

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 8.693, 109.823)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 8.693, 109.823) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 8.766, 109.268)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A797
RGB	167, 167, 151
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.3460, 0.3460, 0.4087
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	60°, 8%, 62%
HSV	60°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	35.2331, 37.9720, 34.6553
YIQ	165.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

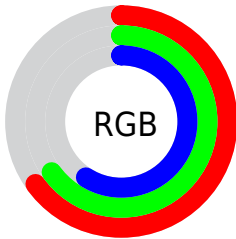
Format	Color
RYB	151, 167, 151
Decimal	10987415
CIELab	68.00, -2.89, 8.27
CIELCh	68, 8.766, 109.268
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3267, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177495 (0xFFA7A797)
YUV	165.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -5.7770, 9.7909

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 8.766, 109.268$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 8.963, 291.164$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 8.834, 109.435$, and $48, 8.789, 108.982$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 17.860, 108.326$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.381, 290.373$.

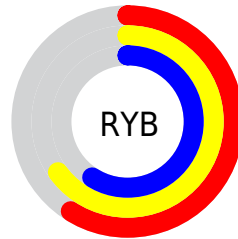
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

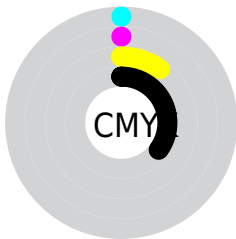
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (59%)

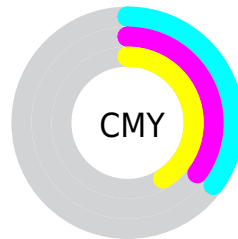


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 8.766, 109.268 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, 8.766, 109.268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 8.766, 109.268

■ 68, 8.766, 109.268

■ 100, 8.766,
109.268

■ 58, 8.766, 109.268

■ 88, 8.766, 109.268

■ 48, 8.766, 109.268

■ 98, 8.766, 109.268

■ 38, 8.766, 109.268

■ 28, 8.766, 109.268

■ 18, 8.766, 109.268

■ 8, 8.766, 109.268

■ 0, 8.766, 109.268

■ 68, 8.766, 109.268

■ 68, 8.766, 109.268

■ 68, 17.860,

■ 68, 0.381, 290.373

108.326

69, 9.545, 291.153

67, 26.834,
107.377

69, 18.695,
292.043

67, 35.594,
106.448

70, 27.813,
292.899

67, 43.990,
105.562

71, 36.884,
293.717

67, 51.798,
104.748

71, 45.897,
294.494

67, 58.697,
104.040

72, 48.133,
294.682

66, 64.282,
103.479

72, 48.133,
294.684

66, 68.153,
103.097

72, 48.133,
294.685

66, 70.431,
102.875

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 8.766, 109.268



63, 8.963, 291.164

Rectangle

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



68, 8.766, 109.268



68, 8.766, 159.268



68, 8.766, 289.268



68, 8.766, 339.268

Sweetspot

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



68, 8.768, 109.277



86, 3.390, 109.881



64, 6.273, 19.930



46, 2.592, 109.811



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 8.768, 109.277



86, 13.569, 109.028



67, 9.346, 128.663



36, 5.211, 109.305



59, 64.564, 102.867



6, 9.557, 110.190

Inverse Universe

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



63, 8.963, 291.164



78, 13.947, 291.455



64, 9.474, 309.479



32, 5.324, 291.131



16, 89.149, 306.288



0, 9.559, 290.186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 8.766, 109.268 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, 8.766, 109.268 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

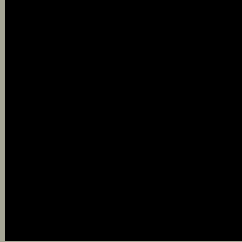
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

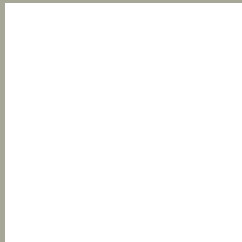
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 8.766, 109.268

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.766, 109.268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.766, 109.268.

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, 8.766, 109.268

Protanopia

68, 8.670, 90.735

Deuteranopia

68, 11.647, 42.267



Tritanopia
68, 7.662, 310.698

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 8.766, 109.268

Protanomaly
68, 8.903, 99.073

Deuteranomaly
68, 9.007, 57.265

Tritanomaly
68, 2.532, 338.719

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 8.766, 109.268

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.289, 109.822

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 8.766, 109.268 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(167, 167, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 167, 151)  
}
```

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(167, 167, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 167, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.766, 109.268 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

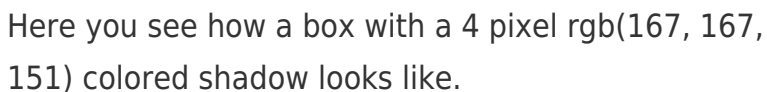
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 167, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 167, 151) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 167, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 167, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 167, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 167, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.766, 109.268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 167, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
167, 151) }
```

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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