.102

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.182, 335.808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 8.219, 338.102 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(177, 161, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 161, 171)  
}
```

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(177, 161, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 161, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.219, 338.102 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

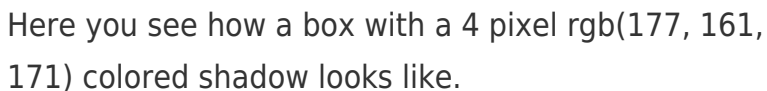
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 161, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 161, 171) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 161, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 161, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 161, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 161, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.219, 338.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 161, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
161, 171) }
```

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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