

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 14.594, 176.714)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 14.594, 176.714)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 14.700, 176.048)	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, 14.700, 176.048)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86ABA1
RGB	134, 171, 161
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.4756, 0.3305, 0.3697
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	164°, 18%, 60%
HSV	164°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	30.7090, 36.6320, 39.0448
YIQ	158.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

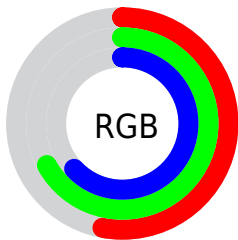
Format	Color
RYB	134, 155, 171
Decimal	8825761
CIELab	67.00, -14.67, 1.01
CIELCh	67, 14.700, 176.048
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2887, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287015841 (0xFF86ABA1)
YUV	158.7970, 1.0861, -21.7470
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -15.3497, 4.1185

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 14.700, 176.048$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 15.749, 0.253$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 14.357, 177.017$, and $47, 14.885, 176.739$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 21.119, 174.988$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 8.012, 177.043$.

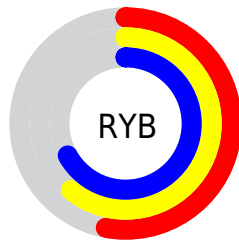
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

Blue (63%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (67%)

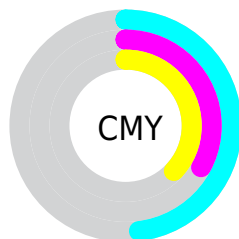


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (33%)

Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 14.700, 176.048 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, 14.700, 176.048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 14.700,
176.048


 67, 14.700,
176.048


 100, 14.700,
176.048


 57, 14.700,
176.048

 87, 14.700,
176.048

 47, 14.700,
176.048

 97, 14.700,
176.048

 37, 14.700,
176.048

 27, 14.700,
176.048

 17, 14.700,
176.048

 7, 14.700, 176.048

 0, 14.700, 176.048

67, 14.700,
176.048

67, 14.700,
176.048

66, 21.119,
174.988

68, 8.012, 177.043

65, 27.155,
173.847

70, 1.151, 178.280

71, 5.796, 358.692

64, 32.696,
172.600

73, 12.760,
359.553

63, 37.639,
171.223

75, 19.685, 0.349

63, 41.902,
169.692

76, 26.532, 1.105

78, 33.272, 1.829

63, 45.443,
167.986

79, 34.536,
358.398

62, 48.277,
166.092

79, 35.341,
354.657

62, 50.263,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 14.700, 176.048



60, 15.749, 0.253

Rectangle

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



67, 14.700, 176.048



67, 14.700, 226.048



67, 14.700, 356.048



67, 14.700, 46.048

Sweetspot

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



67, 14.701, 176.045



87, 5.970, 177.500



67, 22.853, 135.274



47, 3.909, 177.441



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, 14.701, 176.045



84, 21.665, 175.547



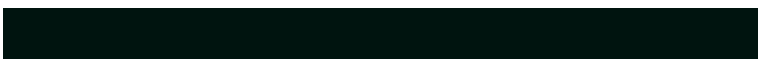
65, 11.080, 222.456



35, 3.849, 177.281



54, 45.050, 164.705



5, 7.380, 173.109

Inverse Universe

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



60, 15.749, 0.253



73, 23.589, 0.859



61, 12.741, 40.937



33, 3.963, 358.857



30, 58.920, 22.640



1, 6.966, 0.793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 14.700, 176.048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

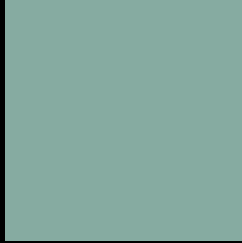
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.700, 176.048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

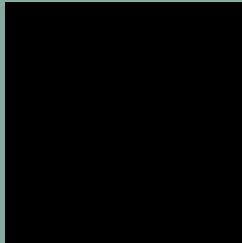
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

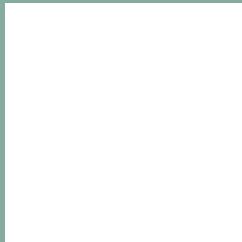
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 14.700, 176.048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 14.700, 176.048.



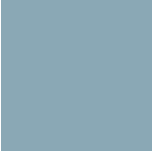
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 14.700, 176.048.

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, 12.476, 234.026

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 14.700, 176.048

Protanomaly
67, 5.452, 153.931

Deuteranomaly
67, 0.008, 296.813

Tritanomaly
67, 11.909, 211.977

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 14.700, 176.048

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 5.182, 180.309

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 14.700, 176.048 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(134, 171, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 171, 161)  
}
```

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(134, 171, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 171, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 14.700, 176.048 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(134, 171, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 171, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 171, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 171, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 171, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 171,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 14.700, 176.048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 171, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
171, 161) }
```

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