

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 17.714, 297.107)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 17.714, 297.107)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 17.843, 297.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49FBF
RGB	164, 159, 191
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.3554, 0.3750, 0.2495
CMYK	0.14, 0.17, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	249°, 20%, 69%
HSV	249°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	37.2926, 36.6320, 54.6134
YIQ	164.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

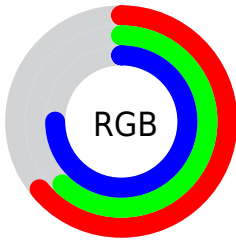
Format	Color
RYB	164, 159, 191
Decimal	10788799
CIELab	67.00, 8.28, -15.80
CIELCh	67, 17.843, 297.662
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2901, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978879 (0xFFA49FBF)
YUV	164.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 4.0666, -11.1326

Details

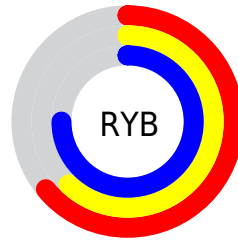
The CIELCh color $67, 17.843, 297.662$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76, 17.203, 115.079$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 17.420, 297.203$, and $47, 17.889, 297.272$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 29.072, 298.646$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 7.041, 296.808$.

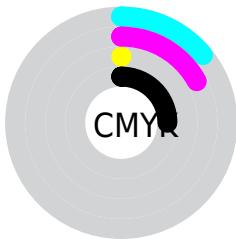
Distribution



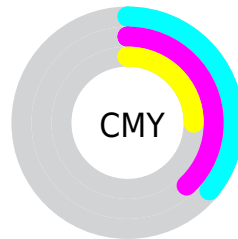
- Red (64%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 17.843, 297.662 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, 17.843, 297.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 17.843,
297.662

■ 67, 17.843,
297.662

■ 100, 17.843,
297.662

■ 57, 17.843,
297.662

■ 87, 17.843,
297.662

■ 47, 17.843,
297.662

■ 97, 17.843,
297.662

■ 37, 17.843,
297.662

■ 27, 17.843,
297.662

■ 17, 17.843,
297.662

■ 7, 17.843, 297.662

■ 0, 17.843, 297.662

67, 17.843,
297.662

67, 17.843,
297.662

61, 29.072,
298.646

73, 7.041, 296.808

54, 40.737,
299.776

80, 3.349, 116.072

48, 52.803,
301.049

86, 13.353,
115.442

42, 65.143,
302.438

92, 22.998,
114.902

37, 77.434,
303.875

98, 32.277,
114.406

31, 88.998,
305.221

99, 32.026,
107.741

27, 98.658,
306.257

25, 105.055,

306.766

■ 24, 106.762,
306.915

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 17.843, 297.662



76, 17.203, 115.079

Rectangle

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



67, 17.843, 297.662



67, 17.843, 347.662



67, 17.843, 117.662



67, 17.843, 167.662

Sweetspot

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



67, 17.841, 297.660



94, 6.483, 296.679



74, 9.880, 214.052



50, 4.427, 296.734



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, 17.841, 297.660



83, 26.682, 297.999



68, 19.263, 314.823



38, 6.024, 297.021



19, 93.676, 306.989



1, 19.566, 295.353

Inverse Universe

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



69, 19.015, 330.038



86, 28.269, 330.263



75, 18.975, 133.410



38, 6.486, 329.578



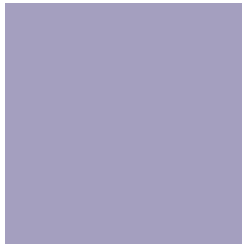
37, 72.496, 335.518



4, 20.894, 332.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 17.843, 297.662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

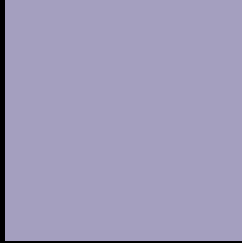
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.843, 297.662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

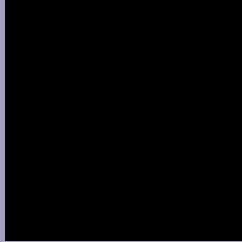
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 17.843, 297.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.843, 297.662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 17.843, 297.662.

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, 17.843, 297.662

Protanopia

67, 17.179, 286.122

Deuteranopia

67, 17.885, 298.793



Tritanopia
67, 7.190, 290.927

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 17.843, 297.662

Protanomaly
67, 17.140, 290.760

Deuteranomaly
67, 17.885, 298.793

Tritanomaly
67, 11.102, 295.060

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 17.843, 297.662

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.681, 297.208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 17.843, 297.662 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(164, 159, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 159, 191)  
}
```

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(164, 159, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 159, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.843, 297.662 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(164, 159, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 159, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 159, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 159, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 17.843, 297.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 159, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
159, 191) }
```

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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