

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 29.533, 196.961)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 29.533, 196.961)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 29.336, 196.977)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(64, 29.336, 196.977)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48A9A9
RGB	72, 169, 169
RGB Percent	28%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.7158, 0.3357, 0.3357
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 40%, 47%
HSV	180°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	24.1691, 32.8017, 42.7912
YIQ	139.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

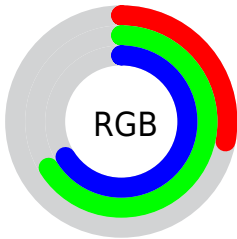
Format	Color
RYB	72, 121, 169
Decimal	4762025
CIELab	64.00, -28.06, -8.57
CIELCh	64, 29.336, 196.977
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2423, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282952105 (0xFF48A9A9)
YUV	139.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -24.9003, -4.2075

Details

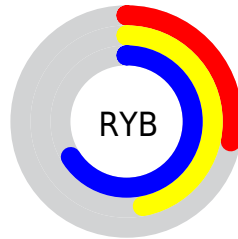
The CIELCh color **64, 29.336, 196.977** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **44, 44.579, 26.568**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 29.527, 196.383**, and **44, 27.856, 197.663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 32.316, 196.738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 25.596, 197.277**.

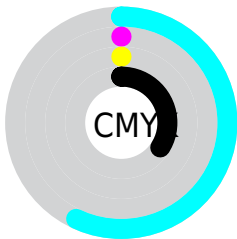
Distribution



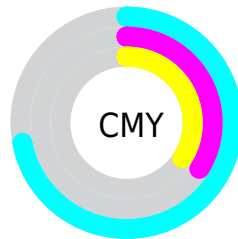
- Red (28%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 29.336, 196.977 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, 29.336, 196.977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 29.336,
196.977


 64, 29.336,
196.977


 100, 29.336,
196.977


 54, 29.336,
196.977


 84, 29.336,
196.977

 44, 29.336,
196.977

 94, 29.336,
196.977

 34, 29.336,
196.977

 24, 29.336,
196.977

 14, 29.336,
196.977

 4, 29.336, 196.977

 0, 29.336, 196.977

64, 29.336,
196.977

64, 29.336,
196.977

64, 32.316,
196.738

65, 25.596,
197.277

63, 34.513,
196.565

65, 21.158,
197.641

63, 35.946,
196.452

66, 16.103,
198.065

63, 36.719,
196.392

67, 10.529,
198.547

63, 36.892,
196.378

68, 4.536, 199.118

70, 1.780, 19.281

71, 8.333, 20.070

73, 15.048, 20.690

74, 21.862, 21.307

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 29.336, 196.977



44, 44.579, 26.568

Rectangle

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



64, 29.336, 196.977



64, 29.336, 246.977



64, 29.336, 16.977



64, 29.336, 66.977

Sweetspot

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



64, 29.336, 196.975



85, 12.816, 198.543



62, 63.029, 139.343



45, 8.510, 198.447



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, 29.336, 196.975



80, 40.072, 196.679



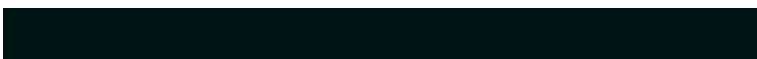
50, 30.204, 264.915



35, 3.516, 198.987



55, 33.389, 196.378



5, 6.572, 199.415

Inverse Universe

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



44, 44.579, 26.568



51, 67.812, 30.198



54, 36.275, 66.702



33, 3.724, 19.902



30, 69.025, 39.357



1, 6.572, 19.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 29.336, 196.977 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

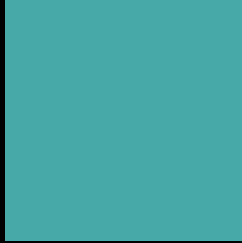
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.336, 196.977 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, 29.336, 196.977

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 29.336, 196.977.

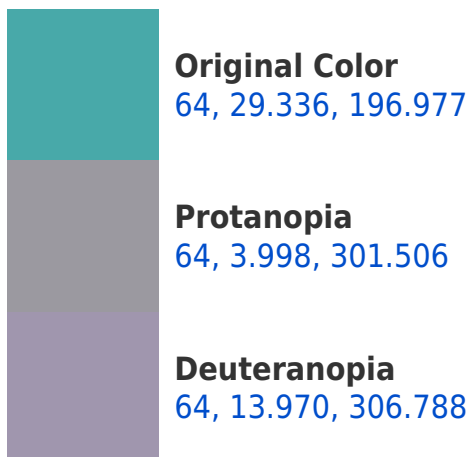


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 29.336, 196.977.

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





Tritanopia
64, 27.537, 212.729

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 29.336, 196.977



Protanomaly
63, 12.251, 208.977



Deuteranomaly
63, 12.918, 239.448



Tritanomaly
64, 28.145, 206.382

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 29.336, 196.977



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 13.000, 198.237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 29.336, 196.977 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(72, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 169, 169)  
}
```

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(72, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 169, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 29.336, 196.977 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(72, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 169, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 169, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 169, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 29.336, 196.977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 169,  
169) }
```

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