

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 22.243, 171.568)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 22.243, 171.568)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 22.138, 172.080)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FA695
RGB	111, 166, 149
RGB Percent	44%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.5649, 0.3492, 0.4158
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	161°, 24%, 54%
HSV	161°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	25.5997, 32.8017, 33.3979
YIQ	147.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

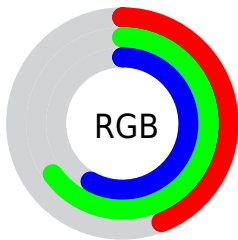
Format	Color
RYB	111, 144, 166
Decimal	7317141
CIELab	64.00, -21.93, 3.05
CIElCh	64, 22.138, 172.080
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2789, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285507221 (0xFF6FA695)
YUV	147.6170, 0.6818, -32.1131
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -20.4415, 5.5167

Details

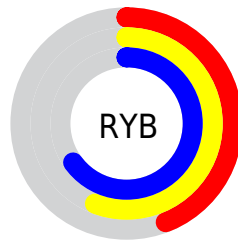
The CIELCh color $64, 22.138, 172.080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $53, 24.310, 359.002$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 22.100, 172.371$, and $44, 22.398, 171.474$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 28.212, 170.897$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 15.702, 173.162$.

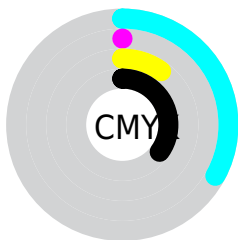
Distribution



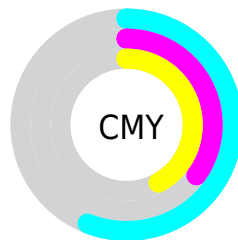
- Red (44%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 22.138, 172.080 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, 22.138, 172.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 22.138,
172.080


 64, 22.138,
172.080


 100, 22.138,
172.080


 54, 22.138,
172.080


 84, 22.138,
172.080

 44, 22.138,
172.080

 94, 22.138,
172.080

 34, 22.138,
172.080

 24, 22.138,
172.080

 14, 22.138,
172.080

 4, 22.138, 172.080

 0, 22.138, 172.080

■ 64, 22.138,
172.080

■ 64, 22.138,
172.080

■ 63, 28.212,
170.897

■ 65, 15.702,
173.162

■ 62, 33.809,
169.595

■ 66, 9.011, 174.174

■ 68, 2.164, 175.243

■ 62, 38.827,
168.149

■ 69, 4.753, 355.831

■ 61, 43.187,
166.535

■ 71, 11.673,
356.700

■ 61, 46.851,
164.734


■ 72, 18.541,
357.488

■ 60, 49.836,
162.736

■ 74, 25.318,
358.233

■ 60, 51.645,
161.331

■ 76, 31.976,
358.942

 78, 36.670,
358.108

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 22.138, 172.080



53, 24.310, 359.002

Rectangle

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



64, 22.138, 172.080



64, 22.138, 222.080



64, 22.138, 352.080



64, 22.138, 42.080

Sweetspot

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



64, 22.139, 172.078



85, 8.540, 174.467



64, 33.774, 133.649



45, 5.868, 174.333



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 22.139, 172.078



81, 32.691, 171.190



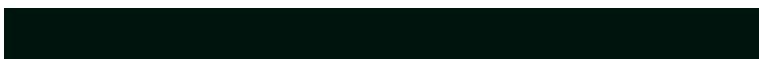
62, 16.159, 218.847



35, 3.936, 174.556



54, 47.284, 161.558



5, 7.573, 170.376

Inverse Universe

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



53, 24.310, 359.002



64, 36.709, 0.169



55, 20.351, 37.630



33, 4.038, 356.135



31, 57.867, 19.187



2, 7.079, 358.353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 22.138, 172.080 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, 22.138, 172.080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

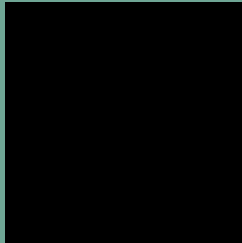
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 22.138, 172.080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 22.138, 172.080.

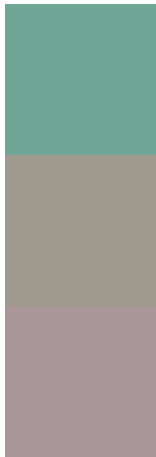


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 22.138, 172.080.

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, 22.138, 172.080

Protanopia
64, 7.071, 89.726

Deuteranopia
64, 8.404, 8.758



Tritanopia
64, 16.591, 224.355

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 22.138, 172.080

Protanomaly
64, 9.571, 149.481

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.222, 155.491

Tritanomaly
64, 16.623, 203.838

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 22.138, 172.080

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 8.591, 171.469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 22.138, 172.080 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(111, 166, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 166, 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(111, 166, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 166, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 22.138, 172.080 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(111, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 166, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 166, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 166, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 166, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 166,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 22.138, 172.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 166, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
166, 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](#).

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