

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 9.997, 74.534)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 9.997, 74.534) contains.

CIELCh(68, 9.939, 75.230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 9.939, 75.230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A495
RGB	178, 164, 149
RGB Percent	70%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.3036, 0.3585, 0.4173
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	31°, 16%, 64%
HSV	31°, 16%, 70%
XYZ	36.8543, 37.9720, 33.6484
YIQ	166.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

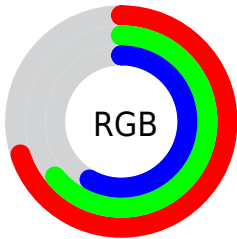
Format	Color
RYB	176, 178, 149
Decimal	11707541
CIELab	68.00, 2.53, 9.61
CIELCh	68, 9.939, 75.230
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3398, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289897621 (0xFFB2A495)
YUV	166.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -1.0810, 10.7597

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 9.939, 75.230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 9.581, 259.559$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 10.025, 75.457$, and $48, 9.980, 74.785$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 16.385, 73.995$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 3.765, 76.427$.

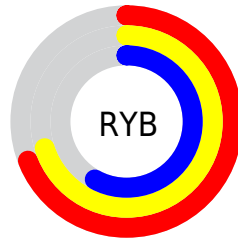
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (64%)

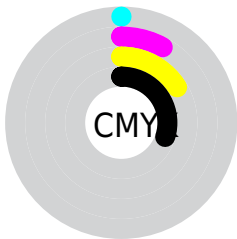
Blue (58%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (58%)

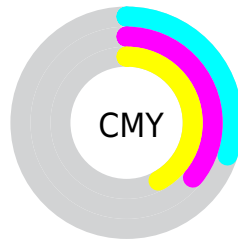


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 9.939, 75.230 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, 9.939, 75.230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 9.939, 75.230  68, 9.939, 75.230

 100, 9.939, 75.230  58, 9.939, 75.230

 88, 9.939, 75.230  48, 9.939, 75.230

 98, 9.939, 75.230  38, 9.939, 75.230

 28, 9.939, 75.230

 18, 9.939, 75.230

 8, 9.939, 75.230

 0, 9.939, 75.230

 68, 9.939, 75.230  68, 9.939, 75.230

 65, 16.385, 73.995  71, 3.765, 76.427

63, 23.111, 72.722

73, 2.157, 257.872

60, 30.106, 71.431

76, 7.852, 258.936

58, 37.317, 70.113

79, 13.341,
260.052

55, 44.608, 68.738

82, 18.649,
261.135

53, 51.692, 67.224

51, 58.019, 65.404

85, 23.736,
262.080

49, 62.823, 63.011

87, 21.536,
248.936

48, 64.499, 62.160

89, 20.628,
233.964

91, 21.134,
218.877

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 9.939, 75.230



66, 9.581, 259.559

Rectangle

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



68, 9.939, 75.230



68, 9.939, 125.230



68, 9.939, 255.230



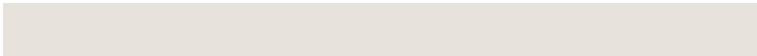
68, 9.939, 305.230

Sweetspot

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



68, 9.940, 75.243



90, 3.690, 76.557



64, 13.610, 345.948



48, 2.543, 76.485



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 9.940, 75.243



85, 15.273, 74.744



72, 15.679, 109.320



36, 3.411, 76.086



42, 57.674, 62.636



5, 7.623, 64.913

Inverse Universe

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



66, 9.581, 259.559



83, 14.569, 260.206



62, 16.268, 292.543



36, 3.347, 258.547



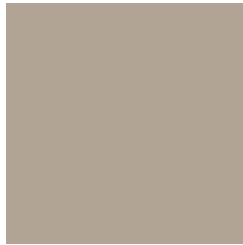
32, 50.310, 285.030



3, 8.936, 267.453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 9.939, 75.230 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, 9.939, 75.230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

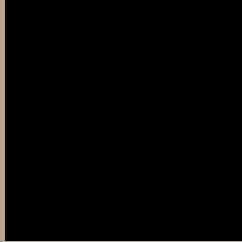
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 9.939, 75.230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.939, 75.230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 9.939, 75.230.

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, 9.939, 75.230

Protanopia

68, 9.321, 89.394

Deuteranopia

68, 12.803, 48.197



Tritanopia
68, 10.722, 338.580

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 9.939, 75.230

Protanomaly
68, 9.313, 81.367

Deuteranomaly
68, 11.349, 55.319

Tritanomaly
68, 7.514, 7.404

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 9.939, 75.230

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 3.336, 74.621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 9.939, 75.230 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(178, 164, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 164, 149)  
}
```

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(178, 164, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 164, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.939, 75.230 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(178, 164, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 164, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 164, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 164, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 164, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 164,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 9.939, 75.230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 164, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
164, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor