

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.520, 215.990)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.520, 215.990)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 17.689, 214.567)	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(66, 17.689, 214.567)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A9B2
RGB	118, 169, 178
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.5382, 0.3382, 0.3029
CMYK	0.34, 0.05, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	189°, 28%, 58%
HSV	189°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	29.5920, 35.3238, 47.2478
YIQ	154.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

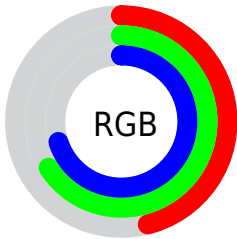
Format	Color
RYB	118, 146, 178
Decimal	7776690
CIELab	66.00, -14.57, -10.04
CIElCh	66, 17.689, 214.567
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2638, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966770 (0xFF76A9B2)
YUV	154.7770, 11.4489, -32.2534
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.1345, -5.5297

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 17.689, 214.567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 22.491, 34.512**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 17.693, 215.697**, and **46, 17.727, 213.342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 21.927, 215.134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 12.922, 214.197**.

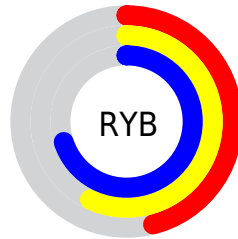
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (66%)

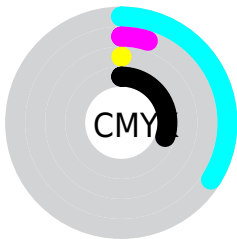
Blue (70%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (70%)

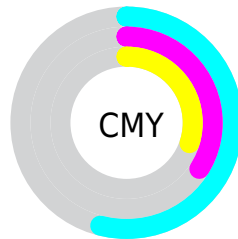


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 17.689, 214.567 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 66, 17.689, 214.567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 17.689,
214.567


 66, 17.689,
214.567


 100, 17.689,
214.567


 56, 17.689,
214.567


 86, 17.689,
214.567

 46, 17.689,
214.567

 96, 17.689,
214.567

 36, 17.689,
214.567

 26, 17.689,
214.567

 16, 17.689,
214.567

 6, 17.689, 214.567

 0, 17.689, 214.567

66, 17.689,
214.567

66, 17.689,
214.567

64, 21.927,
215.134

68, 12.922,
214.197

63, 25.549,
215.954

70, 7.717, 214.006

72, 2.159, 214.083

61, 28.483,
217.080

74, 3.672, 33.717

60, 30.684,
218.571

76, 9.709, 33.883

59, 32.153,
220.491

78, 15.895, 34.042

81, 22.184, 34.231

58, 32.947,
222.893

83, 26.576, 35.291

57, 33.250,
224.561

83, 25.983, 38.641

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 17.689, 214.567



58, 22.491, 34.512

Rectangle

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



66, 17.689, 214.567



66, 17.689, 264.567



66, 17.689, 34.567



66, 17.689, 84.567

Sweetspot

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



66, 17.689, 214.563



89, 7.038, 213.983



67, 36.608, 145.789



48, 4.823, 213.989



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 17.689, 214.563



83, 25.262, 214.935



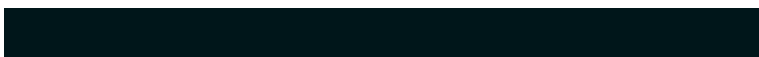
58, 22.537, 273.754



37, 3.228, 213.982



50, 29.780, 224.184



6, 7.674, 221.265

Inverse Universe

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



57, 36.241, 330.880



70, 53.012, 331.317



65, 23.035, 84.001



35, 6.087, 329.363



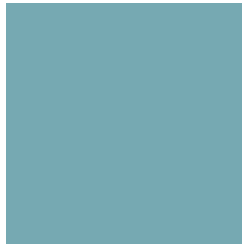
35, 70.312, 335.142



2, 13.972, 331.115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 17.689, 214.567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

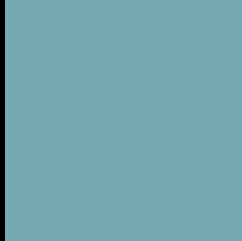
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 17.689, 214.567 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

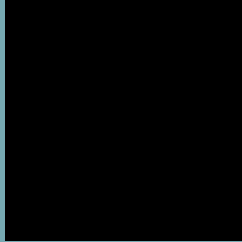
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

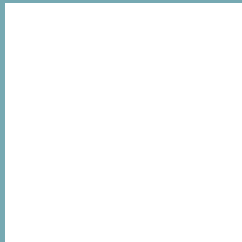
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 17.689, 214.567

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.689, 214.567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.689, 214.567.

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
66, 17.689, 214.567

Protanopia
66, 7.214, 290.939

Deuteranopia
66, 14.408, 306.204



Tritanopia
66, 17.796, 224.245

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 17.689, 214.567

Protanomaly
66, 9.013, 241.732

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.385, 267.378

Tritanomaly
66, 17.479, 220.701

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 17.689, 214.567

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 7.134, 212.453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 17.689, 214.567 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(118, 169, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 169, 178)  
}
```

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(118, 169, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 169, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.689, 214.567 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(118, 169, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 169, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 169, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 169, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.689, 214.567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 169, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
169, 178) }
```

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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