

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 17.017, 143.332)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 17.017, 143.332)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 17.331, 142.544)	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, 17.331, 142.544)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91AA90
RGB	145, 170, 144
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.4325, 0.3345, 0.4365
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	118°, 13%, 61%
HSV	118°, 15%, 67%
XYZ	30.9533, 36.6320, 31.7061
YIQ	159.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

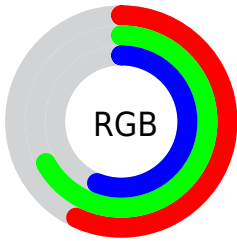
Format	Color
RYB	144, 170, 169
Decimal	9546384
CIELab	67.00, -13.76, 10.54
CIELCh	67, 17.331, 142.544
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3117, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287736464 (0xFF91AA90)
YUV	159.5610, -7.6716, -12.7700
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -14.6293, 11.3076

Details

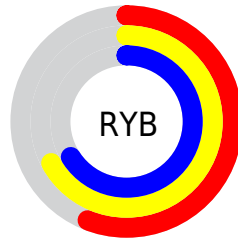
The CIELCh color $67, 17.331, 142.544$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 17.368, 324.189$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 17.063, 142.779$, and $47, 17.339, 143.210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 28.707, 141.839$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 5.977, 143.169$.

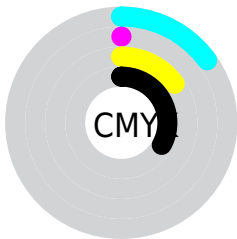
Distribution



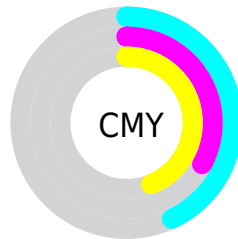
- Red (57%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 17.331, 142.544 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, 17.331, 142.544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 17.331,
142.544

 67, 17.331,
142.544

 100, 17.331,
142.544


 57, 17.331,
142.544

 87, 17.331,
142.544

 47, 17.331,
142.544

 97, 17.331,
142.544

 37, 17.331,
142.544

 27, 17.331,
142.544

 17, 17.331,
142.544

 7, 17.331, 142.544

 0, 17.331, 142.544

67, 17.331,
142.544

67, 17.331,
142.544

66, 28.707,
141.839

69, 5.977, 143.169

64, 39.928,
141.031

70, 5.233, 323.602

63, 50.767,
140.121

72, 16.212,
324.064

62, 60.930,
139.134

74, 26.905,
324.438

62, 70.051,
138.123

76, 37.278,
324.752

61, 77.697,
137.185

79, 47.317,
325.019

61, 83.417,
136.452

80, 53.288,
326.262

61, 86.904,

136.037

 60, 88.068,
135.840

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 17.331, 142.544



63, 17.368, 324.189

Rectangle

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



67, 17.331, 142.544



67, 17.331, 192.544



67, 17.331, 322.544



67, 17.331, 12.544

Sweetspot

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



67, 17.333, 142.544



87, 6.989, 143.183



69, 13.500, 106.586



47, 4.809, 143.141



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, 17.333, 142.544



85, 25.358, 142.342



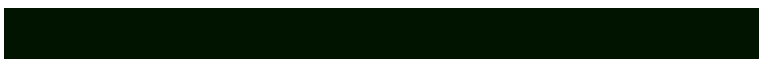
67, 12.654, 159.832



35, 6.339, 142.927



53, 79.570, 135.808



5, 11.548, 143.561

Inverse Universe

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



63, 17.368, 324.189



78, 25.411, 324.346



62, 12.846, 342.256



33, 6.353, 323.870



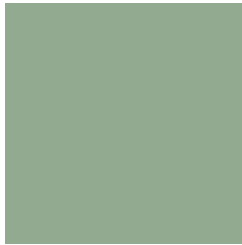
34, 77.135, 326.749



2, 11.474, 322.994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 17.331, 142.544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

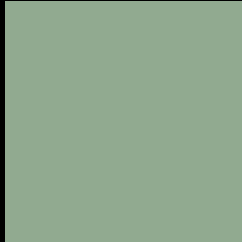
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.331, 142.544 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

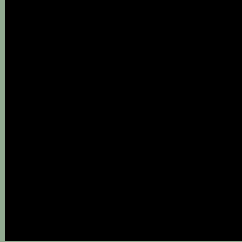
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

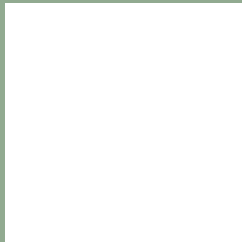
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 17.331, 142.544

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.331, 142.544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.331, 142.544.

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](#).

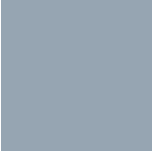
Dichromacy



Original Color
67, 17.331, 142.544

Protanopia
67, 12.629, 92.204

Deuteranopia
67, 12.493, 49.048



Tritanopia
67, 8.857, 253.552

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 17.331, 142.544

Protanomaly
67, 13.279, 115.676

Deuteranomaly
67, 9.875, 90.357

Tritanomaly
67, 7.038, 194.346

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 17.331, 142.544

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.548, 141.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 17.331, 142.544 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(145, 170, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 170, 144)  
}
```

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(145, 170, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 170, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.331, 142.544 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(145, 170, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 170, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 170, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 170, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 170, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 170,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.331, 142.544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 170, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
170, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor