

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 17.218, 129.892)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 17.218, 129.892)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 17.153, 130.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A88B
RGB	152, 168, 139
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.4032, 0.3405, 0.4542
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	93°, 14%, 60%
HSV	93°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	31.6895, 36.6320, 29.8920
YIQ	159.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

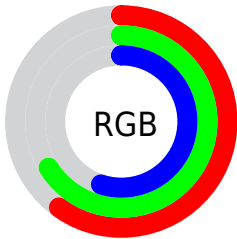
Format	Color
RYB	139, 168, 155
Decimal	10004619
CIELab	67.00, -11.05, 13.12
CIElCh	67, 17.153, 130.114
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3227, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288194699 (0xFF98A88B)
YUV	159.9100, -10.3086, -6.9371
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -12.4581, 13.0847

Details

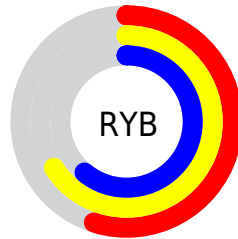
The CIELCh color $67, 17.153, 130.114$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $60, 17.509, 311.599$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 16.887, 130.789$, and $47, 17.099, 130.000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 27.084, 129.643$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 7.192, 130.571$.

Distribution



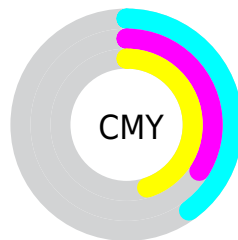
- Red (60%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 17.153, 130.114 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, 17.153, 130.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 17.153,
130.114


 67, 17.153,
130.114


 100, 17.153,
130.114


 57, 17.153,
130.114


 87, 17.153,
130.114

 47, 17.153,
130.114


 97, 17.153,
130.114

 37, 17.153,
130.114

 27, 17.153,
130.114

 17, 17.153,
130.114

 7, 17.153, 130.114

 0, 17.153, 130.114

67, 17.153,
130.114

67, 17.153,
130.114

66, 27.084,
129.643

68, 7.192, 130.571

65, 36.879,
129.163

69, 2.731, 310.923

64, 46.396,
128.706

71, 12.566,
311.331

63, 55.430,
128.319

72, 22.274,
311.672

63, 63.692,
128.081

73, 31.831,
311.974

62, 70.805,
128.098

75, 41.220,
312.242

62, 76.355,
128.494

76, 49.493,
312.844

61, 80.160,

77, 50.411,
316.278

129.318

■ 78, 51.487,
319.636

■ 61, 81.091,
129.541

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 17.153, 130.114



60, 17.509, 311.599

Rectangle

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



67, 17.153, 130.114



67, 17.153, 180.114



67, 17.153, 310.114



67, 17.153, 0.114

Sweetspot

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



67, 17.155, 130.116



87, 6.150, 130.670



65, 10.296, 78.452



46, 4.191, 130.639



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 17.155, 130.116



85, 25.922, 129.923



66, 18.976, 144.739



35, 5.622, 130.479



54, 73.656, 129.372



5, 10.424, 132.957

Inverse Universe

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



60, 17.509, 311.599



74, 26.588, 311.794



61, 18.999, 326.749



33, 5.690, 311.235



23, 82.076, 313.336



1, 10.099, 308.247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 17.153, 130.114 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, 17.153, 130.114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

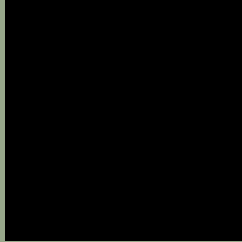
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

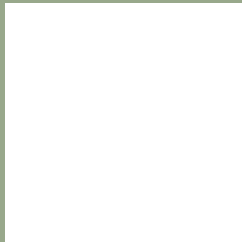
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 17.153, 130.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.153, 130.114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.153, 130.114.

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, 17.153, 130.114

Protanopia

67, 14.861, 92.779

Deuteranopia

67, 14.479, 54.755



Tritanopia
67, 7.377, 276.622

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 17.153, 130.114

Protanomaly
67, 14.822, 107.059

Deuteranomaly
67, 12.201, 83.550

Tritanomaly
67, 3.573, 181.213

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 17.153, 130.114

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.516, 130.377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 17.153, 130.114 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, 168, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 168, 139)  
}
```

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, 168, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 168, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.153, 130.114 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, 168, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 168, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 168, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.153, 130.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 168, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
168, 139) }
```

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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