

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 9.766, 151.079)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 9.766, 151.079) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 9.690, 151.163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99AA9D
RGB	153, 170, 157
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.3999, 0.3332, 0.3842
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	134°, 9%, 63%
HSV	134°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	33.6119, 37.9720, 37.4702
YIQ	163.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

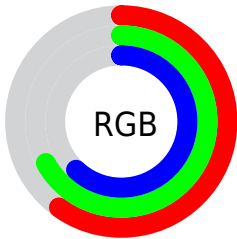
Format	Color
R _{YB}	153, 167, 170
Decimal	10070685
CIE Lab	68.00, -8.49, 4.67
CIE LCh	68, 9.690, 151.163
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3082, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260765 (0xFF99AA9D)
YUV	163.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -10.4732, 7.0825

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 9.690, 151.163$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 9.728, 332.395$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 9.428, 152.893$, and $48, 9.657, 151.468$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 19.456, 150.388$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.009, 298.334$.

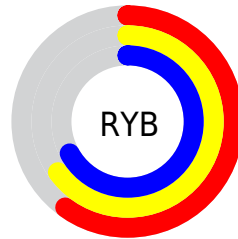
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (67%)

Blue (62%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

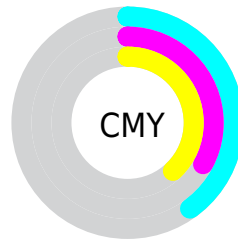


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 9.690, 151.163 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, 9.690, 151.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 9.690, 151.163

 68, 9.690, 151.163

 100, 9.690,
151.163

 58, 9.690, 151.163

 88, 9.690, 151.163

 48, 9.690, 151.163

 98, 9.690, 151.163

 38, 9.690, 151.163

 28, 9.690, 151.163


 18, 9.690, 151.163

 8, 9.690, 151.163

 0, 9.690, 151.163

 68, 9.690, 151.163

 68, 9.690, 151.163

 67, 19.456,

 70, 0.009, 298.334

150.388

71, 9.553, 332.337

65, 29.168,
149.507

73, 18.884,
332.857

64, 38.680,
148.492

75, 27.958,
333.308

63, 47.816,
147.325

77, 36.754,
333.708

62, 56.381,
145.992

80, 45.249,
334.044

62, 64.178,
144.495

80, 50.243,
328.654

61, 71.021,
142.856

80, 53.082,
326.255

61, 76.755,
141.128

61, 81.366,
139.483

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 9.690, 151.163



65, 9.728, 332.395

Rectangle

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



68, 9.690, 151.163



68, 9.690, 201.163



68, 9.690, 331.163



68, 9.690, 21.163

Sweetspot

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



68, 9.692, 151.162



88, 3.589, 151.696



69, 9.431, 118.648



47, 2.745, 151.625



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, 9.692, 151.162



86, 14.458, 150.997



68, 6.840, 177.469



35, 5.437, 151.215



53, 73.067, 139.700



5, 10.130, 150.618

Inverse Universe

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



65, 9.728, 332.395



82, 14.516, 332.544



65, 7.060, 359.193



33, 5.457, 332.346



33, 64.445, 340.117



2, 9.424, 334.387

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 9.690, 151.163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

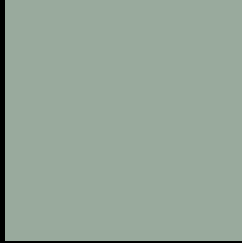
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.690, 151.163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

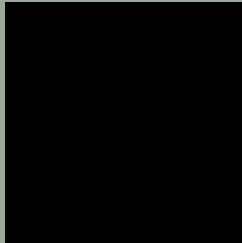
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

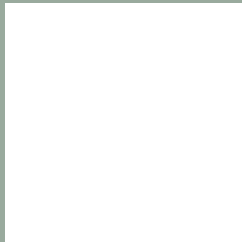
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 9.690, 151.163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.690, 151.163.

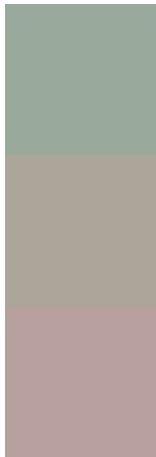


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.690, 151.163.

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, 9.690, 151.163

Protanopia

68, 6.462, 88.267

Deuteranopia

68, 9.407, 23.533



Tritanopia
68, 7.941, 263.905

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 9.690, 151.163

Protanomaly
68, 6.692, 119.478

Deuteranomaly
68, 4.787, 62.946

Tritanomaly
68, 4.889, 225.990

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 9.690, 151.163

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, 9.690, 151.163 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(153, 170, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 170, 157)  
}
```

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(153, 170, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 170, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.690, 151.163 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(153, 170, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 170, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 170, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 170, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 170, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 170,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.690, 151.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 170, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
170, 157) }
```

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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