

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 21.542, 152.723)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 21.542, 152.723)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 21.095, 152.885)	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, 21.095, 152.885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85AC91
RGB	133, 172, 145
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 57%
CMY	0.4777, 0.3247, 0.4306
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	138°, 19%, 60%
HSV	138°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	29.6182, 36.6320, 32.3746
YIQ	157.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

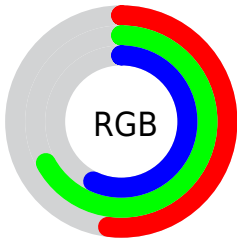
Format	Color
RYB	133, 163, 172
Decimal	8760465
CIELab	67.00, -18.78, 9.61
CIELCh	67, 21.095, 152.885
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3003, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286950545 (0xFF85AC91)
YUV	157.2610, -6.0447, -21.2769
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -18.5668, 10.6527

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 21.095, 152.885$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 21.294, 336.179$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 21.272, 152.670$, and $47, 21.070, 152.874$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 30.333, 151.933$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 11.762, 153.722$.

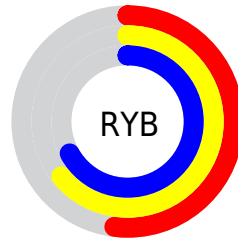
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (67%)

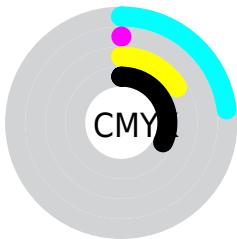
Blue (57%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

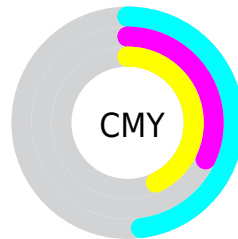


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (32%)

Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 21.095, 152.885 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, 21.095, 152.885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 21.095,
152.885


 67, 21.095,
152.885


 100, 21.095,
152.885

 57, 21.095,
152.885

 87, 21.095,
152.885

 47, 21.095,
152.885

 97, 21.095,
152.885

 37, 21.095,
152.885

 27, 21.095,
152.885

 17, 21.095,
152.885

 7, 21.095, 152.885

 0, 21.095, 152.885

67, 21.095,
152.885

67, 21.095,
152.885

66, 30.333,
151.933

68, 11.762,
153.722

65, 39.326,
150.841

70, 2.449, 154.544

64, 47.911,
149.589

72, 6.752, 335.012

74, 15.772,
335.604

63, 55.915,
148.160

76, 24.567,
336.116

62, 63.173,
146.548

78, 33.107,
336.574

62, 69.550,
144.765


80, 41.378,
336.988

62, 74.957,
142.854

80, 45.988,
331.704

62, 78.386,

141.491

 81, 50.724,
327.063

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 21.095, 152.885



60, 21.294, 336.179

Rectangle

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



67, 21.095, 152.885



67, 21.095, 202.885



67, 21.095, 332.885



67, 21.095, 22.885

Sweetspot

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



67, 21.096, 152.884



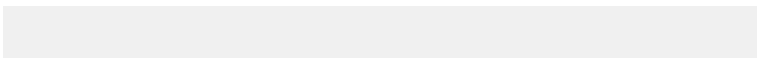
88, 8.047, 154.154



69, 21.741, 120.511



46, 5.224, 154.109



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, 21.096, 152.884



84, 31.167, 152.441



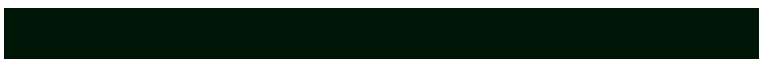
67, 14.828, 181.234



36, 5.284, 153.984



54, 70.589, 141.727



6, 11.613, 152.378

Inverse Universe

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



60, 21.294, 336.179



74, 31.501, 336.553



59, 16.238, 5.552



34, 5.312, 335.192



33, 62.162, 345.089



2, 10.434, 338.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 21.095, 152.885 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

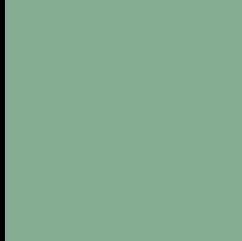
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 21.095, 152.885 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

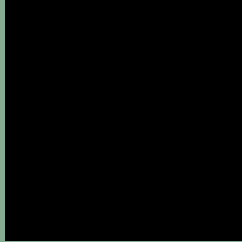
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 21.095, 152.885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 21.095, 152.885.

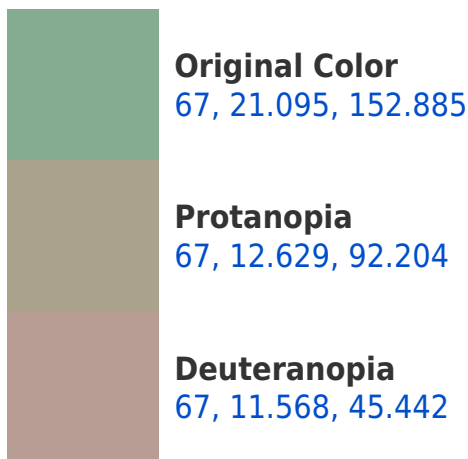


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 21.095, 152.885.

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, 12.003, 239.136

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 21.095, 152.885

Protanomaly
67, 13.671, 123.865

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.833, 104.123

Tritanomaly
67, 11.210, 195.646

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 21.095, 152.885

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 8.013, 155.051

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 21.095, 152.885 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(133, 172, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 172, 145)  
}
```

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(133, 172, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 172, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 21.095, 152.885 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

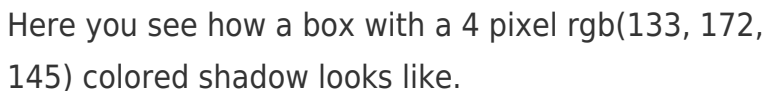
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(133, 172, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 172, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 172, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 172, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 172, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 172,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 21.095, 152.885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 172, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
172, 145) }
```

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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