

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 20.137, 87.984)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 20.137, 87.984) contains.

CIELCh(67, 20.010, 87.489)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(67, 20.010, 87.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A17F
RGB	178, 161, 127
RGB Percent	70%, 63%, 50%
CMY	0.3008, 0.3675, 0.5009
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.29, 0.30
HSL	40°, 25%, 60%
HSV	40°, 29%, 70%
XYZ	35.0742, 36.6320, 25.3968
YIQ	162.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

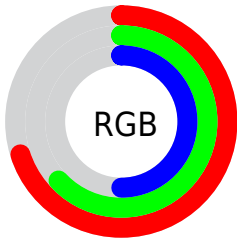
Format	Color
RYB	153, 178, 127
Decimal	11706751
CIELab	67.00, 0.88, 19.99
CIELCh	67, 20.010, 87.489
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3612, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289896831 (0xFFB2A17F)
YUV	162.2070, -17.3571, 13.8505
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -2.4760, 17.4882

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 20.010, 87.489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $60, 19.885, 275.437$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 20.026, 88.165$, and $47, 20.041, 87.595$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 27.247, 86.155$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 12.885, 88.794$.

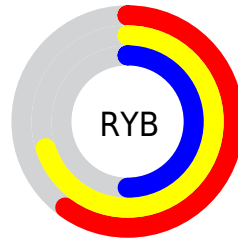
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (63%)

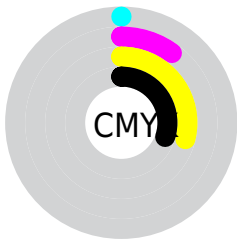
Blue (50%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (50%)

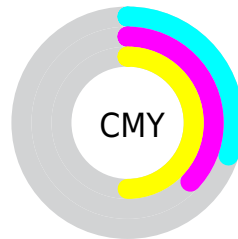


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 20.010, 87.489 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, 20.010, 87.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 20.010, 87.489

■ 67, 20.010, 87.489

■ 100, 20.010,
87.489

■ 57, 20.010, 87.489

■ 87, 20.010, 87.489

■ 47, 20.010, 87.489

■ 97, 20.010, 87.489

■ 37, 20.010, 87.489

■ 27, 20.010, 87.489

■ 17, 20.010, 87.489

■ 7, 20.010, 87.489

■ 0, 20.010, 87.489

■ 67, 20.010, 87.489

■ 67, 20.010, 87.489

■ 65, 27.247, 86.155

■ 69, 12.885, 88.794

63, 34.531, 84.774

71, 5.896, 90.037

61, 41.739, 83.344

73, 0.948, 271.527

60, 48.634, 81.837

75, 7.649, 272.494

58, 54.805, 80.193

77, 14.216,
273.601

56, 59.627, 78.291

79, 20.656,
274.666

55, 62.689, 76.031

81, 26.980,
275.680

55, 63.104, 75.726

83, 25.886,
270.428

85, 23.710,
262.853

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 20.010, 87.489



60, 19.885, 275.437

Rectangle

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



67, 20.010, 87.489



67, 20.010, 137.489



67, 20.010, 267.489



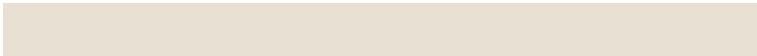
67, 20.010, 317.489

Sweetspot

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



67, 20.011, 87.495



90, 7.637, 89.972



59, 22.357, 356.721



48, 5.359, 89.797



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 20.011, 87.495



84, 29.621, 86.700



71, 27.661, 114.652



37, 3.883, 89.952



47, 56.386, 76.099



6, 8.421, 81.550

Inverse Universe

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



60, 19.885, 275.437



73, 29.412, 276.598



56, 29.501, 299.185



35, 3.883, 272.361



26, 65.785, 296.056



2, 10.134, 276.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 20.010, 87.489 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, 20.010, 87.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

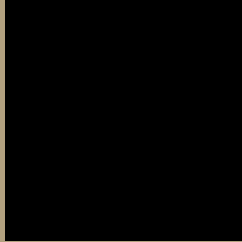
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 20.010, 87.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 20.010, 87.489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 20.010, 87.489.

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, 20.010, 87.489

Protanopia

67, 19.728, 94.814

Deuteranopia

67, 21.601, 67.166



Tritanopia
67, 12.282, 348.045

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 20.010, 87.489

Protanomaly
67, 19.562, 90.943

Deuteranomaly
67, 20.570, 75.092

Tritanomaly
67, 9.513, 36.881

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 20.010, 87.489

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 7.145, 86.791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 20.010, 87.489 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(178, 161, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 161, 127)  
}
```

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(178, 161, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 161, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 20.010, 87.489 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(178, 161, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 161, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 161, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 161, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 161, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 161,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 20.010, 87.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 161, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
161, 127) }
```

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