

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 8.842, 233.990)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 8.842, 233.990) contains.

CIELCh(68, 8.881, 232.981)	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, 8.881, 232.981)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A9B2
RGB	148, 169, 178
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.4189, 0.3366, 0.3013
CMYK	0.17, 0.05, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	198°, 16%, 64%
HSV	198°, 17%, 70%
XYZ	34.5158, 37.9720, 47.7202
YIQ	163.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

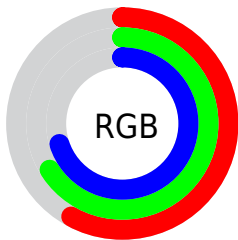
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 160, 178
Decimal	9742770
CIE _{Lab}	68.00, -5.35, -7.09
CIE _{LCh}	68, 8.881, 232.981
Y _{xy}	37.9720, 0.2871, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932850 (0xFF94A9B2)
YUV	163.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.8550, -2.7797

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 8.881, 232.981** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 9.755, 50.453**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 9.062, 234.336**, and **48, 8.738, 231.571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 13.799, 234.070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 3.686, 232.164**.

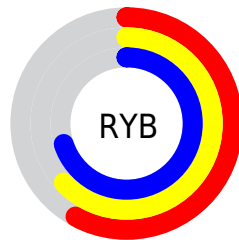
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (66%)

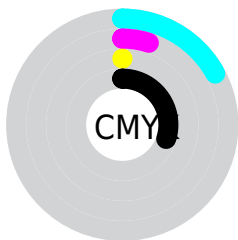
Blue (70%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (70%)

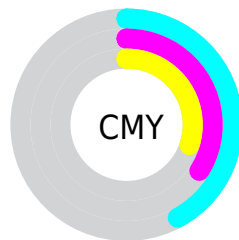


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 8.881, 232.981 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, 8.881, 232.981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 8.881, 232.981

■ 68, 8.881, 232.981

■ 100, 8.881,
232.981

■ 58, 8.881, 232.981

■ 88, 8.881, 232.981

■ 48, 8.881, 232.981

■ 98, 8.881, 232.981

■ 38, 8.881, 232.981

■ 28, 8.881, 232.981

■ 18, 8.881, 232.981

■ 8, 8.881, 232.981

■ 0, 8.881, 232.981

■ 68, 8.881, 232.981

■ 68, 8.881, 232.981

■ 65, 13.799,

■ 71, 3.686, 232.164

234.070

74, 1.727, 51.076

63, 18.378,
235.477

76, 7.308, 50.735

60, 22.555,
237.259

79, 13.014, 50.332

58, 26.279,
239.498

82, 18.807, 50.005

56, 29.518,
242.284

85, 24.633, 49.776

54, 32.280,
245.696

86, 24.406, 57.475

52, 34.627,
249.780

88, 24.634, 65.162

50, 36.699,
254.475

49, 37.368,
255.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 8.881, 232.981



66, 9.755, 50.453

Rectangle

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



68, 8.881, 232.981



68, 8.881, 282.981



68, 8.881, 52.981



68, 8.881, 102.981

Sweetspot

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



68, 8.881, 232.971



90, 3.352, 232.073



70, 16.411, 152.427



48, 2.302, 232.105



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, 8.881, 232.971



85, 12.965, 233.324



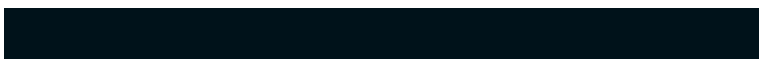
64, 13.257, 281.527



36, 3.041, 232.330



43, 33.214, 255.291



5, 7.595, 244.235

Inverse Universe

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



65, 16.325, 335.424



80, 24.072, 335.683



70, 13.046, 97.441



35, 5.471, 334.877



34, 63.220, 344.561



2, 12.205, 338.777

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 8.881, 232.981 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

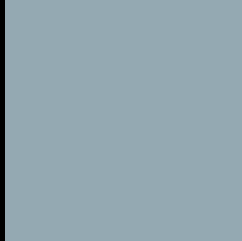
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.881, 232.981 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

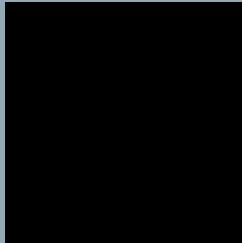
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 8.881, 232.981

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.881, 232.981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 8.881, 232.981.

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](#).

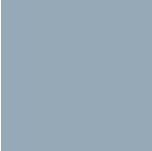
Dichromacy



Original Color
68, 8.881, 232.981

Protanopia
68, 6.088, 294.284

Deuteranopia
68, 11.744, 317.316



Tritanopia
68, 9.926, 245.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 8.881, 232.981

Protanomaly
68, 6.029, 265.652

Deuteranomaly
68, 8.289, 293.554

Tritanomaly
68, 9.564, 242.868

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 8.881, 232.981

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.375, 228.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 8.881, 232.981 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(148, 169, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 169, 178)  
}
```

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(148, 169, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 169, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.881, 232.981 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(148, 169, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 169, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 169, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 169, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 169, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 169,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 8.881, 232.981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 169, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
169, 178) }
```

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