

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 13.433, 258.670)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 13.433, 258.670)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 13.338, 259.947)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A5BA
RGB	145, 165, 186
RGB Percent	57%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.4301, 0.3517, 0.2693
CMYK	0.22, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	211°, 23%, 65%
HSV	211°, 22%, 73%
XYZ	34.1422, 36.6320, 51.9062
YIQ	161.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

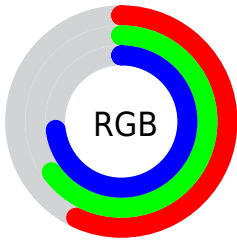
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 158, 186
Decimal	9545146
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, -2.33, -13.13
CIE _{LCh}	67, 13.338, 259.947
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2783, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287735226 (0xFF91A5BA)
YUV	161.4140, 12.1209, -14.3951
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -5.2245, -8.4805

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 13.338, 259.947$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 14.072, 73.989$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 13.333, 259.224$, and $47, 13.457, 261.197$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 19.293, 261.823$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 7.310, 258.369$.

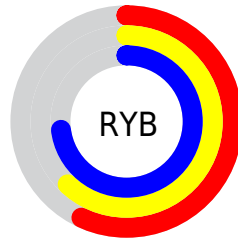
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (65%)

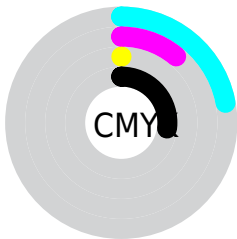
Blue (73%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (73%)

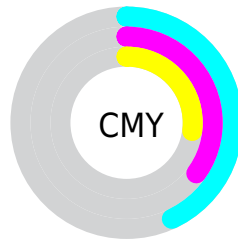


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 13.338, 259.947 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, 13.338, 259.947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 13.338,
259.947

■ 67, 13.338,
259.947

■ 100, 13.338,
259.947

■ 57, 13.338,
259.947

■ 87, 13.338,
259.947

■ 47, 13.338,
259.947

■ 97, 13.338,
259.947

■ 37, 13.338,
259.947

■ 27, 13.338,
259.947

■ 17, 13.338,
259.947

■ 7, 13.338, 259.947

■ 0, 13.338, 259.947

67, 13.338,
259.947

67, 13.338,
259.947

63, 19.293,
261.823

71, 7.310, 258.369

59, 25.161,
264.061

75, 1.232, 257.248

79, 4.874, 75.753

56, 30.935,
266.711

83, 10.989, 74.805

52, 36.626,
269.820

87, 17.095, 73.964

90, 22.691, 74.916

48, 42.274,
273.408

93, 25.166, 87.656

45, 47.946,
277.440

95, 28.640, 97.601

42, 53.725,
281.801

98, 32.767,
105.112

40, 58.491,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 13.338, 259.947



69, 14.072, 73.989

Rectangle

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



67, 13.338, 259.947



67, 13.338, 309.947



67, 13.338, 79.947



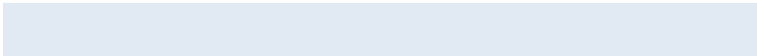
67, 13.338, 129.947

Sweetspot

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



67, 13.337, 259.942



92, 5.285, 257.712



72, 18.869, 161.727



49, 3.461, 257.788



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 13.337, 259.942



83, 19.457, 260.733



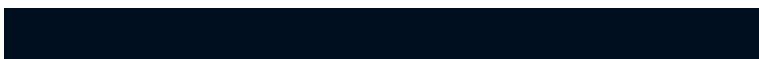
62, 23.077, 292.679



38, 3.489, 258.003



34, 51.153, 284.672



4, 11.694, 269.413

Inverse Universe

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



65, 19.243, 346.263



80, 28.224, 346.724



75, 21.934, 108.069



37, 4.940, 345.049



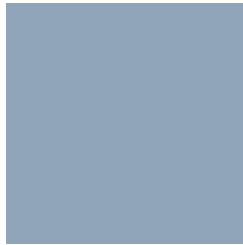
34, 59.234, 2.588



3, 13.856, 352.323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 13.338, 259.947 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

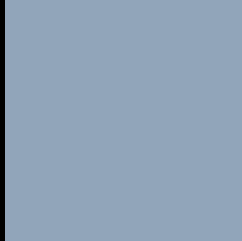
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.338, 259.947 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

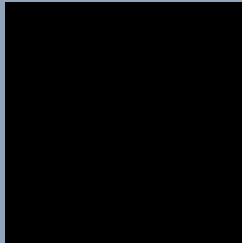
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

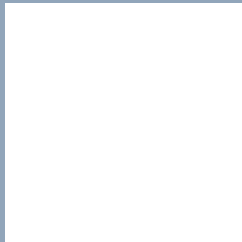
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 13.338, 259.947

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 13.338, 259.947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 13.338, 259.947.

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

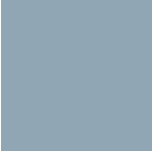
67, 13.338, 259.947

Protanopia

67, 12.188, 286.385

Deuteranopia

67, 16.357, 301.877



Tritanopia
67, 10.792, 244.962

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 13.338, 259.947

Protanomaly
67, 12.492, 276.665

Deuteranomaly
67, 14.388, 288.835

Tritanomaly
67, 11.555, 249.146

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 13.338, 259.947

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.077, 260.138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 13.338, 259.947 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(145, 165, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 165, 186)  
}
```

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(145, 165, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 165, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 13.338, 259.947 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(145, 165, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 165, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 165, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 165, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 165, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 165,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 13.338, 259.947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 165, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
165, 186) }
```

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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