

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 14.934, 245.380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 14.934, 245.380)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(67, 15.011, 246.515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A7BB
RGB	136, 167, 187
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.4653, 0.3437, 0.2653
CMYK	0.27, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	204°, 27%, 63%
HSV	204°, 27%, 73%
XYZ	33.1001, 36.6320, 52.5410
YIQ	160.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

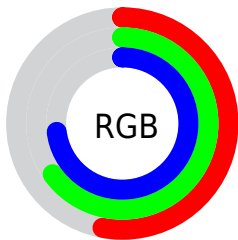
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 155, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8955835</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.00, -5.98, -13.77</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 15.011, 246.515</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.6320, 0.2707, 0.2996</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287145915 (0xFF88A7BB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.5244, -8.2980, -9.1024</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color  $67, 15.011, 246.515$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $67, 16.994, 60.285$ , and the grayscale version is  $66, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $87, 15.018, 246.226$ , and  $47, 15.038, 247.444$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $64, 20.115, 248.362$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $70, 9.662, 245.003$ .

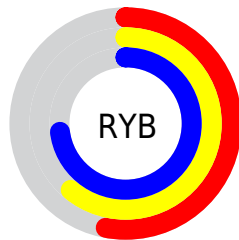
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (65%)

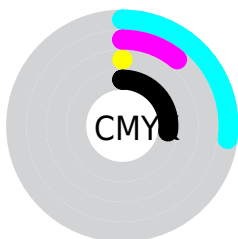
Blue (73%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (73%)

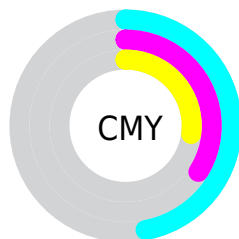


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 15.011, 246.515 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, 15.011, 246.515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67, 15.011,  
246.515


 67, 15.011,  
246.515


 100, 15.011,  
246.515


 57, 15.011,  
246.515


 87, 15.011,  
246.515

 47, 15.011,  
246.515


 97, 15.011,  
246.515

 37, 15.011,  
246.515

 27, 15.011,  
246.515

 17, 15.011,  
246.515

 7, 15.011, 246.515

 0, 15.011, 246.515

67, 15.011,  
246.515

67, 15.011,  
246.515

64, 20.115,  
248.362

70, 9.662, 245.003

61, 24.935,  
250.626

74, 4.114, 243.813

77, 1.589, 62.407

58, 29.443,  
253.379

80, 7.407, 61.763

55, 33.637,  
256.688

84, 13.308, 61.073

87, 19.261, 60.481

52, 37.556,  
260.595

90, 21.646, 68.325

50, 41.289,  
265.079

91, 22.995, 79.426

93, 25.106, 88.914

47, 44.980,  
269.987

46, 46.041,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 15.011, 246.515



67, 16.994, 60.285

# Rectangle

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



67, 15.011, 246.515



67, 15.011, 296.515



67, 15.011, 66.515



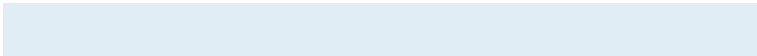
67, 15.011, 116.515

# Sweetspot

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



67, 15.010, 246.511



93, 5.651, 243.905



72, 25.606, 155.595



49, 4.006, 244.067



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



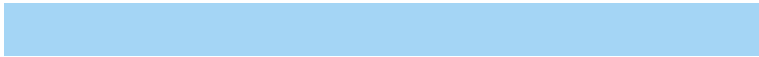


# Same Dimension

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



67, 15.010, 246.511



83, 22.329, 247.637



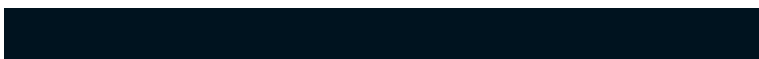
60, 25.482, 288.488



38, 3.235, 244.036



39, 40.204, 270.592



5, 10.389, 257.775



# Inverse Universe

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



63, 25.907, 340.433



77, 39.011, 341.021



73, 24.305, 102.073



37, 5.365, 338.924



34, 61.487, 351.833

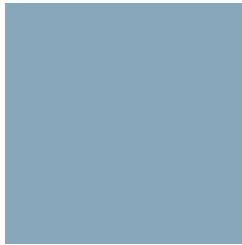


3, 14.949, 345.209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 15.011, 246.515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

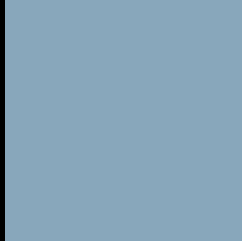
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.011, 246.515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

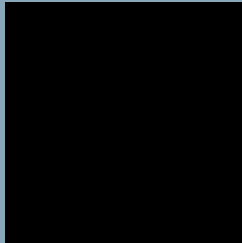
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

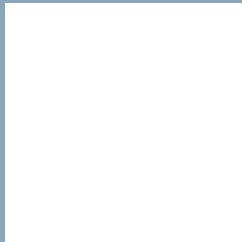
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 67, 15.011, 246.515**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 15.011, 246.515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 15.011, 246.515.

# 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

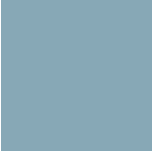


**Original Color**  
67, 15.011, 246.515

**Protanopia**  
67, 12.734, 288.276

**Deuteranopia**  
67, 16.841, 300.377





**Tritanopia**  
67, 13.543, 233.670

# Trichromacy



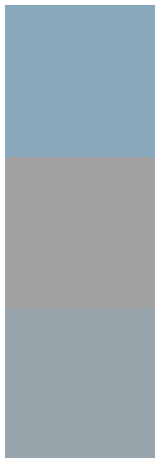
**Original Color**  
67, 15.011, 246.515

**Protanomaly**  
67, 12.769, 272.116

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 14.527, 281.913

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 14.116, 237.671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 15.011, 246.515

**Achromatopsia**  
66, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 5.796, 241.246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 15.011, 246.515 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, 167, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 167, 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(136, 167, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 167, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 15.011, 246.515 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, 167, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 167, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 167, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 167, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 167, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 167,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 15.011, 246.515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 167, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
167, 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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