

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 13.078, 182.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 13.078, 182.422)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 12.866, 183.348)	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, 12.866, 183.348)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88AAA4
RGB	136, 170, 164
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.4669, 0.3336, 0.3571
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	169°, 17%, 60%
HSV	169°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	31.2006, 36.6320, 40.5176
YIQ	159.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

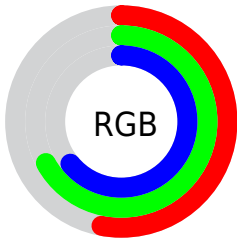
Format	Color
RYB	136, 155, 170
Decimal	8956580
CIELab	67.00, -12.84, -0.75
CIELCh	67, 12.866, 183.348
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2880, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287146660 (0xFF88AAA4)
YUV	159.1500, 2.3910, -20.3026
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -13.9000, 2.6758

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 12.866, 183.348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 14.011, 7.008**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 12.637, 184.133**, and **47, 13.181, 182.253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 18.869, 182.397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 6.545, 184.269**.

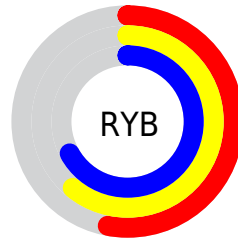
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

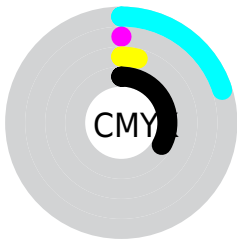
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (67%)

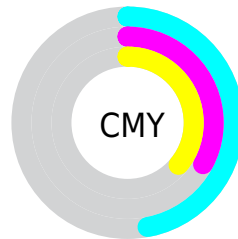


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 12.866, 183.348 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, 12.866, 183.348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 12.866,
183.348

 67, 12.866,
183.348

 100, 12.866,
183.348

 57, 12.866,
183.348

 87, 12.866,
183.348

 47, 12.866,
183.348

 97, 12.866,
183.348

 37, 12.866,
183.348

 27, 12.866,
183.348

 17, 12.866,
183.348

 7, 12.866, 183.348

 0, 12.866, 183.348

67, 12.866,
183.348

67, 12.866,
183.348

66, 18.869,
182.397

68, 6.545, 184.269

65, 24.446,
181.402

70, 0.008, 264.317

71, 6.678, 5.812

64, 29.489,
180.341

73, 13.424, 6.646

64, 33.901,
179.195

74, 20.178, 7.432

76, 26.898, 8.190

63, 37.605,
177.944

78, 33.551, 8.925

63, 40.564,
176.565

78, 33.789, 6.284

78, 34.065, 3.663

62, 42.790,
175.039

62, 44.467,

173.407

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 12.866, 183.348



60, 14.011, 7.008

Rectangle

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



67, 12.866, 183.348



67, 12.866, 233.348



67, 12.866, 3.348



67, 12.866, 53.348

Sweetspot

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



67, 12.867, 183.343



87, 4.899, 184.651



67, 21.670, 138.321



47, 3.273, 184.586



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 12.867, 183.343



85, 18.997, 182.929



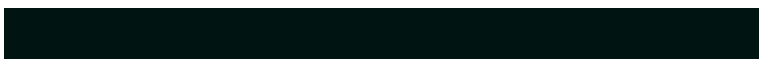
64, 10.088, 235.504



35, 3.676, 184.338



55, 40.052, 173.619



5, 6.966, 180.784

Inverse Universe

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



60, 14.011, 7.008



74, 21.111, 7.553



63, 11.249, 52.217



33, 3.820, 5.826



30, 62.290, 30.139



1, 6.750, 6.981

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 12.866, 183.348 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, 12.866, 183.348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

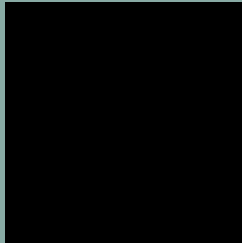
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

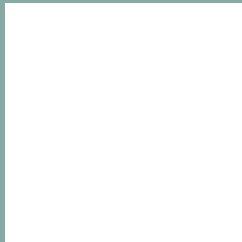
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 12.866, 183.348

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 12.866, 183.348.

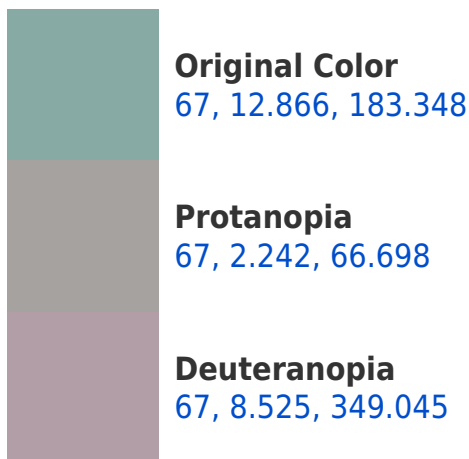


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 12.866, 183.348.

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
67, 12.256, 238.124

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 12.866, 183.348

Protanomaly
67, 4.397, 168.977

Deuteranomaly
67, 1.665, 290.384

Tritanomaly
67, 11.189, 218.933

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 12.866, 183.348

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.652, 185.302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 12.866, 183.348 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(136, 170, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 170, 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(136, 170, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 170, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 12.866, 183.348 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(136, 170, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 170, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 170, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 170, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 170, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 170,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 12.866, 183.348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 170, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
170, 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