

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 19.920, 162.757)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 19.920, 162.757)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 20.137, 162.603)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(67, 20.137, 162.603)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81AD98
RGB	129, 173, 152
RGB Percent	51%, 68%, 60%
CMY	0.4956, 0.3231, 0.4054
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.12, 0.32
HSL	151°, 21%, 59%
HSV	151°, 25%, 68%
XYZ	29.5032, 36.6320, 35.0605
YIQ	157.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

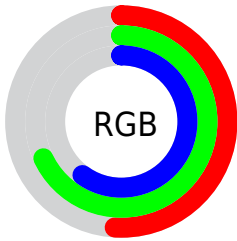
Format	Color
RYB	129, 158, 173
Decimal	8498584
CIELab	67.00, -19.22, 6.02
CIELCh	67, 20.137, 162.603
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2915, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286688664 (0xFF81AD98)
YUV	157.4500, -2.6868, -24.9506
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -18.9060, 8.0216

Details

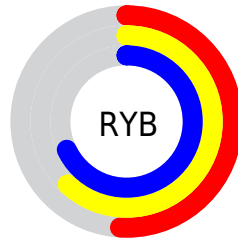
The CIELCh color **67, 20.137, 162.603** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **59, 20.853, 347.219**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 20.377, 161.891**, and **47, 19.997, 163.050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 27.790, 161.504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 12.288, 163.592**.

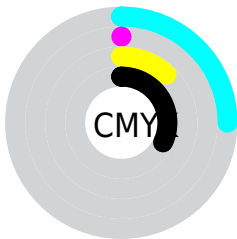
Distribution



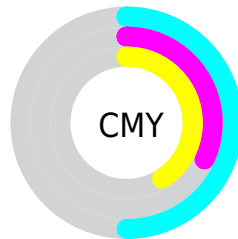
- Red (51%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 20.137, 162.603 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, 20.137, 162.603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 20.137,
162.603


 67, 20.137,
162.603


 100, 20.137,
162.603


 57, 20.137,
162.603

 87, 20.137,
162.603

 47, 20.137,
162.603

 97, 20.137,
162.603

 37, 20.137,
162.603

 27, 20.137,
162.603

 17, 20.137,
162.603

 7, 20.137, 162.603

 0, 20.137, 162.603

67, 20.137,
162.603

67, 20.137,
162.603

66, 27.790,
161.504

68, 12.288,
163.592

65, 35.118,
160.275

70, 4.350, 164.531

64, 41.990,
158.888

71, 3.584, 345.146

63, 48.284,
157.319

73, 11.443,
345.956

63, 53.901,
155.551

75, 19.173,
346.652

62, 58.790,
153.574

77, 26.736,
347.292


62, 62.968,
151.407

79, 34.107,
347.889

62, 64.735,

80, 37.936,
344.220

150.444

 80, 40.463,
339.155

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 20.137, 162.603



59, 20.853, 347.219

Rectangle

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



67, 20.137, 162.603



67, 20.137, 212.603



67, 20.137, 342.603



67, 20.137, 32.603

Sweetspot

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



67, 20.138, 162.601



88, 7.862, 164.276



68, 25.646, 128.502



46, 5.581, 164.140



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, 20.138, 162.601



84, 30.178, 161.951



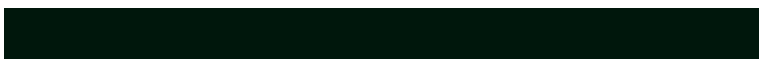
67, 15.132, 199.714



36, 4.512, 164.168



55, 58.182, 150.722



6, 10.196, 160.089

Inverse Universe

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



59, 20.853, 347.219



72, 31.500, 347.890



58, 17.937, 22.609



34, 4.574, 345.630



32, 57.059, 3.385



2, 9.021, 350.028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 20.137, 162.603 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

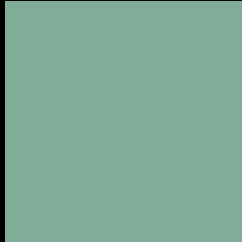
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.137, 162.603 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, 20.137, 162.603

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 20.137, 162.603.

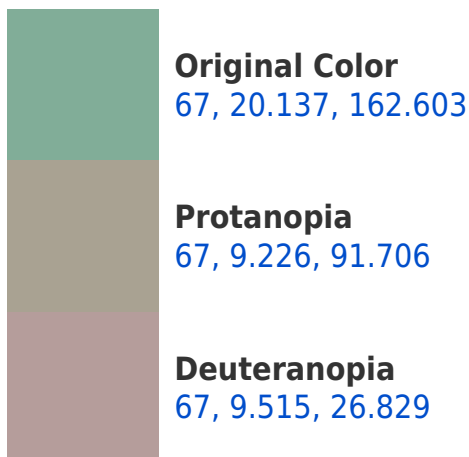


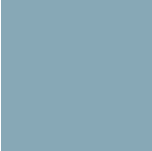
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 20.137, 162.603.

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





Tritanopia
67, 13.543, 233.670

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 20.137, 162.603

Protanomaly
67, 10.987, 134.228

Deuteranomaly
67, 4.973, 114.112

Tritanomaly
67, 13.113, 200.765

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 20.137, 162.603

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 7.561, 162.891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 20.137, 162.603 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(129, 173, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 173, 152)  
}
```

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(129, 173, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 173, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 20.137, 162.603 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(129, 173, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 173, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 173, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 173, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 173, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 173,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 20.137, 162.603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 173, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
173, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor