

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 15.514, 260.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 15.514, 260.381)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 15.347, 259.190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA6BE
RGB	142, 166, 190
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.4440, 0.3499, 0.2558
CMYK	0.25, 0.13, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	210°, 27%, 65%
HSV	210°, 25%, 74%
XYZ	33.9840, 36.6320, 53.8653
YIQ	161.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

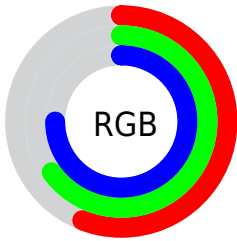
Format	Color
RYB	142, 158, 190
Decimal	9348798
CIELab	67.00, -2.88, -15.07
CIELCh	67, 15.347, 259.190
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2730, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287538878 (0xFF8EA6BE)
YUV	161.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -5.6913, -10.3997

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 15.347, 259.190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 16.425, 72.296$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 15.273, 258.384$, and $47, 15.540, 260.636$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 21.265, 261.175$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 9.332, 257.522$.

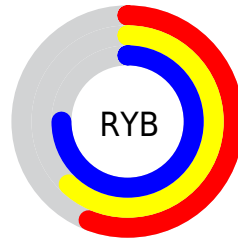
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (65%)

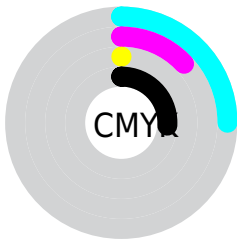
Blue (75%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

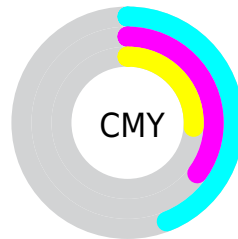


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 15.347, 259.190 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, 15.347, 259.190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 15.347,
259.190


 67, 15.347,
259.190


 100, 15.347,
259.190


 57, 15.347,
259.190


 87, 15.347,
259.190

 47, 15.347,
259.190

 97, 15.347,
259.190

 37, 15.347,
259.190

 27, 15.347,
259.190

 17, 15.347,
259.190

 7, 15.347, 259.190

 0, 15.347, 259.190

67, 15.347,
259.190

67, 15.347,
259.190

63, 21.265,
261.175

71, 9.332, 257.522

59, 27.071,
263.544

75, 3.246, 256.177

79, 2.888, 74.744

56, 32.761,
266.350

83, 9.048, 73.802

52, 38.354,
269.636

87, 15.213, 72.936

91, 21.211, 72.724

49, 43.897,
273.410

93, 23.528, 86.469

45, 49.470,
277.616

95, 26.930, 97.135

42, 55.166,
282.110

98, 31.032,
105.086

41, 57.936,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 15.347, 259.190



70, 16.425, 72.296

Rectangle

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



67, 15.347, 259.190



67, 15.347, 309.190



67, 15.347, 79.190



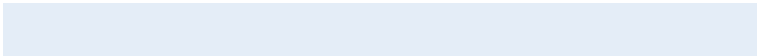
67, 15.347, 129.190

Sweetspot

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



67, 15.346, 259.186



93, 6.079, 256.518



73, 22.254, 160.528



50, 4.352, 256.718



99, 0.012, 296.813



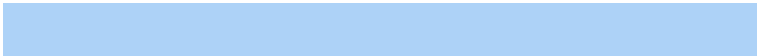
52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 15.346, 259.186



83, 22.498, 260.177



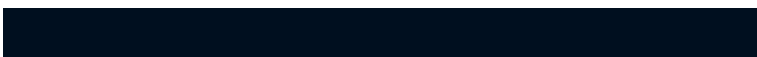
61, 26.623, 292.503



38, 3.454, 256.677



34, 49.925, 283.479



4, 11.552, 268.429

Inverse Universe

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



64, 22.667, 345.910



79, 33.427, 346.468



76, 25.137, 107.047



37, 4.980, 344.375



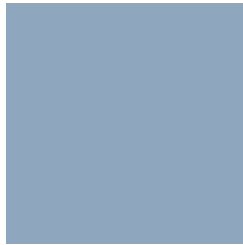
34, 59.348, 1.435



3, 13.949, 351.604

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 15.347, 259.190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

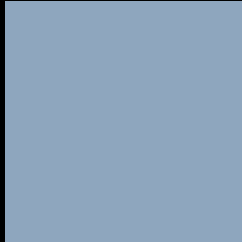
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.347, 259.190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

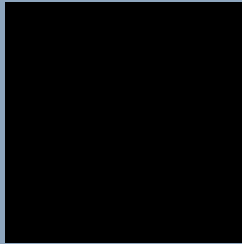
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

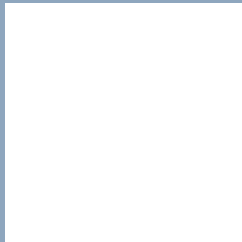
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 15.347, 259.190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 15.347, 259.190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 15.347, 259.190.

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, 15.347, 259.190

Protanopia

67, 14.403, 287.434

Deuteranopia

67, 17.885, 298.793



Tritanopia
67, 12.003, 239.136

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 15.347, 259.190

Protanomaly
67, 14.244, 275.931

Deuteranomaly
67, 16.624, 287.060

Tritanomaly
67, 12.806, 246.294

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 15.347, 259.190

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.468, 253.470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 15.347, 259.190 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(142, 166, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 166, 190)  
}
```

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(142, 166, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 166, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 15.347, 259.190 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(142, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 166, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 166, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 166, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 166, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 166,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 15.347, 259.190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
166, 190) }
```

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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