

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 9.321, 269.394)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 9.321, 269.394) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 9.318, 270.815)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA6B6
RGB	157, 166, 182
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.3831, 0.3478, 0.2851
CMYK	0.14, 0.09, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	218°, 15%, 67%
HSV	218°, 14%, 71%
XYZ	36.1309, 37.9720, 49.8489
YIQ	165.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

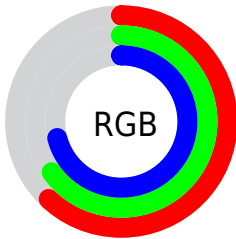
Format	Color
RYP	157, 164, 182
Decimal	10331830
CIELab	68.00, 0.13, -9.32
CIElCh	68, 9.318, 270.815
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2915, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521910 (0xFF9DA6B6)
YUV	165.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -3.1764, -4.8278

Details

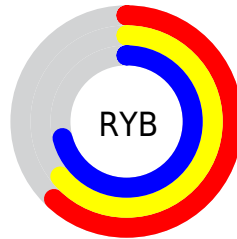
The CIELCh color $68, 9.318, 270.815$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 9.377, 87.191$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 9.342, 271.578$, and $48, 9.275, 272.363$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 16.203, 272.416$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 2.514, 269.489$.

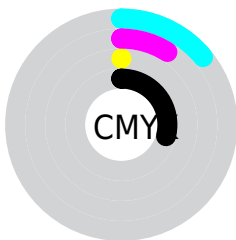
Distribution



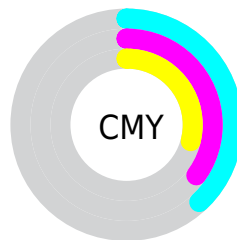
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 9.318, 270.815 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, 9.318, 270.815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 9.318, 270.815

■ 68, 9.318, 270.815

■ 100, 9.318,
270.815

■ 58, 9.318, 270.815

■ 88, 9.318, 270.815

■ 48, 9.318, 270.815

■ 98, 9.318, 270.815

■ 38, 9.318, 270.815

■ 28, 9.318, 270.815

■ 18, 9.318, 270.815

■ 8, 9.318, 270.815

■ 0, 9.318, 270.815

■ 68, 9.318, 270.815

■ 68, 9.318, 270.815

■ 64, 16.203,

■ 72, 2.514, 269.489

272.416

77, 4.202, 88.138

59, 23.173,
274.307

81, 10.829, 87.136

55, 30.235,
276.519

86, 17.362, 86.240

50, 37.406,
279.094

90, 23.797, 85.450

46, 44.717,
282.054

94, 28.563, 93.224

42, 52.206,
285.383

97, 33.307,
102.919

38, 59.895,
289.005

34, 67.746,
292.763

32, 72.715,
295.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 9.318, 270.815



71, 9.377, 87.191

Rectangle

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



68, 9.318, 270.815



68, 9.318, 320.815



68, 9.318, 90.815



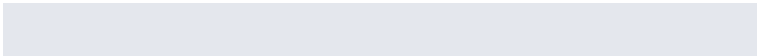
68, 9.318, 140.815

Sweetspot

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



68, 9.317, 270.807



92, 3.351, 269.526



72, 10.534, 170.298



49, 2.401, 269.610



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, 9.317, 270.807



85, 13.477, 271.193



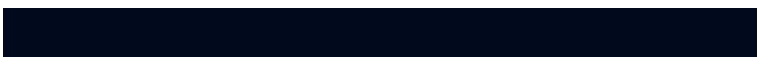
66, 13.960, 296.543



36, 3.861, 270.186



27, 63.831, 294.518



3, 11.560, 276.414

Inverse Universe

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



67, 10.819, 353.193



84, 15.692, 353.466



73, 13.546, 114.372



36, 4.461, 352.737



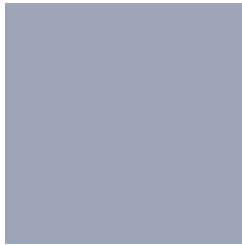
32, 59.050, 14.718



2, 11.442, 358.555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 9.318, 270.815 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

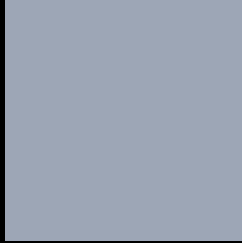
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.318, 270.815 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

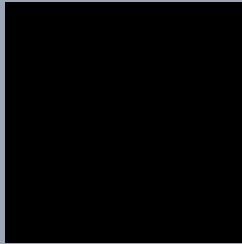
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

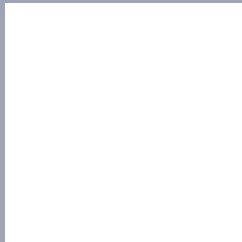
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 9.318, 270.815

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.318, 270.815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.318, 270.815.

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, 9.318, 270.815

Protanopia

68, 9.378, 291.139

Deuteranopia

68, 12.970, 311.149



Tritanopia
68, 7.941, 263.905

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 9.318, 270.815

Protanomaly
68, 8.865, 284.043

Deuteranomaly
68, 11.156, 298.772

Tritanomaly
68, 8.430, 265.712

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 9.318, 270.815

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.477, 271.841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 9.318, 270.815 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(157, 166, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 166, 182)  
}
```

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(157, 166, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 166, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.318, 270.815 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(157, 166, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 166, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 166, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 166, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.318, 270.815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 166, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
166, 182) }
```

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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