

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 16.879, 160.995)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 16.879, 160.995)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 16.838, 161.835)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87AB99
RGB	135, 171, 153
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.4702, 0.3290, 0.3996
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	150°, 18%, 60%
HSV	150°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	30.3523, 36.6320, 35.6557
YIQ	158.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

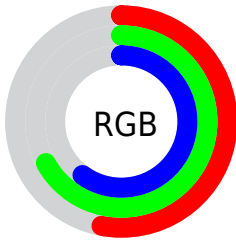
Format	Color
RYB	135, 159, 171
Decimal	8891289
CIELab	67.00, -16.00, 5.25
CIELCh	67, 16.838, 161.835
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2957, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287081369 (0xFF87AB99)
YUV	158.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -16.4019, 7.4385

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 16.838, 161.835$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 17.282, 345.465$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 16.614, 161.548$, and $47, 16.928, 161.164$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 24.692, 160.798$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 8.851, 162.774$.

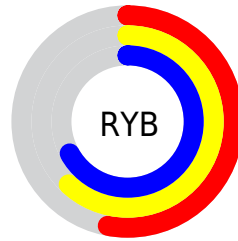
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

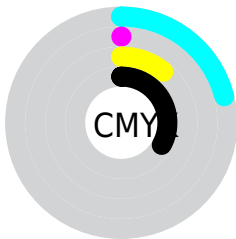
Blue (60%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

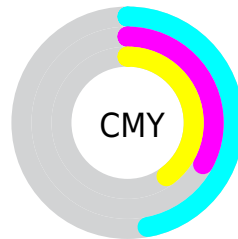


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 16.838, 161.835 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, 16.838, 161.835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 16.838,
161.835


 67, 16.838,
161.835


 100, 16.838,
161.835


 57, 16.838,
161.835


 87, 16.838,
161.835

 47, 16.838,
161.835

 97, 16.838,
161.835

 37, 16.838,
161.835

 27, 16.838,
161.835

 17, 16.838,
161.835

 7, 16.838, 161.835

 0, 16.838, 161.835

67, 16.838,
161.835

67, 16.838,
161.835

66, 24.692,
160.798

68, 8.851, 162.774

65, 32.289,
159.640

70, 0.829, 164.001

71, 7.145, 344.272

64, 39.499,
158.333

73, 15.007,
344.993

63, 46.191,
156.853

75, 22.712,
345.643

62, 52.249,
155.179

77, 30.231,
346.244

62, 57.594,
153.299


79, 37.545,
346.805

62, 62.205,
151.216

79, 40.028,
341.339

62, 65.850,

149.283

 80, 42.838,
336.570

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 16.838, 161.835



60, 17.282, 345.465

Rectangle

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



67, 16.838, 161.835



67, 16.838, 211.835



67, 16.838, 341.835



67, 16.838, 31.835

Sweetspot

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



67, 16.839, 161.833



87, 5.935, 163.228



68, 20.868, 127.530



47, 3.969, 163.168



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 16.839, 161.833



84, 24.660, 161.392



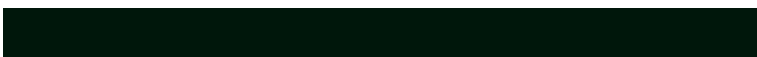
67, 12.849, 196.869



36, 4.586, 162.931



55, 59.583, 149.543



6, 10.348, 159.103

Inverse Universe

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



60, 17.282, 345.465



74, 25.441, 345.907



60, 14.667, 19.598



34, 4.643, 344.367



32, 57.249, 1.245



2, 9.137, 348.801

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 16.838, 161.835 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

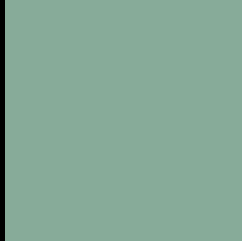
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.838, 161.835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

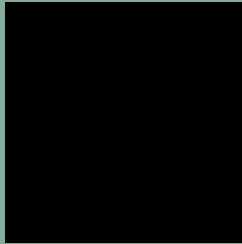
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 16.838, 161.835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 16.838, 161.835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 16.838, 161.835.

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, 16.838, 161.835

Protanopia
67, 8.178, 89.576

Deuteranopia
67, 9.444, 23.547



Tritanopia
67, 11.693, 236.885

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 16.838, 161.835

Protanomaly
67, 8.847, 129.852

Deuteranomaly
67, 3.924, 98.383

Tritanomaly
67, 10.789, 204.453

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 16.838, 161.835

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.315, 161.060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 16.838, 161.835 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(135, 171, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 171, 153)  
}
```

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(135, 171, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 171, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 16.838, 161.835 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(135, 171, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 171, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 171, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 171, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 171, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 171,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 16.838, 161.835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 171, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
171, 153) }
```

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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