

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 14.589, 168.775)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 14.589, 168.775)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 14.606, 168.687)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 88AA9D |
| RGB | 136, 170, 157 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 67%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.4650, 0.3316, 0.3826 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33 |
| HSL | 157°, 17%, 60% |
| HSV | 157°, 20%, 67% |
| XYZ | 30.8012, 36.6320, 37.5378 |
| YIQ | 158.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

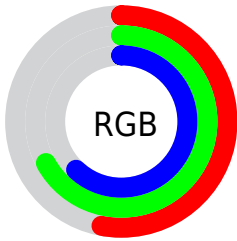
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 136, 157, 170 |
| Decimal | 8956573 |
| CIELab | 67.00, -14.32, 2.87 |
| CIElCh | 67, 14.606, 168.687 |
| Yxy | 36.6320, 0.2934, 0.3490 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287146653 (0xFF88AA9D) |
| YUV | 158.3520, -0.6665, -19.6027 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5244, -15.0780, 5.5948 |

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 14.606, 168.687$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 15.225, 352.406$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 14.203, 169.791$, and $47, 14.527, 168.494$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 21.704, 167.620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 7.328, 169.675$.

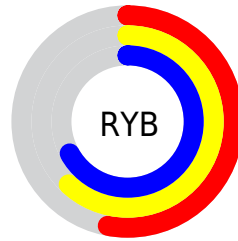
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

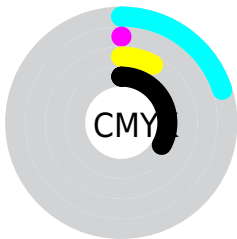
Blue (62%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

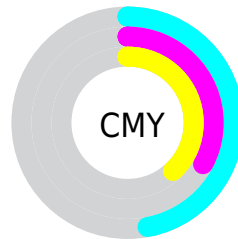


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 14.606, 168.687 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, 14.606, 168.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 14.606,
168.687

 67, 14.606,
168.687

 100, 14.606,
168.687

 57, 14.606,
168.687


 87, 14.606,
168.687

 47, 14.606,
168.687

 97, 14.606,
168.687

 37, 14.606,
168.687

 27, 14.606,
168.687

 17, 14.606,
168.687

 7, 14.606, 168.687

 0, 14.606, 168.687

67, 14.606,
168.687

67, 14.606,
168.687

66, 21.704,
167.620

68, 7.328, 169.675

65, 28.506,
166.451

70, 0.037, 339.614

71, 7.405, 351.278

64, 34.894,
165.153

73, 14.716,
352.075

63, 40.750,
163.700

75, 21.921,
352.809

63, 45.975,
162.070

77, 28.987,
353.498

62, 50.506,
160.242


79, 35.656,
353.905


62, 54.331,
158.209

79, 37.099,
349.036

62, 57.617,

156.058

 79, 38.813,
344.595

 62, 57.630,
156.050

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 14.606, 168.687



60, 15.225, 352.406

Rectangle

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



67, 14.606, 168.687



67, 14.606, 218.687



67, 14.606, 348.687



67, 14.606, 38.687

Sweetspot

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



67, 14.607, 168.684



87, 5.476, 170.059



67, 20.420, 132.176



47, 3.661, 169.995



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, 14.607, 168.684



84, 21.681, 168.220



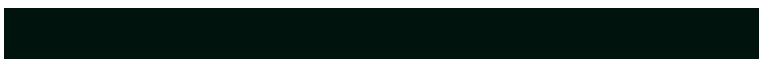
66, 10.894, 210.252



35, 4.123, 169.742



54, 51.656, 156.338



5, 7.957, 165.851

Inverse Universe

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



60, 15.225, 352.406



74, 22.815, 352.916



61, 12.449, 30.778



33, 4.205, 351.287



31, 56.574, 12.336



2, 7.325, 353.967

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 14.606, 168.687 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, 14.606, 168.687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

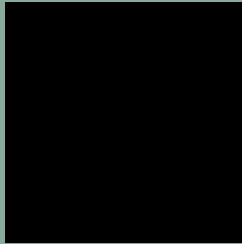
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

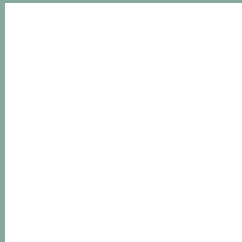
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 14.606, 168.687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 14.606, 168.687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 14.606, 168.687.

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, 14.606, 168.687

Protanopia
67, 5.467, 84.264

Deuteranopia
67, 8.708, 9.265



Tritanopia
67, 11.433, 237.927

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 14.606, 168.687

Protanomaly
67, 6.334, 138.572

Deuteranomaly
67, 1.810, 84.907

Tritanomaly
67, 10.538, 210.763

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 14.606, 168.687

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 5.348, 167.836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 14.606, 168.687 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, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 170, 157)  
}
```

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, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 170, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 14.606, 168.687 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 170, 157) }
```

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, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 170, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 170, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 170,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 14.606, 168.687 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
170, 157) }
```

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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