

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 22.302, 172.785)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 22.302, 172.785)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 22.290, 172.556)	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, 22.290, 172.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76AE9D
RGB	118, 174, 157
RGB Percent	46%, 68%, 62%
CMY	0.5367, 0.3170, 0.3837
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.10, 0.32
HSL	162°, 26%, 57%
HSV	162°, 32%, 68%
XYZ	28.7550, 36.6320, 37.5197
YIQ	155.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

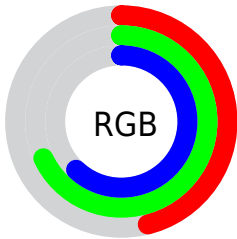
Format	Color
RYB	118, 151, 174
Decimal	7777949
CIELab	67.00, -22.10, 2.89
CIELCh	67, 22.290, 172.556
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2794, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285968029 (0xFF76AE9D)
YUV	155.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -21.1126, 5.6125

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 22.290, 172.556** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 24.461, 359.265**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 22.252, 172.799**, and **47, 21.979, 173.104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 28.609, 171.380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 15.600, 173.633**.

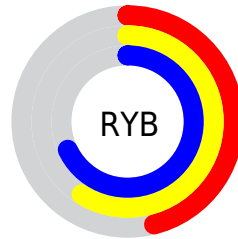
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (68%)

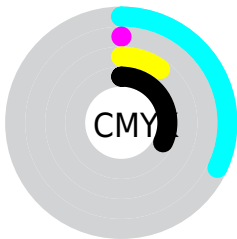
Blue (62%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (68%)

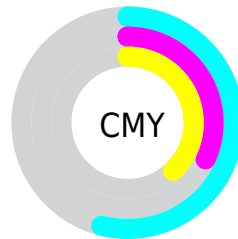


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 22.290, 172.556 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, 22.290, 172.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 22.290,
172.556


 67, 22.290,
172.556


 100, 22.290,
172.556


 57, 22.290,
172.556


 87, 22.290,
172.556

 47, 22.290,
172.556

 97, 22.290,
172.556

 37, 22.290,
172.556

 27, 22.290,
172.556

 17, 22.290,
172.556

 7, 22.290, 172.556

 0, 22.290, 172.556

67, 22.290,
172.556

67, 22.290,
172.556

66, 28.609,
171.380

68, 15.600,
173.633

65, 34.437,
170.089

69, 8.649, 174.643

64, 39.665,
168.656

71, 1.542, 175.794

72, 5.636, 356.304

64, 44.211,
167.057

74, 12.812,
357.163

64, 48.028,
165.272

76, 19.933,
357.952

63, 51.134,
163.290

78, 26.957,
358.697

63, 53.228,
161.670

79, 33.001,
358.655

■ 80, 33.936,
354.195

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 22.290, 172.556



56, 24.461, 359.265

Rectangle

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



67, 22.290, 172.556



67, 22.290, 222.556



67, 22.290, 352.556



67, 22.290, 42.556

Sweetspot

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



67, 22.291, 172.554



88, 8.836, 174.841



67, 34.096, 133.695



47, 6.071, 174.704



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 22.291, 172.554



84, 33.015, 171.680



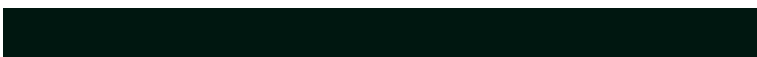
65, 16.364, 218.790



36, 4.021, 174.928



55, 47.582, 161.949



6, 9.044, 169.782

Inverse Universe

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



56, 24.461, 359.265



68, 37.066, 0.412



58, 20.466, 37.607



34, 4.128, 356.516



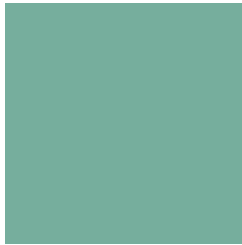
31, 58.756, 19.775



2, 8.328, 359.685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 22.290, 172.556 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, 22.290, 172.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

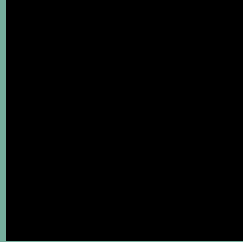
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 22.290, 172.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.290, 172.556.

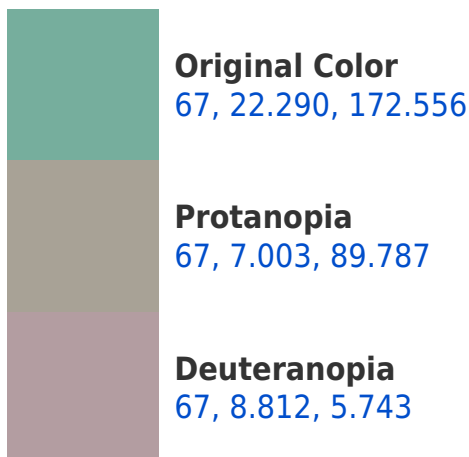


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.290, 172.556.

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, 16.988, 225.577

Trichromacy



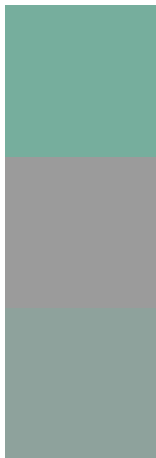
Original Color
67, 22.290, 172.556

Protanomaly
67, 9.482, 149.512

Deuteranomaly
66, 2.829, 163.480

Tritanomaly
67, 17.188, 201.724

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 22.290, 172.556

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 8.260, 174.884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 22.290, 172.556 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(118, 174, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 174, 157)  
}
```

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(118, 174, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 174, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.290, 172.556 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

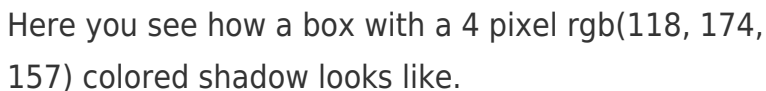
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 174, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 174, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 174, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 174, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 174, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 174,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.290, 172.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 174, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
174, 157) }
```

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