

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 17.401, 272.408)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 17.401, 272.408)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 17.383, 272.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A4C2
RGB	147, 164, 194
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.4237, 0.3570, 0.2394
CMYK	0.24, 0.15, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	218°, 28%, 67%
HSV	218°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	35.0294, 36.6320, 56.2423
YIQ	162.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

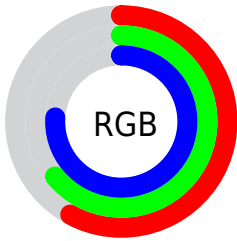
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 159, 194
Decimal	9675970
CIE Lab	67.00, 0.72, -17.37
CIE LCh	67, 17.383, 272.387
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2739, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866050 (0xFF93A4C2)
YUV	162.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -2.6080, -12.7282

Details

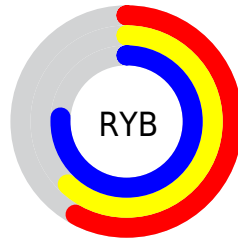
The CIELCh color `67, 17.383, 272.387` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `73, 17.628, 85.676`, and the grayscale version is `67, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `87, 17.515, 272.849`, and `47, 17.405, 272.366` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `62, 24.701, 274.303`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `72, 10.150, 270.751`.

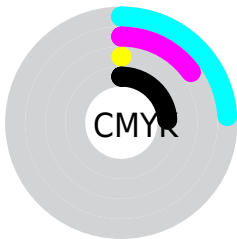
Distribution



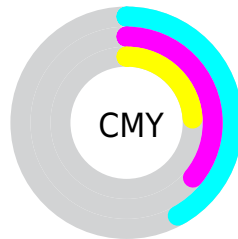
- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 17.383, 272.387 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, 17.383, 272.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 17.383,
272.387

■ 67, 17.383,
272.387

■ 100, 17.383,
272.387

■ 57, 17.383,
272.387

■ 87, 17.383,
272.387

■ 47, 17.383,
272.387

■ 97, 17.383,
272.387

■ 37, 17.383,
272.387

■ 27, 17.383,
272.387

■ 17, 17.383,
272.387

■ 7, 17.383, 272.387

■ 0, 17.383, 272.387

67, 17.383,
272.387

67, 17.383,
272.387

62, 24.701,
274.303

72, 10.150,
270.751

58, 32.115,
276.552

76, 3.004, 269.403

81, 4.053, 88.044

53, 39.644,
279.168

86, 11.016, 87.035

49, 47.321,
282.174

91, 17.882, 86.130

44, 55.186,
285.551

95, 23.535, 92.570

98, 28.694,
104.646

40, 63.262,
289.214

99, 30.741,
107.840

37, 71.500,
292.998

35, 76.283,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 17.383, 272.387



73, 17.628, 85.676

Rectangle

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



67, 17.383, 272.387



67, 17.383, 322.387



67, 17.383, 92.387



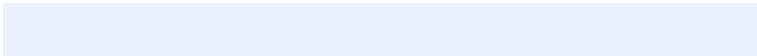
67, 17.383, 142.387

Sweetspot

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



67, 17.382, 272.384



95, 6.162, 269.753



75, 19.401, 169.210



51, 4.038, 269.833



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 17.382, 272.384



82, 25.847, 273.350



63, 26.482, 297.594



38, 4.031, 270.053



28, 65.361, 294.517



3, 14.710, 278.503

Inverse Universe

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



66, 20.436, 354.274



80, 30.478, 354.931



77, 25.068, 113.557



38, 4.670, 352.634



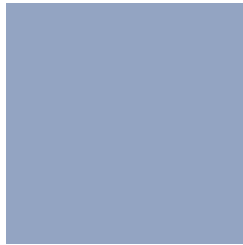
34, 60.466, 14.717



3, 14.888, 0.268

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 17.383, 272.387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

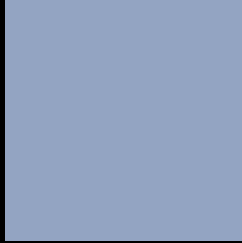
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.383, 272.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

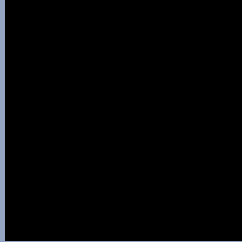
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

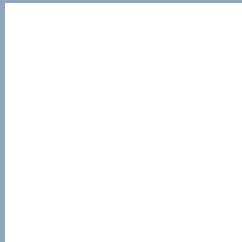
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 17.383, 272.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.383, 272.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.383, 272.387.

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

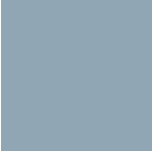
67, 17.383, 272.387

Protanopia

67, 17.174, 287.282

Deuteranopia

67, 20.011, 296.203



Tritanopia
67, 10.792, 244.962

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 17.383, 272.387

Protanomaly
67, 17.339, 281.610

Deuteranomaly
67, 18.823, 287.890

Tritanomaly
67, 12.882, 258.542

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 17.383, 272.387

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.424, 270.832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 17.383, 272.387 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(147, 164, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 164, 194)  
}
```

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(147, 164, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 164, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.383, 272.387 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

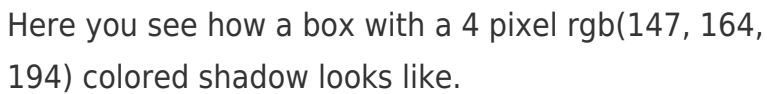
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 164, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 164, 194) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 164, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 164, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 164, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 164,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.383, 272.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 164, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
164, 194) }
```

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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