

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 16.385, 217.559)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 16.385, 217.559)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 16.297, 216.220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A3AC
RGB	117, 163, 172
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.5424, 0.3621, 0.3268
CMYK	0.32, 0.05, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	190°, 25%, 57%
HSV	190°, 32%, 67%
XYZ	27.7451, 32.8017, 43.7303
YIQ	150.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

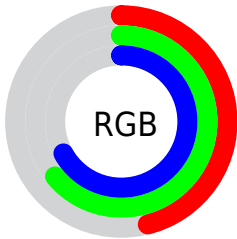
Format	Color
RYB	117, 142, 172
Decimal	7709612
CIELab	64.00, -13.15, -9.63
CIELCh	64, 16.297, 216.220
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2661, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285899692 (0xFF75A3AC)
YUV	150.2720, 10.7119, -29.1795
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -13.7552, -5.1796

Details

The CIELCh color `64, 16.297, 216.220` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `57, 20.400, 35.706`, and the grayscale version is `62, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `84, 16.187, 215.553`, and `44, 16.220, 217.385` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `62, 20.489, 216.844`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `66, 11.617, 215.799`.

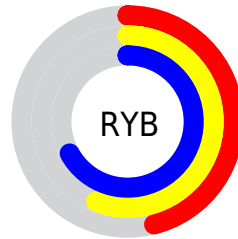
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

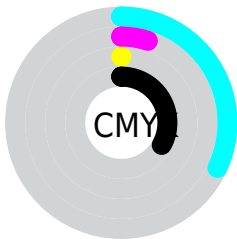
Blue (67%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

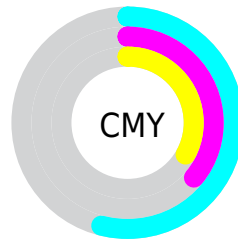


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 16.297, 216.220 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 64, 16.297, 216.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 16.297,
216.220


 64, 16.297,
216.220


 100, 16.297,
216.220


 54, 16.297,
216.220


 84, 16.297,
216.220

 44, 16.297,
216.220

 94, 16.297,
216.220

 34, 16.297,
216.220

 24, 16.297,
216.220

 14, 16.297,
216.220

 4, 16.297, 216.220

 0, 16.297, 216.220

64, 16.297,
216.220

64, 16.297,
216.220

62, 20.489,
216.844

66, 11.617,
215.799

61, 24.111,
217.731

68, 6.535, 215.567

59, 27.089,
218.934

70, 1.132, 215.789

72, 4.520, 35.209

58, 29.377,
220.520

74, 10.360, 35.309

57, 30.967,
222.557

76, 16.334, 35.425

79, 22.401, 35.574

56, 31.908,
225.106

81, 28.527, 35.752

55, 32.365,
227.417

82, 28.294, 38.810

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 16.297, 216.220



57, 20.400, 35.706

Rectangle

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



64, 16.297, 216.220



64, 16.297, 266.220



64, 16.297, 36.220



64, 16.297, 86.220

Sweetspot

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



64, 16.297, 216.216



87, 6.787, 215.546



65, 33.395, 146.476



46, 4.608, 215.560



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 16.297, 216.216



80, 23.385, 216.608



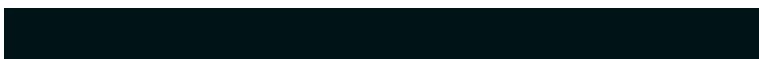
56, 21.199, 274.756



36, 3.122, 215.539



48, 29.372, 227.044



5, 6.527, 222.619

Inverse Universe

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



56, 33.156, 331.243



69, 48.671, 331.669



64, 21.490, 85.668



34, 5.886, 329.814



34, 68.752, 335.874



2, 11.821, 331.473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 16.297, 216.220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

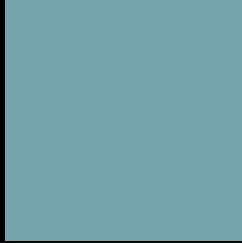
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 16.297, 216.220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

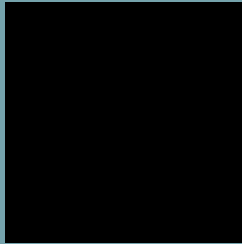
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

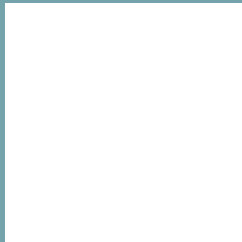
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 16.297, 216.220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.297, 216.220.

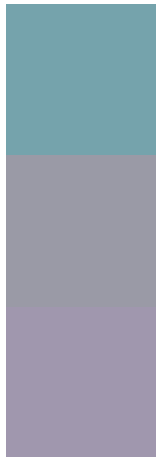


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.297, 216.220.

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


64, 16.297, 216.220

Protanopia

64, 6.699, 290.903

Deuteranopia

64, 13.320, 305.861



Tritanopia
64, 16.591, 224.355

Trichromacy



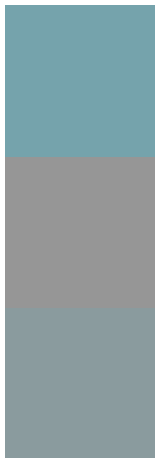
Original Color
64, 16.297, 216.220

Protanomaly
64, 8.564, 244.997

Deuteranomaly
64, 10.698, 269.619

Tritanomaly
64, 16.421, 222.464

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 16.297, 216.220

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 6.475, 214.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 16.297, 216.220 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(117, 163, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 163, 172)  
}
```

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(117, 163, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 163, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.297, 216.220 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(117, 163, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 163, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 163, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 163, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 163, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 163,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.297, 216.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 163, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
163, 172) }
```

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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