

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 9.127, 20.276)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 9.127, 20.276) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 9.369, 20.210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8A0A0
RGB	184, 160, 160
RGB Percent	72%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.2776, 0.3717, 0.3718
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	0°, 14%, 68%
HSV	0°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	38.7849, 37.9720, 38.6346
YIQ	167.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

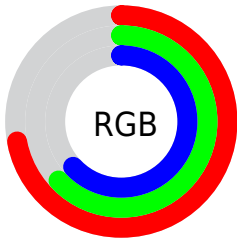
Format	Color
RYB	184, 160, 160
Decimal	12099744
CIELab	68.00, 8.79, 3.24
CIElCh	68, 9.369, 20.210
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3361, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290289824 (0xFFB8A0A0)
YUV	167.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 4.5113, 5.9621

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 9.369, 20.210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $73, 8.627, 198.784$, and the grayscale version is $69, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 9.197, 20.014$, and $48, 9.258, 20.484$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 17.210, 21.120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 2.097, 19.351$.

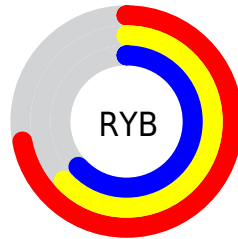
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (63%)

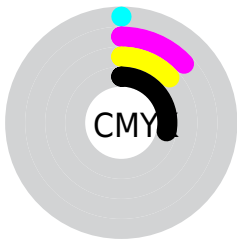
Blue (63%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

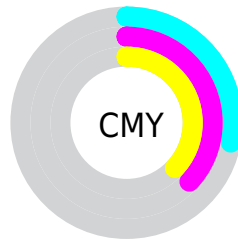


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 9.369, 20.210 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, 9.369, 20.210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 9.369, 20.210  68, 9.369, 20.210

 100, 9.369, 20.210  58, 9.369, 20.210

 88, 9.369, 20.210  48, 9.369, 20.210

 98, 9.369, 20.210  38, 9.369, 20.210

 28, 9.369, 20.210

 18, 9.369, 20.210

 8, 9.369, 20.210

 0, 9.369, 20.210

 68, 9.369, 20.210  68, 9.369, 20.210

 63, 17.210, 21.120  73, 2.097, 19.351

■ 58, 25.618, 22.266

■ 79, 4.631, 199.180

■ 53, 34.531, 23.755

■ 84, 10.859,
198.696

■ 49, 43.810, 25.693

■ 89, 16.640,
198.343

■ 45, 53.230, 28.184

■ 42, 62.471, 31.271

■ 95, 22.025,
198.064

■ 40, 71.062, 34.786

■ 96, 22.787,
198.013

■ 39, 78.052, 38.071

■ 38, 81.903, 39.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 9.369, 20.210



73, 8.627, 198.784

Rectangle

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



68, 9.369, 20.210



68, 9.369, 70.210



68, 9.369, 200.210



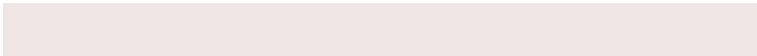
68, 9.369, 250.210

Sweetspot

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



68, 9.368, 20.221



92, 3.439, 19.477



69, 15.968, 325.133



49, 2.450, 19.553



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, 9.368, 20.221



84, 14.426, 20.491



71, 8.028, 73.802



36, 4.003, 19.927



32, 71.868, 39.601



2, 10.637, 19.414

Inverse Universe

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



73, 8.627, 198.784



92, 12.999, 198.610



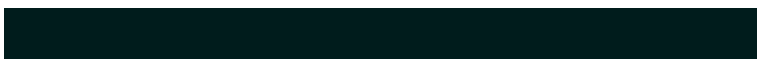
70, 7.775, 257.192



38, 3.777, 198.998



58, 34.636, 196.410



8, 10.516, 197.758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 9.369, 20.210 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, 9.369, 20.210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

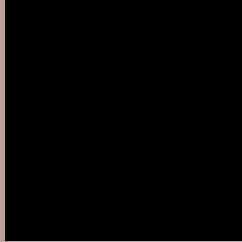
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 9.369, 20.210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.369, 20.210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.369, 20.210.

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, 9.369, 20.210

Protanopia

68, 1.870, 55.191

Deuteranopia

68, 9.369, 20.210



Tritanopia
68, 12.241, 348.023

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 9.369, 20.210

Protanomaly
68, 4.654, 26.473

Deuteranomaly
68, 9.369, 20.210

Tritanomaly
68, 10.927, 356.752

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 9.369, 20.210

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, 9.369, 20.210 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(184, 160, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 160, 160)  
}
```

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(184, 160, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 160, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.369, 20.210 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(184, 160, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 160, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 160, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 160, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 160, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 160,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.369, 20.210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 160, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
160, 160) }
```

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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