

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 17.200, 154.941)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 17.200, 154.941)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 17.524, 154.218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AAB95
RGB	138, 171, 149
RGB Percent	54%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.4593, 0.3299, 0.4162
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	140°, 16%, 61%
HSV	140°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	30.4107, 36.6320, 33.8461
YIQ	158.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

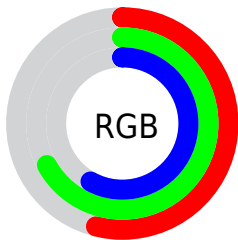
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 163, 171
Decimal	9087893
CIE Lab	67.00, -15.78, 7.62
CIE LCh	67, 17.524, 154.218
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3014, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277973 (0xFF8AAB95)
YUV	158.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -16.2295, 9.2112

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 17.524, 154.218$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 17.697, 337.034$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 17.255, 154.150$, and $47, 18.000, 154.038$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 26.564, 153.294$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 8.426, 155.040$.

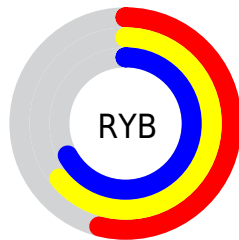
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (67%)

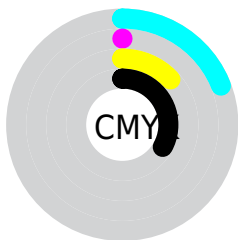
Blue (58%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

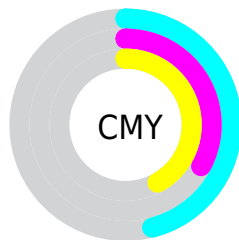


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 17.524, 154.218 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, 17.524, 154.218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 17.524,
154.218


 67, 17.524,
154.218


 100, 17.524,
154.218


 57, 17.524,
154.218


 87, 17.524,
154.218

 47, 17.524,
154.218

 97, 17.524,
154.218

 37, 17.524,
154.218

 27, 17.524,
154.218

 17, 17.524,
154.218

 7, 17.524, 154.218

 0, 17.524, 154.218

67, 17.524,
154.218

67, 17.524,
154.218

66, 26.564,
153.294

68, 8.426, 155.040

65, 35.410,
152.239

70, 0.626, 335.215

72, 9.550, 336.307

64, 43.910,
151.031

74, 18.287,
336.884

63, 51.901,
149.650

76, 26.797,
337.395

62, 59.222,
148.082

78, 35.057,
337.855

62, 65.740,
146.328


80, 42.468,
337.331


61, 71.362,
144.415

80, 46.584,
331.885

61, 76.132,

142.463

 80, 51.085,
327.460

 61, 76.442,
142.340

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 17.524, 154.218



61, 17.697, 337.034

Rectangle

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



67, 17.524, 154.218



67, 17.524, 204.218



67, 17.524, 334.218



67, 17.524, 24.218

Sweetspot

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



67, 17.526, 154.217



87, 6.701, 155.296



68, 18.541, 122.008



47, 4.483, 155.245



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, 17.526, 154.217



84, 25.811, 153.853



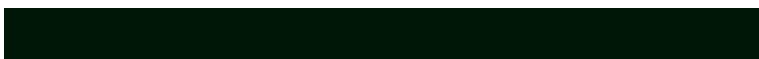
67, 12.434, 184.197



36, 5.185, 155.040



54, 69.247, 142.570



6, 11.438, 153.178

Inverse Universe

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



61, 17.697, 337.034



75, 26.105, 337.355



61, 13.529, 7.681



34, 5.215, 336.276



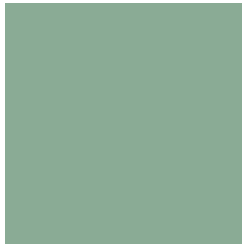
33, 61.207, 347.006



2, 10.225, 339.899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 17.524, 154.218 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, 17.524, 154.218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

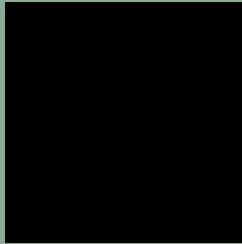
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 17.524, 154.218

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.524, 154.218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.524, 154.218.

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, 17.524, 154.218

Protanopia
67, 10.400, 91.242

Deuteranopia
67, 10.306, 35.644



Tritanopia
67, 11.029, 243.691

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 17.524, 154.218

Protanomaly
67, 10.822, 123.771

Deuteranomaly
67, 6.246, 95.012

Tritanomaly
67, 9.765, 201.881

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 17.524, 154.218

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.403, 155.197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 17.524, 154.218 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(138, 171, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 171, 149)  
}
```

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(138, 171, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 171, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.524, 154.218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

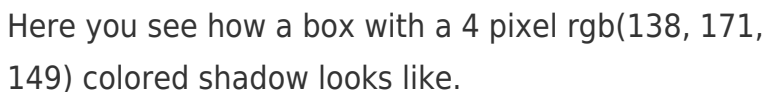
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 171, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 171, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 171, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 171, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 171, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.524, 154.218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
171, 149) }
```

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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