

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 22.435, 202.740)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 22.435, 202.740)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 22.267, 203.379)	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, 22.267, 203.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AAEB2
RGB	106, 174, 178
RGB Percent	42%, 68%, 70%
CMY	0.5836, 0.3170, 0.3013
CMYK	0.40, 0.02, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	183°, 32%, 56%
HSV	183°, 40%, 70%
XYZ	29.1846, 36.6320, 47.7397
YIQ	154.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

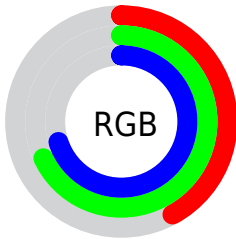
Format	Color
RYB	106, 141, 178
Decimal	6991538
CIELab	67.00, -20.44, -8.84
CIELCh	67, 22.267, 203.379
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2570, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285181618 (0xFF6AAEB2)
YUV	154.1240, 11.7709, -42.2047
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -19.8456, -4.3991

Details

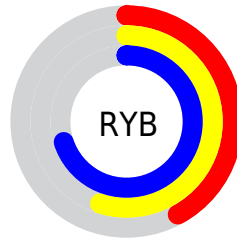
The CIELCh color **67, 22.267, 203.379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **54, 29.830, 27.231**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 22.296, 203.389**, and **47, 22.081, 203.355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 26.389, 203.379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 17.495, 203.489**.

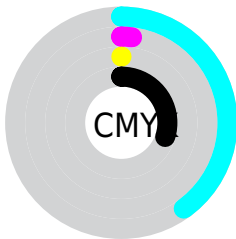
Distribution



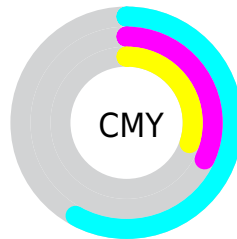
- Red (42%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 22.267, 203.379 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, 22.267, 203.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 22.267,
203.379


 67, 22.267,
203.379


 100, 22.267,
203.379


 57, 22.267,
203.379


 87, 22.267,
203.379

 47, 22.267,
203.379

 97, 22.267,
203.379

 37, 22.267,
203.379

 27, 22.267,
203.379

 17, 22.267,
203.379

 7, 22.267, 203.379

 0, 22.267, 203.379

67, 22.267,
203.379

67, 22.267,
203.379

66, 26.389,
203.379

68, 17.495,
203.489

65, 29.777,
203.514

70, 12.170,
203.704

64, 32.376,
203.801

71, 6.392, 204.021

64, 34.165,
204.256

73, 0.258, 206.263

74, 6.147, 24.591

63, 35.178,
204.895

76, 12.745, 25.061

63, 35.605,
205.652

78, 19.474, 25.530

80, 26.283, 26.008

81, 28.492, 26.850

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 22.267, 203.379



54, 29.830, 27.231

Rectangle

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



67, 22.267, 203.379



67, 22.267, 253.379



67, 22.267, 23.379



67, 22.267, 73.379

Sweetspot

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



67, 22.267, 203.376



90, 9.090, 203.954



67, 46.333, 142.728



48, 6.056, 203.910



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, 22.267, 203.376



84, 31.420, 203.370



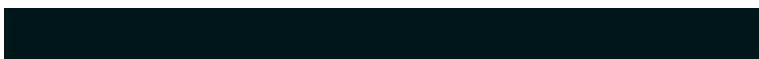
57, 24.432, 267.596



37, 3.493, 204.064



54, 31.847, 205.533



7, 8.427, 206.745

Inverse Universe

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



55, 46.069, 328.193



67, 66.904, 328.629



63, 26.422, 75.416



35, 6.500, 326.459



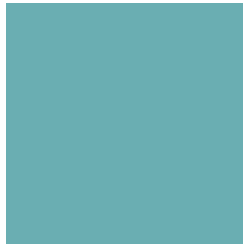
36, 75.612, 330.536



3, 15.352, 326.785

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 22.267, 203.379 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, 22.267, 203.379 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, 22.267, 203.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.267, 203.379.

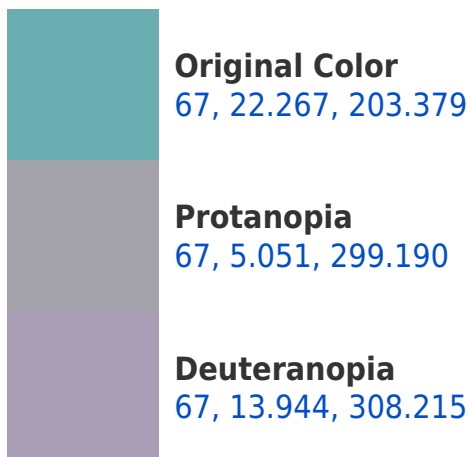


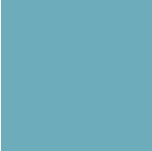
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.267, 203.379.

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, 21.626, 219.015

Trichromacy



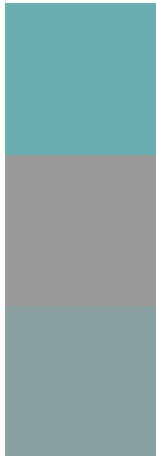
Original Color
67, 22.267, 203.379

Protanomaly
67, 9.331, 223.402

Deuteranomaly
67, 11.194, 256.564

Tritanomaly
67, 21.604, 214.290

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 22.267, 203.379

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 8.795, 205.999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 22.267, 203.379 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(106, 174, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 174, 178)  
}
```

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(106, 174, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 174, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.267, 203.379 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

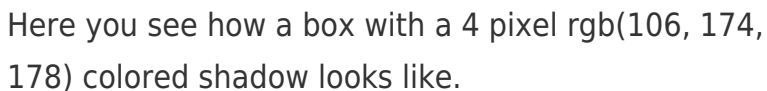
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 174, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 174, 178) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 174, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 174, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 174, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 174, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.267, 203.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 174, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
174, 178) }
```

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