

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 9.557, 154.941)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 9.557, 154.941) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 9.547, 154.938)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AA9E
RGB	152, 170, 158
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.4033, 0.3327, 0.3798
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.07, 0.33
HSL	140°, 10%, 63%
HSV	140°, 11%, 67%
XYZ	33.5664, 37.9720, 37.9774
YIQ	163.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

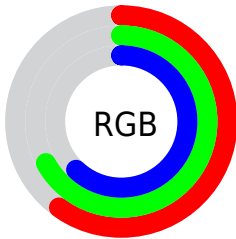
Format	Color
RYB	152, 166, 170
Decimal	10005150
CIELab	68.00, -8.65, 4.04
CIELCh	68, 9.547, 154.938
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3065, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288195230 (0xFF98AA9E)
YUV	163.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -10.6051, 6.5945

Details

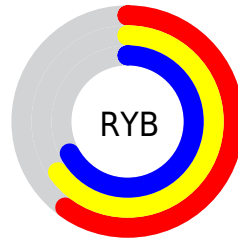
The CIELCh color $68, 9.547, 154.938$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 9.609, 336.368$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 9.310, 156.605$, and $48, 9.508, 155.496$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 18.616, 154.103$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.515, 156.223$.

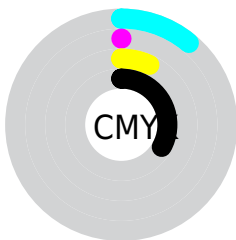
Distribution



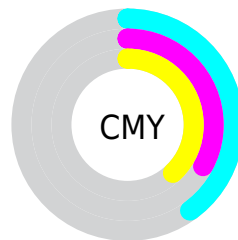
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 9.547, 154.938 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, 9.547, 154.938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 9.547, 154.938

68, 9.547, 154.938

100, 9.547,
154.938

58, 9.547, 154.938

88, 9.547, 154.938

48, 9.547, 154.938

98, 9.547, 154.938

38, 9.547, 154.938

28, 9.547, 154.938

18, 9.547, 154.938

8, 9.547, 154.938

0, 9.547, 154.938

68, 9.547, 154.938

68, 9.547, 154.938

67, 18.616,

70, 0.515, 156.223

154.103

71, 8.399, 336.223

65, 27.609,
153.165

73, 17.133,
336.811

64, 36.391,
152.093

75, 25.645,
337.329

63, 44.808,
150.865

77, 33.910,
337.795

62, 52.697,
149.461

79, 41.915,
338.219

62, 59.901,
147.870

80, 46.102,
332.907

61, 66.289,
146.095

80, 50.514,
328.340

61, 71.779,
144.166

80, 53.006,
326.252

61, 76.200,
142.344

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 9.547, 154.938



65, 9.609, 336.368

Rectangle

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



68, 9.547, 154.938



68, 9.547, 204.938



68, 9.547, 334.938



68, 9.547, 24.938

Sweetspot

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



68, 9.549, 154.936



88, 3.341, 155.566



69, 10.106, 121.854



47, 2.555, 155.487



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, 9.549, 154.936



86, 14.572, 154.723



68, 6.943, 183.681



35, 5.058, 155.040



53, 68.340, 142.601



5, 9.531, 153.764

Inverse Universe

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



65, 9.609, 336.368



81, 14.678, 336.567



65, 7.249, 5.441



33, 5.088, 336.270



32, 60.467, 346.963



2, 8.716, 339.110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 9.547, 154.938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

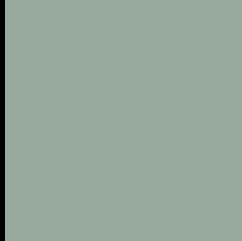
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.547, 154.938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

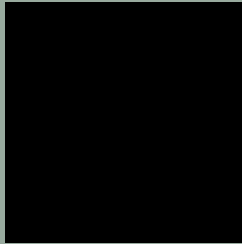
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

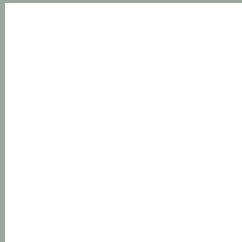
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 9.547, 154.938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.547, 154.938.

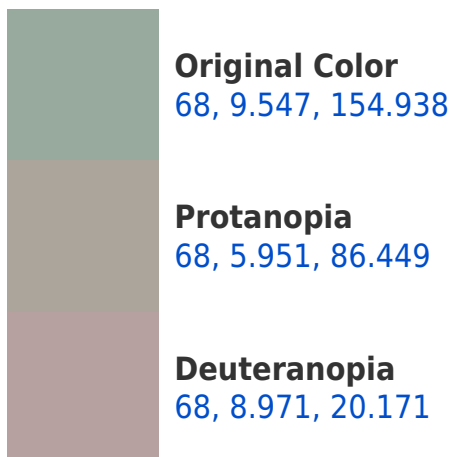


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.547, 154.938.

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, 8.100, 261.639

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 9.547, 154.938

Protanomaly
68, 6.153, 120.395

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.122, 61.206

Tritanomaly
68, 5.212, 224.178

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 9.547, 154.938

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.846, 153.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 9.547, 154.938 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(152, 170, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 170, 158)  
}
```

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(152, 170, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 170, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.547, 154.938 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(152, 170, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 170, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 170, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 170, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 170, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 170,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.547, 154.938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 170, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
170, 158) }
```

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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