

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 14.399, 290.235)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 14.399, 290.235)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 14.381, 290.243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A1BB
RGB	160, 161, 187
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.3719, 0.3680, 0.2660
CMYK	0.14, 0.14, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	238°, 17%, 68%
HSV	238°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	36.2907, 36.6320, 52.2653
YIQ	163.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

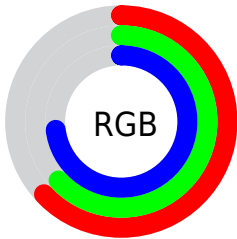
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 161, 187
Decimal	10527163
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 4.98, -13.49
CIE _{LCh}	67, 14.381, 290.243
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2899, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717243 (0xFFA0A1BB)
YUV	163.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 1.1118, -8.8324

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 14.381, 290.243$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75, 13.952, 107.237$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 14.145, 289.972$, and $47, 14.221, 289.100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 24.830, 291.566$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 4.335, 289.123$.

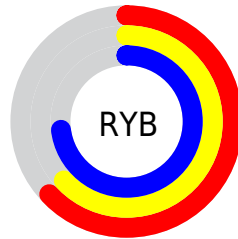
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

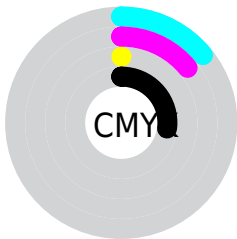
Blue (73%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (73%)

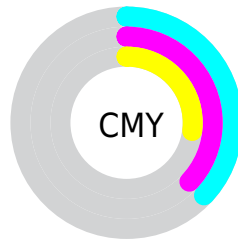


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 14.381, 290.243 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, 14.381, 290.243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 14.381,
290.243


 67, 14.381,
290.243


 100, 14.381,
290.243


 57, 14.381,
290.243


 87, 14.381,
290.243

 47, 14.381,
290.243

 97, 14.381,
290.243

 37, 14.381,
290.243

 27, 14.381,
290.243

 17, 14.381,
290.243

 7, 14.381, 290.243

 0, 14.381, 290.243

67, 14.381,
290.243

67, 14.381,
290.243

61, 24.830,
291.566

73, 4.335, 289.123

55, 35.717,
293.123

79, 5.336, 108.130

48, 47.061,
294.933

85, 14.660,
107.319

42, 58.836,
296.996

92, 23.662,
106.617

37, 70.887,
299.260

98, 32.363,
106.012

31, 82.763,
301.583

99, 34.112,
107.580

27, 93.480,
303.709

24, 101.497,

305.311

■ 23, 104.385,
305.849

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 14.381, 290.243



75, 13.952, 107.237

Rectangle

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



67, 14.381, 290.243



67, 14.381, 340.243



67, 14.381, 110.243



67, 14.381, 160.243

Sweetspot

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



67, 14.379, 290.240



93, 4.827, 289.087



74, 9.714, 194.350



49, 3.462, 289.163



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, 14.379, 290.240



83, 21.010, 290.596



68, 15.613, 307.990



37, 5.632, 289.648



18, 91.804, 305.749



1, 16.968, 289.600

Inverse Universe

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



68, 10.555, 17.365



84, 15.497, 17.633



74, 15.277, 126.639



37, 4.097, 16.915



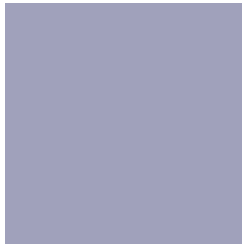
32, 71.375, 38.160



3, 12.266, 17.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 14.381, 290.243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

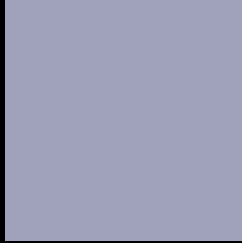
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 14.381, 290.243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

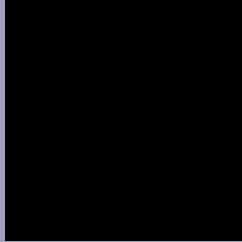
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

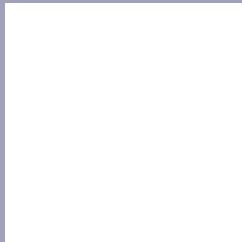
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 14.381, 290.243

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 14.381, 290.243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 14.381, 290.243.

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, 14.381, 290.243

Protanopia

67, 13.862, 285.737

Deuteranopia

67, 16.357, 301.877



Tritanopia
67, 7.377, 276.622

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 14.381, 290.243

Protanomaly
67, 13.837, 287.189

Deuteranomaly
67, 15.628, 298.308

Tritanomaly
67, 9.991, 284.983

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 14.381, 290.243

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 4.974, 290.701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 14.381, 290.243 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(160, 161, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 161, 187)  
}
```

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(160, 161, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 161, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 14.381, 290.243 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(160, 161, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 161, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 161, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 161, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 161, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 161,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 14.381, 290.243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 161, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
161, 187) }
```

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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