

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 16.104, 214.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 16.104, 214.523)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 16.148, 214.186)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(67, 16.148, 214.186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DABB3
RGB	125, 171, 179
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.5106, 0.3303, 0.2989
CMYK	0.30, 0.04, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	189°, 26%, 60%
HSV	189°, 30%, 70%
XYZ	31.0614, 36.6320, 47.9639
YIQ	158.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

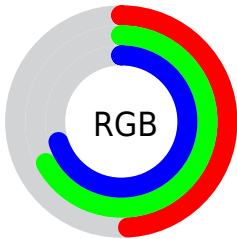
Format	Color
RYB	125, 150, 179
Decimal	8235955
CIELab	67.00, -13.36, -9.07
CIELCh	67, 16.148, 214.186
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2686, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286426035 (0xFF7DABB3)
YUV	158.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -14.3106, -4.6187

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 16.148, 214.186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 19.955, 34.177**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 16.126, 215.524**, and **47, 16.051, 212.899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 20.608, 214.662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 11.187, 213.891**.

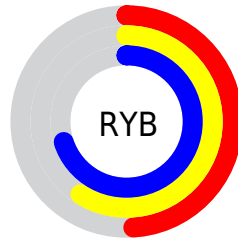
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (67%)

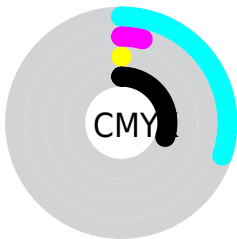
Blue (70%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (70%)

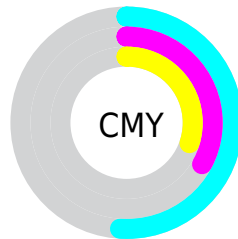


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 16.148, 214.186 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, 16.148, 214.186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 16.148,
214.186


 67, 16.148,
214.186


 100, 16.148,
214.186


 57, 16.148,
214.186


 87, 16.148,
214.186

 47, 16.148,
214.186

 97, 16.148,
214.186

 37, 16.148,
214.186

 27, 16.148,
214.186

 17, 16.148,
214.186

 7, 16.148, 214.186

 0, 16.148, 214.186

67, 16.148,
214.186

67, 16.148,
214.186

65, 20.608,
214.662

69, 11.187,
213.891

64, 24.478,
215.374

71, 5.816, 213.773

73, 0.119, 217.915

62, 27.678,
216.367

75, 5.828, 33.595

61, 30.150,
217.700

77, 11.961, 33.749

60, 31.879,
219.435

80, 18.226, 33.925

82, 24.580, 34.130

59, 32.898,
221.631

83, 25.941, 36.561

58, 33.404,
224.176

84, 25.390, 40.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 16.148, 214.186



60, 19.955, 34.177

Rectangle

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



67, 16.148, 214.186



67, 16.148, 264.186



67, 16.148, 34.186



67, 16.148, 84.186

Sweetspot

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



67, 16.148, 214.182



90, 6.360, 213.773



68, 32.956, 146.119



48, 4.438, 213.774



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 16.148, 214.182



84, 23.180, 214.466



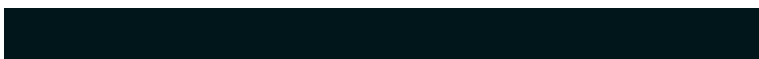
60, 20.223, 273.051



37, 3.232, 213.773



50, 29.792, 223.791



6, 7.683, 220.969

Inverse Universe

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



59, 32.682, 330.595



72, 47.971, 330.996



66, 20.624, 84.477



35, 6.095, 329.303



35, 70.411, 335.043



2, 13.997, 331.026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 16.148, 214.186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

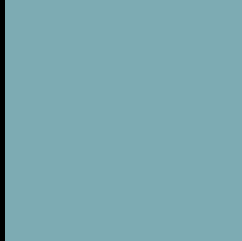
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.148, 214.186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

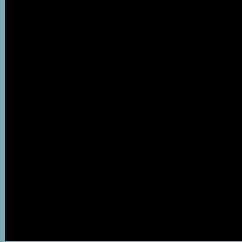
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

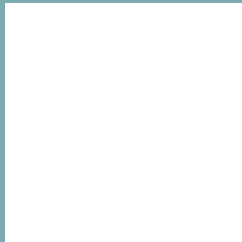
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 16.148, 214.186

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 16.148, 214.186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 16.148, 214.186.

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, 16.148, 214.186

Protanopia
67, 6.085, 290.815

Deuteranopia
67, 13.533, 310.375



Tritanopia
67, 16.455, 226.573

Trichromacy



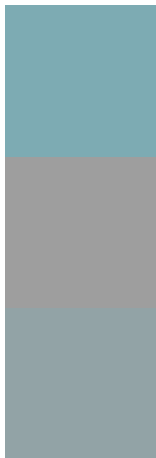
Original Color
67, 16.148, 214.186

Protanomaly
67, 8.139, 241.985

Deuteranomaly
67, 9.865, 272.058

Tritanomaly
67, 16.089, 222.813

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 16.148, 214.186

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.426, 213.996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 16.148, 214.186 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(125, 171, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 171, 179)  
}
```

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(125, 171, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 171, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 16.148, 214.186 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(125, 171, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 171, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 171, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 171, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 171, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 171,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 16.148, 214.186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 171, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
171, 179) }
```

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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