

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 8.643, 339.151)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 8.643, 339.151) contains.

CIELCh(68, 8.505, 339.868)	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, 8.505, 339.868)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A1AB
RGB	178, 161, 171
RGB Percent	70%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.3013, 0.3680, 0.3288
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.30
HSL	325°, 10%, 67%
HSV	325°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	38.5323, 37.9720, 43.9031
YIQ	167.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

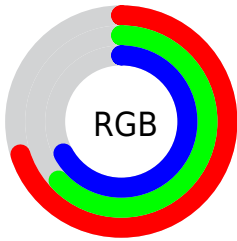
Format	Color
RYB	178, 161, 171
Decimal	11706795
CIELab	68.00, 7.99, -2.93
CIElCh	68, 8.505, 339.868
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3200, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289896875 (0xFFB2A1AB)
YUV	167.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 3.7797, 0.8930

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 8.505, 339.868$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 8.430, 158.500$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 8.348, 341.331$, and $48, 8.784, 338.369$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 17.556, 340.711$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 0.396, 160.028$.

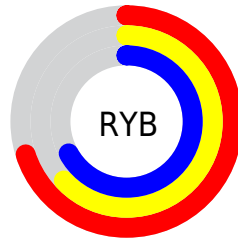
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (63%)

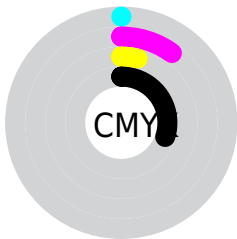
Blue (67%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

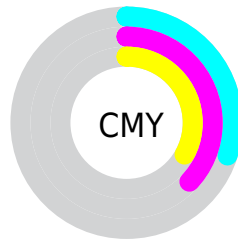


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 8.505, 339.868 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, 8.505, 339.868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 8.505, 339.868

68, 8.505, 339.868

100, 8.505,
339.868

58, 8.505, 339.868

88, 8.505, 339.868

48, 8.505, 339.868

98, 8.505, 339.868

38, 8.505, 339.868

28, 8.505, 339.868

18, 8.505, 339.868

8, 8.505, 339.868

0, 8.505, 339.868

68, 8.505, 339.868

68, 8.505, 339.868

63, 17.556,

73, 0.396, 160.028

340.711

78, 9.069, 158.501

59, 26.640,
341.616

83, 17.480,
157.835

54, 35.560,
342.617

88, 25.616,
157.226

50, 44.031,
343.748

93, 33.481,
156.660

47, 51.676,
345.055

94, 33.632,
159.880

44, 58.051,
346.608

94, 31.203,
165.085

41, 62.723,
348.500

95, 29.030,
171.085

40, 65.410,
350.852

95, 27.183,
177.944

39, 66.423,
353.698

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 8.505, 339.868



71, 8.430, 158.500

Rectangle

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



68, 8.505, 339.868



68, 8.505, 29.868



68, 8.505, 159.868



68, 8.505, 209.868

Sweetspot

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



68, 8.503, 339.871



90, 3.295, 339.289



67, 9.761, 305.970



48, 2.519, 339.375



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, 8.503, 339.871



85, 12.170, 340.007



68, 6.630, 11.864



35, 5.053, 339.853



33, 59.531, 353.407



2, 11.210, 344.931

Inverse Universe

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



68, 8.503, 339.871



85, 12.170, 340.007



71, 6.317, 190.501



35, 5.053, 339.853



33, 59.531, 353.407



2, 11.210, 344.931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 8.505, 339.868 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

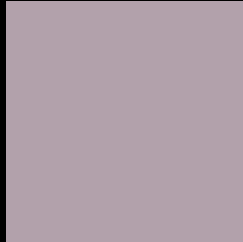
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.505, 339.868 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, 8.505, 339.868

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.505, 339.868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.505, 339.868.

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, 8.505, 339.868

Protanopia

68, 4.485, 300.189

Deuteranopia

68, 8.798, 341.523



Tritanopia
68, 9.245, 334.656

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 8.505, 339.868

Protanomaly
68, 5.161, 321.181

Deuteranomaly
68, 8.798, 341.523

Tritanomaly
68, 8.865, 337.151

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 8.505, 339.868

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, 8.505, 339.868 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(178, 161, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 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(178, 161, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 161, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.505, 339.868 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(178, 161, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 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(178, 161, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 161, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 161, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 161,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.505, 339.868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 161, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
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](#).

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