

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 17.356, 288.147)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 17.356, 288.147)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 17.707, 288.609)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA1C1
RGB	158, 161, 193
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 76%
CMY	0.3802, 0.3684, 0.2429
CMYK	0.18, 0.17, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	235°, 22%, 69%
HSV	235°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	36.4935, 36.6320, 55.6277
YIQ	163.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

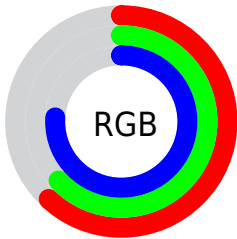
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 161, 193
Decimal	10396097
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 5.65, -16.78
CIE _{LCh}	67, 17.707, 288.609
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2834, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586177 (0xFF9EA1C1)
YUV	163.7510, 14.4198, -5.0436
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 1.7100, -12.1261

Details

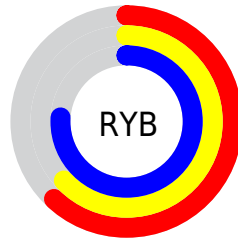
The CIELCh color $67, 17.707, 288.609$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76, 17.120, 104.610$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 17.297, 288.267$, and $47, 17.200, 287.649$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 27.992, 290.063$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.801, 287.371$.

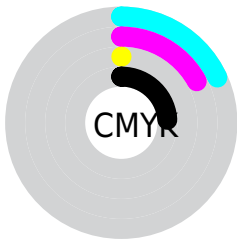
Distribution



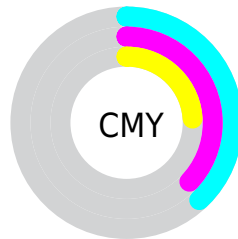
- Red (62%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 17.707, 288.609 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, 17.707, 288.609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 17.707,
288.609

■ 67, 17.707,
288.609

■ 100, 17.707,
288.609

■ 57, 17.707,
288.609

■ 87, 17.707,
288.609

■ 47, 17.707,
288.609

■ 97, 17.707,
288.609

■ 37, 17.707,
288.609

■ 27, 17.707,
288.609

■ 17, 17.707,
288.609

■ 7, 17.707, 288.609

■ 0, 17.707, 288.609

67, 17.707,
288.609

67, 17.707,
288.609

61, 27.992,
290.063

73, 7.801, 287.371

55, 38.692,
291.768

79, 1.750, 106.243

49, 49.826,
293.744

85, 10.976,
105.382

43, 61.370,
295.986

91, 19.898,
104.606

37, 73.177,
298.436

97, 28.535,
103.933

32, 84.813,
300.942

99, 31.196,
107.805

28, 95.346,
303.246

25, 103.378,

305.013

■ 24, 104.516,
305.242

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 17.707, 288.609



76, 17.120, 104.610

Rectangle

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



67, 17.707, 288.609



67, 17.707, 338.609



67, 17.707, 108.609



67, 17.707, 158.609

Sweetspot

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



67, 17.706, 288.607



94, 5.888, 287.037



76, 12.577, 189.797



50, 4.020, 287.112



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, 17.706, 288.607



82, 26.701, 289.192



67, 20.069, 306.455



38, 5.468, 287.513



20, 90.558, 305.038



2, 18.292, 288.766

Inverse Universe

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



68, 13.811, 13.872



84, 20.951, 14.343



76, 19.478, 124.605



38, 4.207, 12.992



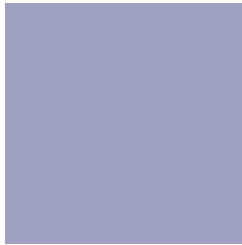
33, 70.392, 36.080



3, 14.062, 14.729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 17.707, 288.609 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

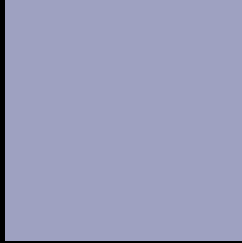
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.707, 288.609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

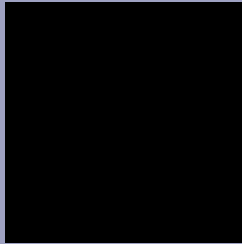
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 17.707, 288.609

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.707, 288.609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.707, 288.609.

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

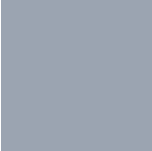
67, 17.707, 288.609

Protanopia

67, 17.209, 284.981

Deuteranopia

67, 18.942, 297.412



Tritanopia
67, 7.819, 266.294

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 17.707, 288.609

Protanomaly
67, 17.179, 286.122

Deuteranomaly
67, 18.289, 294.235

Tritanomaly
67, 11.274, 278.519

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 17.707, 288.609

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.634, 287.692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 17.707, 288.609 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(158, 161, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 161, 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(158, 161, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 161, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.707, 288.609 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(158, 161, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 161, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 161, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 161, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.707, 288.609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 161, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
161, 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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