

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 28.133, 170.480)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 28.133, 170.480)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 27.987, 170.948)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A892
RGB	97, 168, 146
RGB Percent	38%, 66%, 57%
CMY	0.6181, 0.3396, 0.4259
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	161°, 29%, 52%
HSV	161°, 42%, 66%
XYZ	24.2652, 32.8017, 32.4030
YIQ	144.2630, -35.2540, -21.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

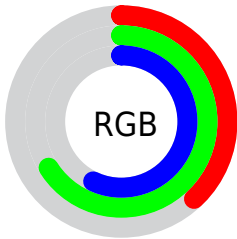
Format	Color
RYB	97, 139, 168
Decimal	6400146
CIELab	64.00, -27.64, 4.40
CIElCh	64, 27.987, 170.948
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2712, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284590226 (0xFF61A892)
YUV	144.2630, 0.8563, -41.4497
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -24.6009, 6.5466

Details

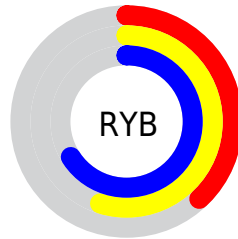
The CIELCh color **64, 27.987, 170.948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **50, 31.548, 0.349**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 28.186, 170.725**, and **44, 28.191, 171.074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 33.707, 169.655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 21.797, 172.120**.

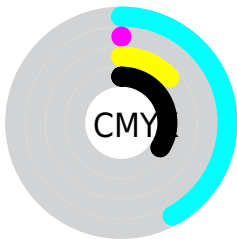
Distribution



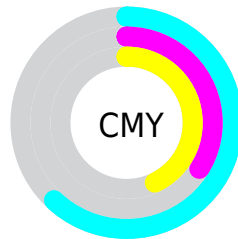
- Red (38%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 27.987, 170.948 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, 27.987, 170.948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 27.987,
170.948

 64, 27.987,
170.948

 100, 27.987,
170.948

 54, 27.987,
170.948

 84, 27.987,
170.948

 44, 27.987,
170.948

 94, 27.987,
170.948

 34, 27.987,
170.948

 24, 27.987,
170.948

 14, 27.987,
170.948

 4, 27.987, 170.948

 0, 27.987, 170.948

■ 64, 27.987,
170.948

■ 64, 27.987,
170.948

■ 63, 33.707,
169.655

■ 65, 21.797,
172.120

■ 63, 38.849,
168.220

■ 66, 15.249,
173.197

■ 62, 43.330,
166.619

■ 67, 8.454, 174.206

■ 62, 47.108,
164.832

■ 69, 1.511, 175.352

■ 70, 5.496, 355.861

■ 61, 50.193,
162.847

■ 72, 12.498,
356.717

■ 61, 52.287,
161.233

■ 74, 19.443,
357.501

■ 75, 26.292,
358.242

■ 77, 33.018,
358.948

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 27.987, 170.948



50, 31.548, 0.349

Rectangle

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



64, 27.987, 170.948



64, 27.987, 220.948



64, 27.987, 350.948



64, 27.987, 40.948

Sweetspot

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



64, 27.988, 170.947



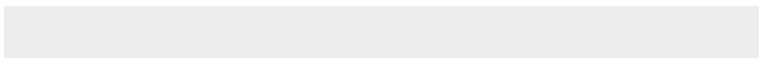
85, 11.189, 174.100



64, 43.274, 133.161



45, 7.803, 173.888



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, 27.988, 170.947



80, 40.882, 169.687



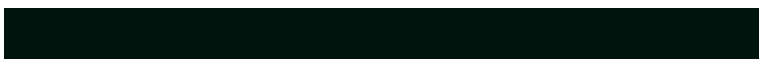
61, 20.025, 219.559



35, 3.938, 174.493



54, 47.338, 161.487



5, 7.577, 170.314

Inverse Universe

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



50, 31.548, 0.349



60, 47.332, 2.177



52, 27.191, 37.954



33, 4.040, 356.072



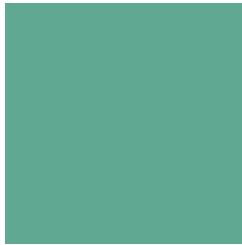
31, 57.845, 19.103



2, 7.082, 358.296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 27.987, 170.948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

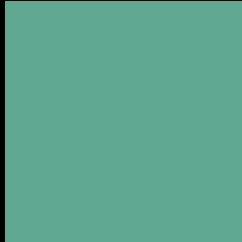
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 27.987, 170.948 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, 27.987, 170.948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 27.987, 170.948.

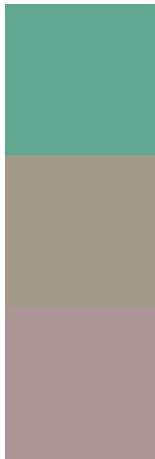


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 27.987, 170.948.

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, 27.987, 170.948

Protanopia
64, 8.784, 90.636

Deuteranopia
64, 8.694, 16.544



Tritanopia
64, 20.267, 219.058

Trichromacy



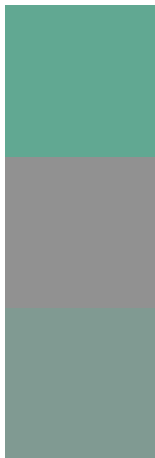
Original Color
64, 27.987, 170.948

Protanomaly
63, 12.542, 149.360

Deuteranomaly
63, 6.072, 158.891

Tritanomaly
64, 21.432, 197.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 27.987, 170.948

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 10.846, 173.909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 27.987, 170.948 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(97, 168, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 168, 146)  
}
```

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(97, 168, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 168, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 27.987, 170.948 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(97, 168, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 168, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 168, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 168, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 168, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 168,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 27.987, 170.948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 168, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 168,  
146) }
```

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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