

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 15.308, 256.190)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 15.308, 256.190)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 15.246, 255.828)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA6BD
RGB	140, 166, 189
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.4501, 0.3481, 0.2579
CMYK	0.26, 0.12, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	208°, 27%, 65%
HSV	208°, 26%, 74%
XYZ	33.7391, 36.6320, 53.5669
YIQ	160.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

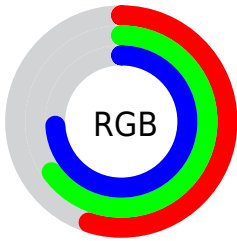
Format	Color
RYB	140, 157, 189
Decimal	9217725
CIELab	67.00, -3.73, -14.78
CIELCh	67, 15.246, 255.828
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2722, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407805 (0xFF8CA6BD)
YUV	160.8480, 13.8789, -18.2837
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -6.4134, -10.1074

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 15.246, 255.828$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 16.570, 68.969$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 15.196, 255.142$, and $47, 15.393, 257.172$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 20.910, 257.804$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 9.443, 254.178$.

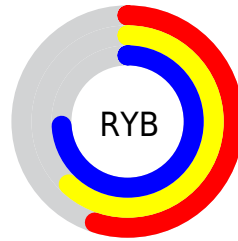
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

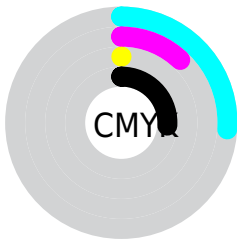
Blue (74%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (74%)

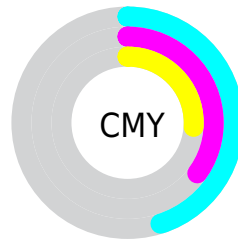


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 15.246, 255.828 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, 15.246, 255.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 15.246,
255.828


 67, 15.246,
255.828


 100, 15.246,
255.828


 57, 15.246,
255.828


 87, 15.246,
255.828

 47, 15.246,
255.828

 97, 15.246,
255.828

 37, 15.246,
255.828

 27, 15.246,
255.828

 17, 15.246,
255.828

 7, 15.246, 255.828

 0, 15.246, 255.828

67, 15.246,
255.828

67, 15.246,
255.828

63, 20.910,
257.804

71, 9.443, 254.178

60, 26.414,
260.177

74, 3.532, 252.852

78, 2.458, 71.418

56, 31.747,
263.004

82, 8.500, 70.530

53, 36.924,
266.335

86, 14.569, 69.697

90, 20.647, 68.971

50, 41.991,
270.185

92, 22.701, 81.618

47, 47.033,
274.504

94, 25.513, 92.701

44, 52.161,
279.145

96, 29.073,
101.228

43, 54.335,

280.982

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 15.246, 255.828



69, 16.570, 68.969

Rectangle

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



67, 15.246, 255.828



67, 15.246, 305.828



67, 15.246, 75.828



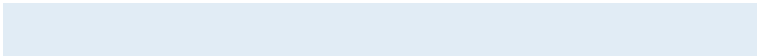
67, 15.246, 125.828

Sweetspot

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



67, 15.245, 255.824



93, 5.893, 253.113



73, 23.027, 159.626



49, 4.182, 253.303



98, 0.011, 296.813



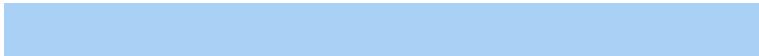
51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 15.245, 255.824



82, 22.365, 256.887



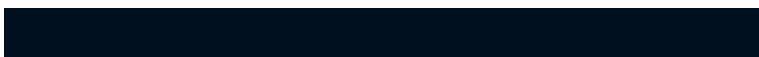
60, 26.750, 291.933



38, 3.376, 253.267



36, 46.961, 280.288



4, 11.204, 265.793

Inverse Universe

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



64, 23.615, 344.284



77, 34.900, 344.864



75, 25.271, 106.259



37, 5.084, 342.746



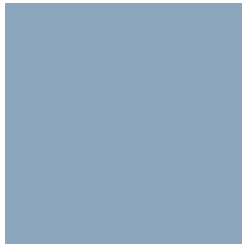
34, 59.751, 358.611



3, 14.200, 349.801

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 15.246, 255.828 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

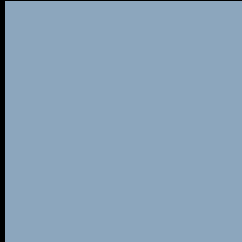
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.246, 255.828 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

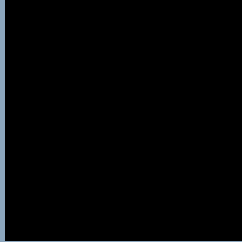
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

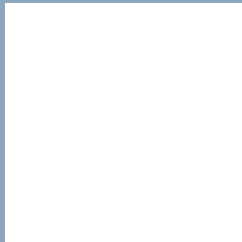
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 15.246, 255.828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 15.246, 255.828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 15.246, 255.828.

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, 12.210, 234.931

Trichromacy



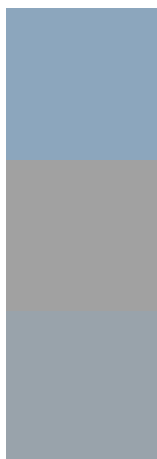
Original Color
67, 15.246, 255.828

Protanomaly
67, 13.717, 275.211

Deuteranomaly
67, 15.571, 284.017

Tritanomaly
67, 13.258, 244.188

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 15.246, 255.828

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 5.687, 250.509

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 15.246, 255.828 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(140, 166, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 166, 189)  
}
```

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(140, 166, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 166, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 15.246, 255.828 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(140, 166, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 166, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 166, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 166, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 166, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 166,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 15.246, 255.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 166, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
166, 189) }
```

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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