

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 16.846, 279.526)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 16.846, 279.526)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 16.901, 278.902)	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, 16.901, 278.902)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A3C1
RGB	152, 163, 193
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.4046, 0.3615, 0.2439
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	224°, 25%, 68%
HSV	224°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	35.5868, 36.6320, 55.5402
YIQ	163.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

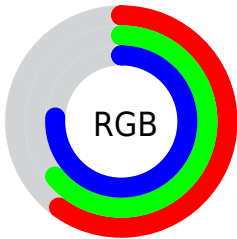
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 161, 193
Decimal	10003393
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 2.62, -16.70
CIE _{LCh}	67, 16.901, 278.902
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2785, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288193473 (0xFF98A3C1)
YUV	163.1310, 14.7254, -9.7619
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -0.9642, -12.0405

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 16.901, 278.902$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $74, 16.725, 93.395$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 16.549, 278.697$, and $47, 16.916, 278.989$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 25.144, 280.631$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 8.852, 277.422$.

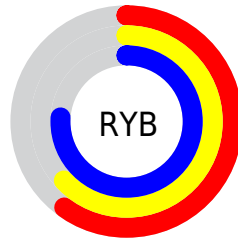
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

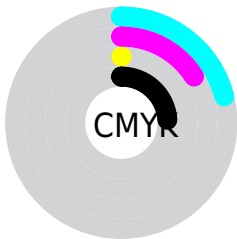
Blue (76%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (76%)

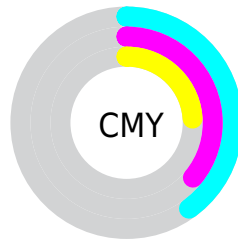


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 16.901, 278.902 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, 16.901, 278.902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 16.901,
278.902


 67, 16.901,
278.902


 100, 16.901,
278.902


 57, 16.901,
278.902


 87, 16.901,
278.902

 47, 16.901,
278.902

 97, 16.901,
278.902

 37, 16.901,
278.902

 27, 16.901,
278.902

 17, 16.901,
278.902

 7, 16.901, 278.902

 0, 16.901, 278.902

67, 16.901,
278.902

67, 16.901,
278.902

62, 25.144,
280.631

72, 8.852, 277.422

57, 33.603,
282.655

77, 0.987, 276.318

83, 6.703, 94.992

52, 42.303,
285.004

88, 14.223, 94.051

47, 51.273,
287.696

93, 21.580, 93.220

97, 27.849,
102.098

42, 60.526,
290.707

99, 31.311,
107.796

37, 70.007,
293.950

33, 79.505,
297.250

30, 87.494,

299.923

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 16.901, 278.902



74, 16.725, 93.395

Rectangle

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



67, 16.901, 278.902



67, 16.901, 328.902



67, 16.901, 98.902



67, 16.901, 148.902

Sweetspot

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



67, 16.900, 278.899



94, 5.793, 276.757



75, 16.063, 175.133



50, 3.844, 276.837



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, 16.900, 278.899



82, 25.665, 279.757



65, 23.124, 300.225



38, 4.466, 277.171



25, 75.407, 299.487



3, 15.890, 282.575

Inverse Universe

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



67, 17.042, 0.363



81, 25.972, 1.020



76, 22.110, 117.233



38, 4.451, 359.013



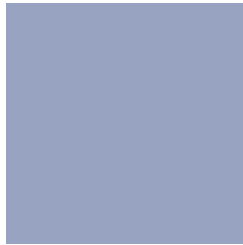
33, 62.831, 23.242



3, 14.499, 5.079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 16.901, 278.902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

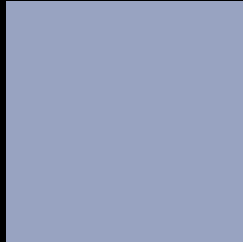
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.901, 278.902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

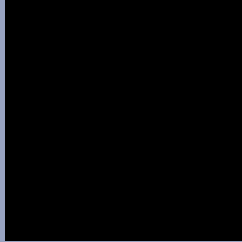
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

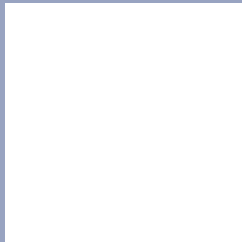
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 16.901, 278.902

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 16.901, 278.902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 16.901, 278.902.

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, 16.901, 278.902

Protanopia

67, 17.174, 287.282

Deuteranopia

67, 19.492, 297.302



Tritanopia
67, 9.064, 251.755

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 16.901, 278.902

Protanomaly
67, 16.702, 283.505

Deuteranomaly
67, 18.818, 292.101

Tritanomaly
67, 11.485, 265.736

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 16.901, 278.902

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.228, 277.182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 16.901, 278.902 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(152, 163, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 163, 193)  
}
```

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(152, 163, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 163, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 16.901, 278.902 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(152, 163, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 163, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 163, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 163, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 163, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 163,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 16.901, 278.902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 163, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
163, 193) }
```

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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