

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 8.494, 20.195)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 8.494, 20.195) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 8.562, 20.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A1A1
RGB	183, 161, 161
RGB Percent	72%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.2836, 0.3698, 0.3698
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	0°, 13%, 67%
HSV	0°, 12%, 72%
XYZ	38.5491, 37.9720, 38.8728
YIQ	167.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

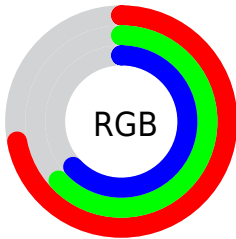
Format	Color
RYB	183, 161, 161
Decimal	12034465
CIELab	68.00, 8.04, 2.95
CIElCh	68, 8.562, 20.127
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3341, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290224545 (0xFFB7A1A1)
YUV	167.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 3.8283, 5.7329

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 8.562, 20.127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **73, 7.936, 198.839**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 8.441, 19.950**, and **48, 8.817, 16.641** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 16.293, 21.018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 1.394, 19.169**.

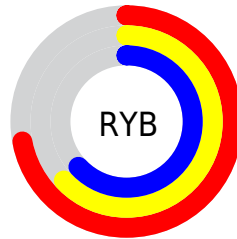
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (63%)

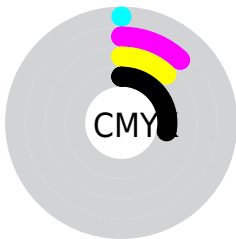
Blue (63%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

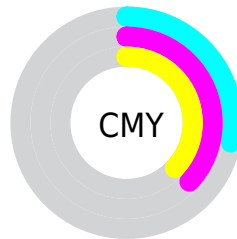


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 8.562, 20.127 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, 8.562, 20.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 8.562, 20.127  68, 8.562, 20.127

 100, 8.562, 20.127  58, 8.562, 20.127

 88, 8.562, 20.127  48, 8.562, 20.127

 98, 8.562, 20.127  38, 8.562, 20.127

 28, 8.562, 20.127

 18, 8.562, 20.127

 8, 8.562, 20.127

 0, 8.562, 20.127

 68, 8.562, 20.127  68, 8.562, 20.127

 63, 16.293, 21.018  73, 1.394, 19.169

■ 58, 24.589, 22.134

■ 79, 5.236, 199.119

■ 53, 33.395, 23.583

■ 84, 11.376,
198.655

■ 49, 42.584, 25.469

■ 89, 17.078,
198.311

■ 45, 51.939, 27.899

■ 42, 61.154, 30.924

■ 95, 22.391,
198.038

■ 40, 69.785, 34.413

■ 95, 23.225,
197.986

■ 39, 76.966, 37.773

■ 38, 81.394, 39.994

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 8.562, 20.127



73, 7.936, 198.839

Rectangle

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



68, 8.562, 20.127



68, 8.562, 70.127



68, 8.562, 200.127



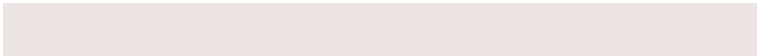
68, 8.562, 250.127

Sweetspot

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



68, 8.561, 20.139



91, 3.409, 19.476



69, 14.642, 325.078



49, 2.450, 19.551



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 8.561, 20.139



85, 12.414, 20.317



71, 7.347, 73.921



36, 4.003, 19.926



32, 71.869, 39.601



2, 10.637, 19.413

Inverse Universe

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



73, 7.936, 198.839



92, 11.342, 198.717



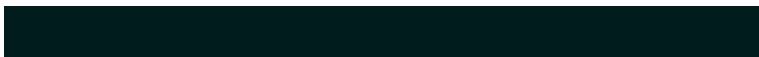
70, 7.136, 257.049



38, 3.777, 198.996



58, 34.637, 196.407



8, 10.516, 197.756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 8.562, 20.127 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, 8.562, 20.127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

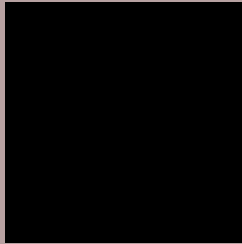
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 8.562, 20.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.562, 20.127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.562, 20.127.

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, 8.562, 20.127

Protanopia

68, 1.870, 55.191

Deuteranopia

68, 9.364, 16.870



Tritanopia
68, 11.602, 345.878

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 8.562, 20.127

Protanomaly
68, 4.267, 27.050

Deuteranomaly
68, 9.364, 16.870

Tritanomaly
68, 10.000, 357.756

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 8.562, 20.127

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.057, 19.520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 8.562, 20.127 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(183, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 161, 161)  
}
```

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(183, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 161, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.562, 20.127 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(183, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 161, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 161, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 161, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.562, 20.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
161, 161) }
```

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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