

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 20.881, 286.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 20.881, 286.027)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 21.062, 286.755)	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, 21.062, 286.755)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA1C7
RGB	155, 161, 199
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.3918, 0.3682, 0.2192
CMYK	0.22, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	232°, 28%, 69%
HSV	232°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	36.6206, 36.6320, 59.2379
YIQ	163.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

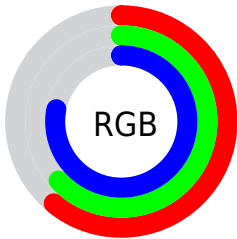
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 160, 199
Decimal	10199495
CIE _{Lab}	67.00, 6.07, -20.17
CIE _{LCh}	67, 21.062, 286.755
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2764, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389575 (0xFF9BA1C7)
YUV	163.5380, 17.4828, -7.4878
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 2.0848, -15.6627

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 21.062, 286.755$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $78, 20.341, 101.568$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 20.481, 286.305$, and $47, 20.794, 286.161$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 31.134, 288.362$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 11.340, 285.383$.

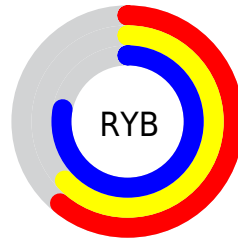
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (63%)

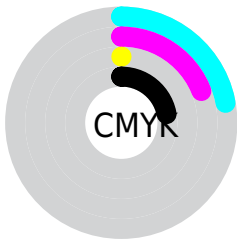
Blue (78%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (78%)

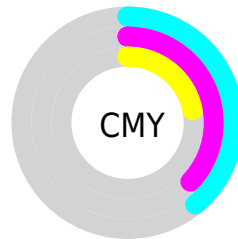


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 21.062, 286.755 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, 21.062, 286.755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 21.062,
286.755

■ 67, 21.062,
286.755

■ 100, 21.062,
286.755

■ 57, 21.062,
286.755

■ 87, 21.062,
286.755

■ 47, 21.062,
286.755

■ 97, 21.062,
286.755

■ 37, 21.062,
286.755

■ 27, 21.062,
286.755

■ 17, 21.062,
286.755

■ 7, 21.062, 286.755

■ 0, 21.062, 286.755

67, 21.062,
286.755

67, 21.062,
286.755

61, 31.134,
288.362

73, 11.340,
285.383

55, 41.590,
290.240

79, 1.944, 284.260

85, 7.151, 103.172

49, 52.452,
292.409

91, 15.966,
102.313

43, 63.701,
294.859

97, 24.517,
101.564

38, 75.198,
297.519

99, 28.180,
108.037

33, 86.536,
300.230

29, 96.860,
302.731

27, 103.509,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 21.062, 286.755



78, 20.341, 101.568

Rectangle

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



67, 21.062, 286.755



67, 21.062, 336.755



67, 21.062, 106.755



67, 21.062, 156.755

Sweetspot

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



67, 21.061, 286.753



95, 7.958, 284.780



77, 15.889, 185.279



50, 5.175, 284.851



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, 21.061, 286.753



80, 31.744, 287.573



67, 25.069, 304.964



39, 5.287, 285.048



21, 88.416, 304.021



2, 19.463, 288.015

Inverse Universe

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



68, 17.580, 10.377



82, 26.642, 11.058



78, 24.088, 122.488



39, 4.340, 8.972



34, 69.050, 33.307



3, 16.032, 12.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 21.062, 286.755 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

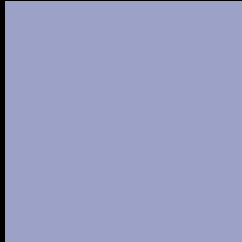
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.062, 286.755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

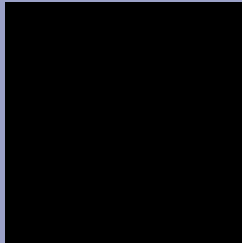
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 21.062, 286.755

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 21.062, 286.755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 21.062, 286.755.

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

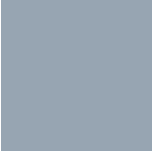
67, 21.062, 286.755

Protanopia

67, 21.089, 285.846

Deuteranopia

67, 22.160, 293.321



Tritanopia
67, 8.658, 255.439

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 21.062, 286.755

Protanomaly
67, 21.089, 285.846

Deuteranomaly
67, 21.575, 290.560

Tritanomaly
67, 12.756, 272.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 21.062, 286.755

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 7.756, 285.577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 21.062, 286.755 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(155, 161, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 161, 199)  
}
```

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(155, 161, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 161, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 21.062, 286.755 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

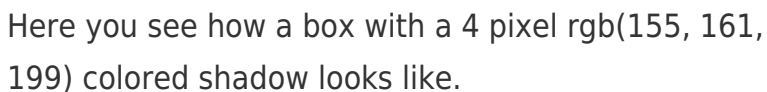
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 161, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 161, 199) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 161, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 161, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 161, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 161, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 21.062, 286.755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 161, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
161, 199) }
```

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