

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 11.300, 198.474)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 11.300, 198.474)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 11.152, 198.495)	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(67, 11.152, 198.495)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA9A9
RGB	138, 169, 169
RGB Percent	54%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.4589, 0.3373, 0.3373
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 15%, 60%
HSV	180°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	31.8202, 36.6320, 42.9178
YIQ	159.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

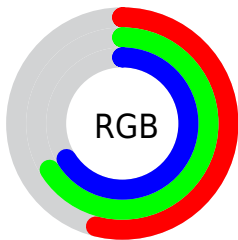
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 154, 169
Decimal	9087401
CIE Lab	67.00, -10.58, -3.54
CIE LCh	67, 11.152, 198.495
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2857, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277481 (0xFF8AA9A9)
YUV	159.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -12.0728, 0.3245

Details

The CIELCh color `67, 11.152, 198.495` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `60, 12.545, 20.645`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `87, 11.044, 198.692`, and `47, 11.300, 198.182` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `66, 16.662, 198.013`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `68, 5.214, 199.043`.

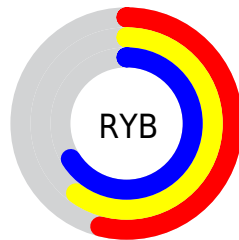
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (66%)

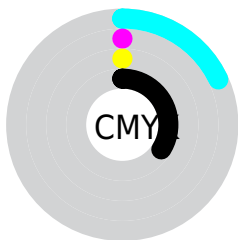
Blue (66%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

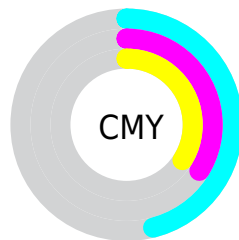


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 11.152, 198.495 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 67, 11.152, 198.495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 11.152,
198.495


 67, 11.152,
198.495


 100, 11.152,
198.495


 57, 11.152,
198.495


 87, 11.152,
198.495

 47, 11.152,
198.495

 97, 11.152,
198.495

 37, 11.152,
198.495

 27, 11.152,
198.495

 17, 11.152,
198.495

 7, 11.152, 198.495

 0, 11.152, 198.495

67, 11.152,
198.495

67, 11.152,
198.495

66, 16.662,
198.013

68, 5.214, 199.043

65, 21.643,
197.596

69, 1.058, 19.031

64, 25.999,
197.238

71, 7.575, 19.997

64, 29.649,
196.944

72, 14.261, 20.619

63, 32.537,
196.713

74, 21.053, 21.236

63, 34.644,
196.547

76, 27.898, 21.857

63, 35.993,
196.440

78, 34.243, 22.431

63, 36.720,

78, 34.243, 22.430

78, 34.243, 22.429

196.383

■ 63, 36.824,
196.375

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 11.152, 198.495



60, 12.545, 20.645

Rectangle

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



67, 11.152, 198.495



67, 11.152, 248.495



67, 11.152, 18.495



67, 11.152, 68.495

Sweetspot

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



67, 11.153, 198.488



87, 4.659, 199.195



66, 20.858, 142.893



46, 3.081, 199.151



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 11.153, 198.488



84, 16.324, 198.288



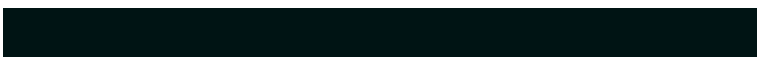
63, 10.029, 256.123



35, 3.516, 198.985



55, 33.389, 196.375



5, 6.572, 199.413

Inverse Universe

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



60, 12.545, 20.645



74, 18.889, 21.024



64, 10.564, 71.390



33, 3.724, 19.900



30, 69.024, 39.356



1, 6.572, 19.399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 11.152, 198.495 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 67, 11.152, 198.495 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

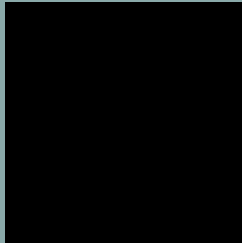
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 11.152, 198.495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 11.152, 198.495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 11.152, 198.495.

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
67, 11.152, 198.495

Protanopia
67, 2.027, 324.430

Deuteranopia
67, 9.673, 332.378



Tritanopia
67, 12.003, 239.136

Trichromacy



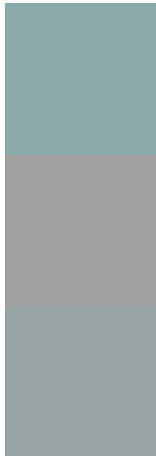
Original Color
67, 11.152, 198.495

Protanomaly
67, 3.756, 207.681

Deuteranomaly
67, 4.427, 290.649

Tritanomaly
67, 11.231, 225.069

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 11.152, 198.495

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.110, 199.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 11.152, 198.495 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(138, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 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(138, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 169, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 11.152, 198.495 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(138, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 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(138, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 169,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 11.152, 198.495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
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