

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 8.973, 186.242)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 8.973, 186.242) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 9.130, 184.677)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93ABA7
RGB	147, 171, 167
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.4246, 0.3305, 0.3462
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	170°, 12%, 62%
HSV	170°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	33.4379, 37.9720, 41.9859
YIQ	163.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

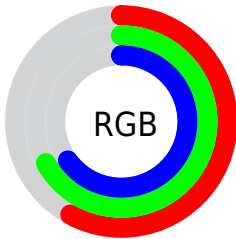
Format	Color
RYB	147, 160, 171
Decimal	9677735
CIELab	68.00, -9.10, -0.74
CIELCh	68, 9.130, 184.677
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2949, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287867815 (0xFF93ABA7)
YUV	163.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -10.9773, 2.7376

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 9.130, 184.677$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.700, 7.086$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 9.044, 185.461$, and $48, 9.299, 183.671$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 15.322, 183.755$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.672, 185.651$.

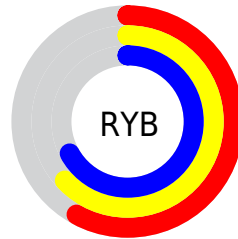
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (67%)

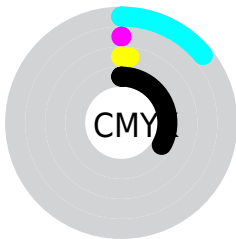
Blue (65%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

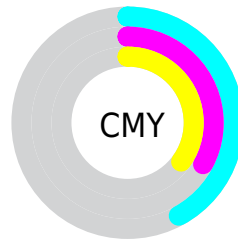


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 9.130, 184.677 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, 9.130, 184.677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 9.130, 184.677

■ 68, 9.130, 184.677

■ 100, 9.130,
184.677

■ 58, 9.130, 184.677

■ 88, 9.130, 184.677

■ 48, 9.130, 184.677

■ 98, 9.130, 184.677

■ 38, 9.130, 184.677

■ 28, 9.130, 184.677

■ 18, 9.130, 184.677

■ 8, 9.130, 184.677

■ 0, 9.130, 184.677

■ 68, 9.130, 184.677

■ 68, 9.130, 184.677

■ 67, 15.322,

■ 69, 2.672, 185.651

183.755

71, 3.964, 6.192

66, 21.142,
182.808

72, 10.700, 7.069

65, 26.484,
181.810

74, 17.471, 7.866

64, 31.242,
180.744

76, 24.230, 8.633

64, 35.326,
179.590

78, 33.326, 7.942

63, 38.676,
178.328

78, 33.541, 5.405

63, 41.272,
176.936

79, 33.827, 2.909

63, 43.152,
175.398

62, 44.080,
174.458

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 9.130, 184.677



63, 9.700, 7.086

Rectangle

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



68, 9.130, 184.677



68, 9.130, 234.677



68, 9.130, 4.677



68, 9.130, 54.677

Sweetspot

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



68, 9.131, 184.670



88, 3.261, 185.649



68, 15.252, 138.649



47, 2.334, 185.561



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, 9.131, 184.670



86, 13.588, 184.374



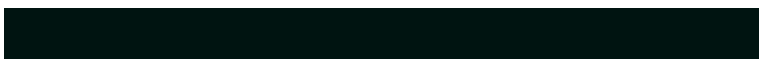
66, 7.207, 234.886



35, 3.661, 185.110



55, 39.574, 174.669



5, 6.929, 181.677

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.700, 7.086



78, 14.648, 7.445



65, 7.761, 52.587



33, 3.809, 6.581



30, 62.688, 30.834



1, 6.732, 7.648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 9.130, 184.677 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

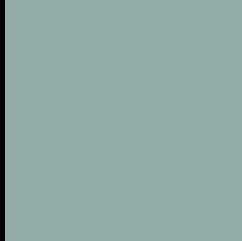
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.130, 184.677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

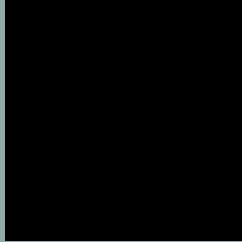
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

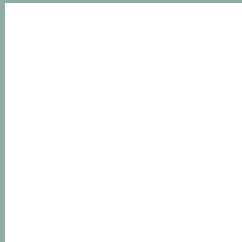
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 9.130, 184.677

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.130, 184.677.

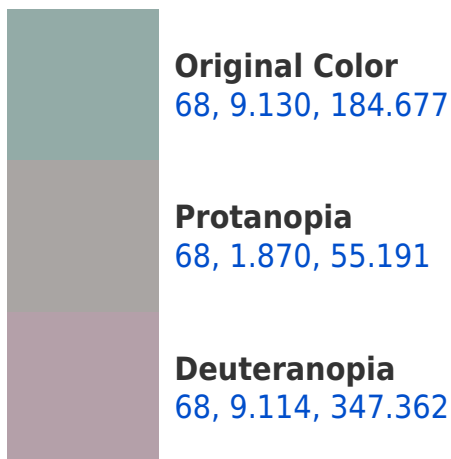


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.130, 184.677.

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





Tritanopia
68, 10.091, 249.126

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 9.130, 184.677

Protanomaly
68, 2.816, 163.489

Deuteranomaly
68, 2.693, 324.486

Tritanomaly
68, 8.382, 226.382

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 9.130, 184.677

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.569, 181.217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 9.130, 184.677 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(147, 171, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 171, 167)  
}
```

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(147, 171, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 171, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.130, 184.677 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(147, 171, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 171, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 171, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 171, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 171, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 171,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.130, 184.677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 171, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
171, 167) }
```

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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