

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 8.459, 156.971)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 8.459, 156.971) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 8.884, 155.817)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99AA9F
RGB	153, 170, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.4004, 0.3337, 0.3769
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	141°, 9%, 63%
HSV	141°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	33.7216, 37.9720, 38.3059
YIQ	163.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

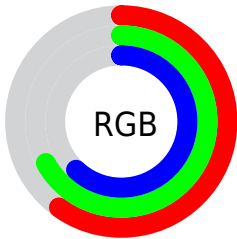
Format	Color
RYB	153, 166, 170
Decimal	10070687
CIELab	68.00, -8.10, 3.64
CIElCh	68, 8.884, 155.817
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3066, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260767 (0xFF99AA9F)
YUV	163.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -10.1556, 6.2784

Details

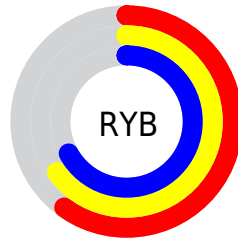
The CIELCh color $68, 8.884, 155.817$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 8.946, 337.182$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 8.686, 157.559$, and $48, 8.800, 156.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 17.806, 154.975$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.006, 258.112$.

Distribution



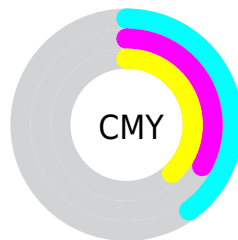
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 8.884, 155.817 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, 8.884, 155.817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 8.884, 155.817

■ 68, 8.884, 155.817

■ 100, 8.884,
155.817

■ 58, 8.884, 155.817

■ 88, 8.884, 155.817

■ 48, 8.884, 155.817

■ 98, 8.884, 155.817

■ 38, 8.884, 155.817

■ 28, 8.884, 155.817

■ 18, 8.884, 155.817

■ 8, 8.884, 155.817

■ 0, 8.884, 155.817

■ 68, 8.884, 155.817

■ 68, 8.884, 155.817

■ 67, 17.806,

■ 70, 0.006, 258.112

154.975

71, 8.772, 337.116

65, 26.654,
154.033

73, 17.367,
337.712

64, 35.298,
152.959

75, 25.745,
338.241

63, 43.588,
151.731

77, 33.882,
338.718

62, 51.366,
150.327

79, 41.765,
339.155

62, 58.481,
148.734

80, 45.626,
333.662

61, 64.809,
146.952

80, 49.845,
329.100

61, 70.272,
145.003

80, 53.165,
326.258

61, 74.949,
143.026

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 8.884, 155.817



65, 8.946, 337.182

Rectangle

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



68, 8.884, 155.817



68, 8.884, 205.817



68, 8.884, 335.817



68, 8.884, 25.817

Sweetspot

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



68, 8.886, 155.815



88, 3.293, 156.410



69, 9.598, 123.155



47, 2.519, 156.329



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, 8.886, 155.815



86, 13.251, 155.635



68, 6.474, 186.378



35, 4.985, 155.873



53, 67.293, 143.286



5, 9.415, 154.442

Inverse Universe

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



65, 8.946, 337.182



82, 13.352, 337.351



65, 6.770, 7.957



33, 5.017, 337.126



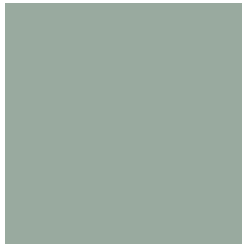
32, 59.799, 348.479



2, 8.590, 340.086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 8.884, 155.817 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

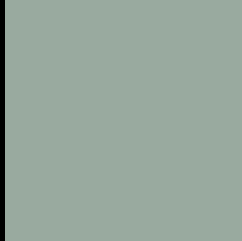
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.884, 155.817 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

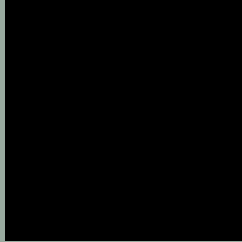
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

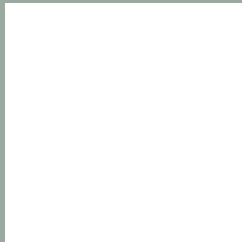
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 8.884, 155.817

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.884, 155.817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.884, 155.817.

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, 8.884, 155.817

Protanopia

68, 5.448, 84.282

Deuteranopia

68, 8.967, 16.681



Tritanopia
68, 8.100, 261.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 8.884, 155.817

Protanomaly
68, 5.615, 121.477

Deuteranomaly
68, 3.775, 55.040

Tritanomaly
68, 5.212, 224.178

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 8.884, 155.817

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.181, 155.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 8.884, 155.817 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(153, 170, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 170, 159)  
}
```

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(153, 170, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 170, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.884, 155.817 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(153, 170, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 170, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 170, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 170, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 170, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 170,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.884, 155.817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 170, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
170, 159) }
```

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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