

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 20.490, 213.634)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 20.490, 213.634)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 20.492, 213.644)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70ADB7
RGB	112, 173, 183
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 72%
CMY	0.5617, 0.3225, 0.2833
CMYK	0.39, 0.05, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	188°, 33%, 58%
HSV	188°, 39%, 72%
XYZ	30.0706, 36.6320, 50.1522
YIQ	155.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

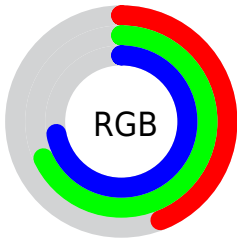
Format	Color
R _{YB}	112, 145, 183
Decimal	7384503
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, -17.06, -11.35
CIE _{LCh}	67, 20.492, 213.644
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2573, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285574583 (0xFF70ADB7)
YUV	155.9010, 13.3598, -38.5012
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -17.2328, -6.7623

Details

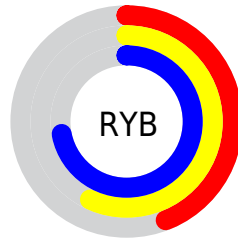
The CIELCh color **67, 20.492, 213.644** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **57, 27.221, 33.991**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 20.485, 213.059**, and **47, 20.474, 212.640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 24.527, 214.262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 15.860, 213.236**.

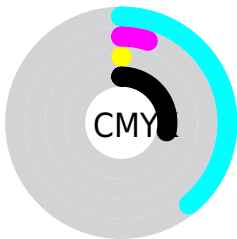
Distribution



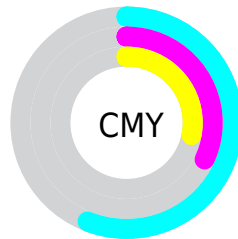
- Red (44%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 20.492, 213.644 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, 20.492, 213.644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 20.492,
213.644

 67, 20.492,
213.644

 100, 20.492,
213.644

 57, 20.492,
213.644

 87, 20.492,
213.644

 47, 20.492,
213.644

 97, 20.492,
213.644

 37, 20.492,
213.644

 27, 20.492,
213.644

 17, 20.492,
213.644

 7, 20.492, 213.644

 0, 20.492, 213.644

67, 20.492,
213.644

67, 20.492,
213.644

65, 24.527,
214.262

69, 15.860,
213.236

64, 27.882,
215.146

71, 10.724,
213.010

63, 30.494,
216.347

73, 5.179, 212.956

62, 32.339,
217.926

75, 0.691, 32.106

77, 6.807, 32.862

60, 33.443,
219.938

79, 13.107, 33.043

60, 33.960,
222.373

81, 19.534, 33.248

83, 24.878, 33.983

59, 34.013,
222.660

84, 24.279, 37.424

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 20.492, 213.644



57, 27.221, 33.991

Rectangle

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



67, 20.492, 213.644



67, 20.492, 263.644



67, 20.492, 33.644



67, 20.492, 83.644

Sweetspot

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



67, 20.492, 213.641



91, 8.605, 212.951



68, 42.963, 145.275



48, 5.733, 212.957



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 20.492, 213.641



83, 29.331, 214.184



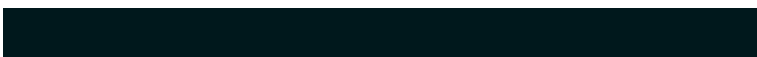
57, 26.611, 274.857



38, 3.325, 212.953



51, 30.211, 222.290



7, 8.790, 219.376

Inverse Universe

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



57, 42.750, 330.886



68, 63.082, 331.439



66, 27.277, 83.295



36, 6.271, 329.067



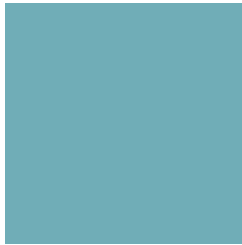
35, 71.656, 334.665



3, 16.304, 330.901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 20.492, 213.644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

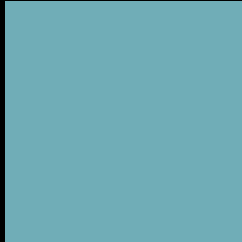
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.492, 213.644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

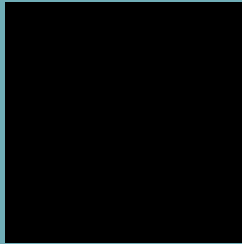
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 20.492, 213.644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 20.492, 213.644.

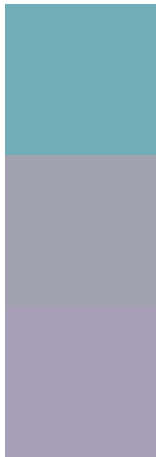


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 20.492, 213.644.

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, 20.492, 213.644

Protanopia

67, 8.304, 291.043

Deuteranopia

67, 15.903, 303.487



Tritanopia
67, 20.371, 220.490

Trichromacy



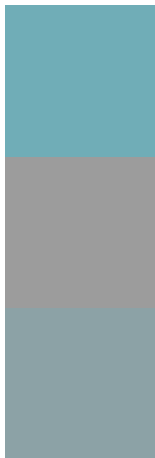
Original Color
67, 20.492, 213.644

Protanomaly
66, 10.442, 242.667

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.246, 266.456

Tritanomaly
67, 20.247, 218.923

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 20.492, 213.644

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 8.248, 214.482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 20.492, 213.644 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(112, 173, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 173, 183)  
}
```

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(112, 173, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 173, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 20.492, 213.644 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(112, 173, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 173, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 173, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 173, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 173, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 173,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 20.492, 213.644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 173, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
173, 183) }
```

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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