

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 17.969, 233.607)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 17.969, 233.607)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 17.926, 234.767)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 77A4B7 |
| RGB | 119, 164, 183 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 64%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.5320, 0.3556, 0.2810 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.10, 0.00, 0.28 |
| HSL | 198°, 31%, 59% |
| HSV | 198°, 35%, 72% |
| XYZ | 29.5695, 34.0472, 49.9972 |
| YIQ | 152.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

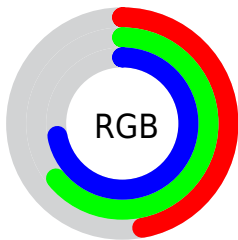
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 119, 145, 183 |
| Decimal | 7840951 |
| CIELab | 65.00, -10.34, -14.64 |
| CIElCh | 65, 17.926, 234.767 |
| Yxy | 34.0472, 0.2603, 0.2997 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286031031 (0xFF77A4B7) |
| YUV | 152.7110, 14.9325, -29.5645 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.3500, -11.6554, -9.9577 |

Details

The CIELCh color **65, 17.926, 234.767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 22.212, 49.240**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 17.965, 234.659**, and **45, 17.949, 235.208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 22.272, 236.455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 13.175, 233.433**.

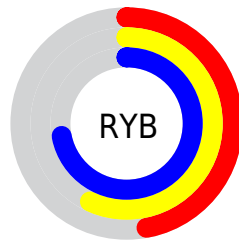
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (64%)

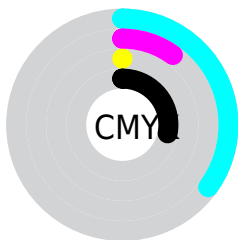
Blue (72%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (72%)

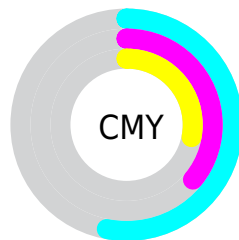


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 17.926, 234.767 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 65, 17.926, 234.767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 17.926,
234.767


 65, 17.926,
234.767


 100, 17.926,
234.767


 55, 17.926,
234.767


 85, 17.926,
234.767

 45, 17.926,
234.767

 95, 17.926,
234.767

 35, 17.926,
234.767

 25, 17.926,
234.767

 15, 17.926,
234.767

 5, 17.926, 234.767

 0, 17.926, 234.767

65, 17.926,
234.767

65, 17.926,
234.767

62, 22.272,
236.455

68, 13.175,
233.433

60, 26.157,
238.588

70, 8.086, 232.400

73, 2.722, 231.686

58, 29.542,
241.251

76, 2.858, 50.694

56, 32.427,
244.529

79, 8.602, 50.293

54, 34.862,
248.479

82, 14.467, 49.915

85, 20.417, 49.610

52, 36.967,
253.088

87, 22.627, 54.582

51, 38.026,
255.507

88, 22.725, 63.083

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 17.926, 234.767



61, 22.212, 49.240

Rectangle

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



65, 17.926, 234.767



65, 17.926, 284.767



65, 17.926, 54.767



65, 17.926, 104.767

Sweetspot

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



65, 17.925, 234.764



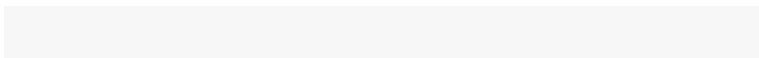
90, 6.753, 232.007



69, 34.729, 150.753



48, 4.631, 232.116



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 17.925, 234.764



80, 25.884, 236.044



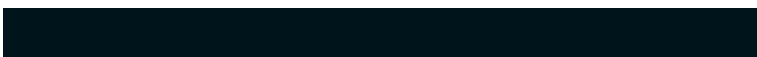
56, 28.869, 284.527



37, 3.113, 231.947



43, 33.486, 254.804



5, 8.668, 244.623

Inverse Universe

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



58, 34.747, 336.694



70, 51.172, 337.347



69, 27.826, 95.260



36, 5.612, 334.756



34, 64.098, 344.373



3, 14.101, 339.148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 17.926, 234.767 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

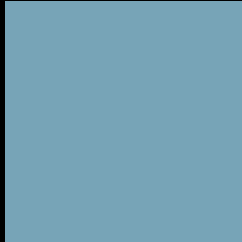
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 17.926, 234.767 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

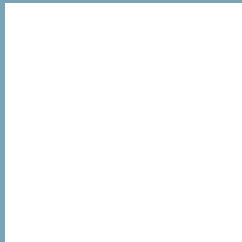
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 17.926, 234.767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 17.926, 234.767.

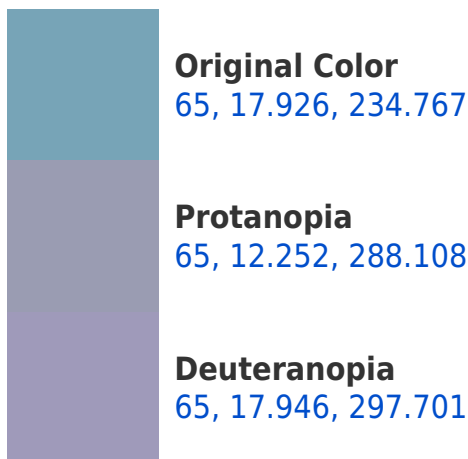


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 17.926, 234.767.

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
65, 17.111, 223.389

Trichromacy



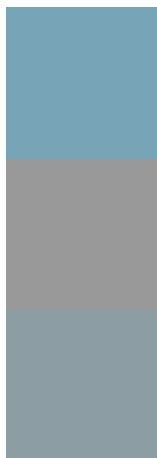
Original Color
65, 17.926, 234.767

Protanomaly
65, 13.099, 262.642

Deuteranomaly
65, 15.551, 274.863

Tritanomaly
65, 17.479, 226.960

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 17.926, 234.767

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 6.958, 233.278

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 17.926, 234.767 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(119, 164, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 164, 183)  
}
```

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(119, 164, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 164, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 17.926, 234.767 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(119, 164, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 164, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 164, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 164, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 164, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 164, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 17.926, 234.767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 164, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
164, 183) }
```

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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