

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 22.854, 189.345)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 22.854, 189.345)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 22.569, 190.367)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(65, 22.569, 190.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67A9A4
RGB	103, 169, 164
RGB Percent	40%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.5952, 0.3363, 0.3560
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.03, 0.34
HSL	175°, 28%, 53%
HSV	175°, 39%, 66%
XYZ	26.5719, 34.0472, 40.4008
YIQ	148.6960, -37.7310, -15.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

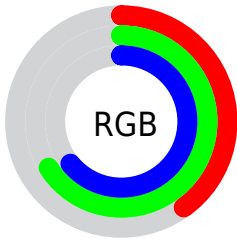
Format	Color
RYB	103, 137, 169
Decimal	6793636
CIELab	65.00, -22.20, -4.06
CIElCh	65, 22.569, 190.367
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2630, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284983716 (0xFF67A9A4)
YUV	148.6960, 7.5449, -40.0754
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -20.8257, -0.2067

Details

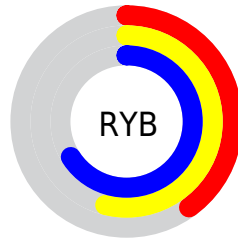
The CIELCh color **65, 22.569, 190.367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **51, 28.422, 17.373**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 22.414, 191.085**, and **45, 22.721, 189.294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 27.160, 189.641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 17.392, 191.084**.

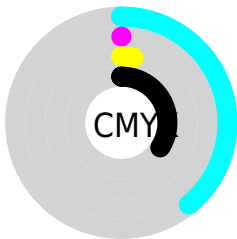
Distribution



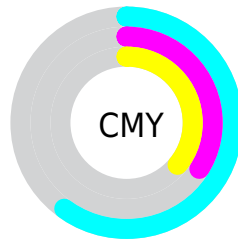
- Red (40%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 22.569, 190.367 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, 22.569, 190.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 22.569,
190.367


 65, 22.569,
190.367


 100, 22.569,
190.367


 55, 22.569,
190.367


 85, 22.569,
190.367

 45, 22.569,
190.367

 95, 22.569,
190.367

 35, 22.569,
190.367

 25, 22.569,
190.367

 15, 22.569,
190.367

 5, 22.569, 190.367

 0, 22.569, 190.367

65, 22.569,
190.367

65, 22.569,
190.367

64, 27.160,
189.641

66, 17.392,
191.084

64, 31.073,
188.906

67, 11.730,
191.809

63, 34.245,
188.146

68, 5.685, 192.565

63, 36.643,
187.350

69, 0.645, 12.453

71, 7.173, 13.839

63, 38.285,
186.500

72, 13.826, 14.581

62, 39.323,
185.598

74, 20.543, 15.298

76, 27.277, 16.003

62, 39.419,
185.508

78, 33.775, 16.637

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 22.569, 190.367



51, 28.422, 17.373

Rectangle

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



65, 22.569, 190.367



65, 22.569, 240.367



65, 22.569, 10.367



65, 22.569, 60.367

Sweetspot

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



65, 22.569, 190.364



86, 9.296, 192.314



64, 43.276, 139.658



45, 6.140, 192.221



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 22.569, 190.364



81, 32.341, 189.726



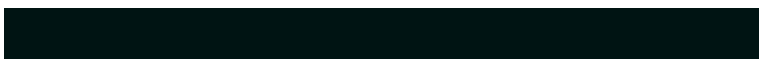
57, 19.698, 251.890



35, 3.556, 192.542



55, 35.673, 185.619



5, 6.660, 190.799

Inverse Universe

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



51, 28.422, 17.373



61, 43.224, 18.992



58, 23.310, 61.875



33, 3.737, 13.773



30, 66.373, 36.237



1, 6.610, 13.990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 22.569, 190.367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

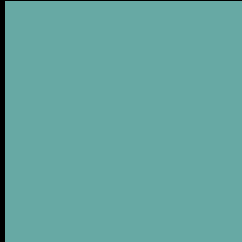
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.569, 190.367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

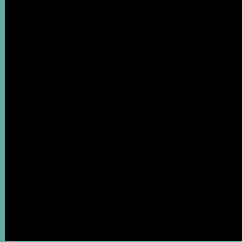
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 22.569, 190.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 22.569, 190.367.

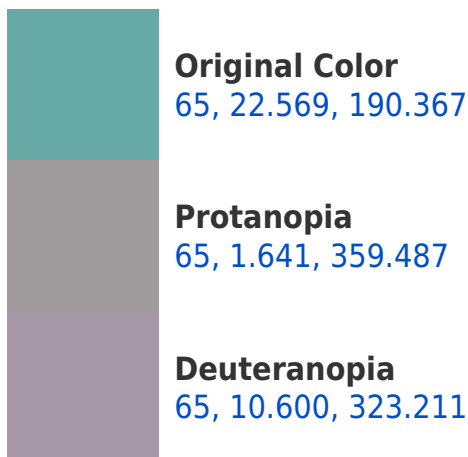



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 22.569, 190.367.

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, 20.516, 218.713

Trichromacy



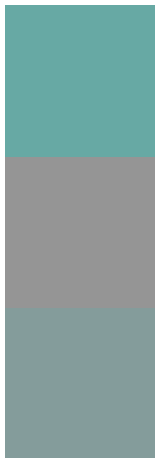
Original Color
65, 22.569, 190.367

Protanomaly
65, 8.149, 194.804

Deuteranomaly
64, 7.069, 244.431

Tritanomaly
65, 20.629, 207.135

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 22.569, 190.367

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 8.898, 195.020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 22.569, 190.367 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(103, 169, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 169, 164)  
}
```

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(103, 169, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 169, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 22.569, 190.367 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(103, 169, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 169, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 169, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 169, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 169, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 169,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 22.569, 190.367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 169, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
169, 164) }
```

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