

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 22.513, 216.541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 22.513, 216.541)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(67, 22.512, 216.558)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(67, 22.512, 216.558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69ADBA
RGB	105, 173, 186
RGB Percent	41%, 68%, 73%
CMY	0.5866, 0.3200, 0.2690
CMYK	0.43, 0.07, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	190°, 37%, 57%
HSV	190°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	29.8004, 36.6320, 52.1815
YIQ	154.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

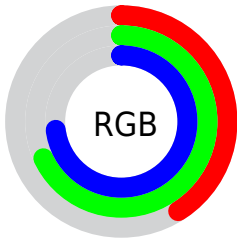
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 142, 186
Decimal	6925754
CIELab	67.00, -18.08, -13.41
CIELCh	67, 22.512, 216.558
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2512, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285115834 (0xFF69ADBA)
YUV	154.1500, 15.7020, -43.1046
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -18.0295, -8.7502

# Details

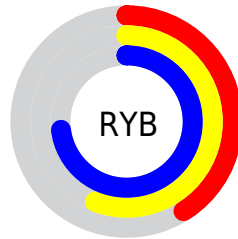
The CIELCh color **67, 22.512, 216.558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **57, 31.097, 36.017**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 22.622, 215.703**, and **47, 22.519, 217.547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 26.274, 217.470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 18.118, 215.907**.

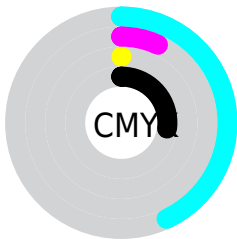
# Distribution



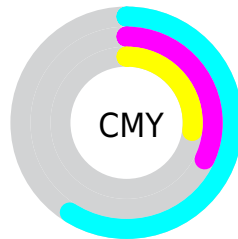
- Red (41%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 22.512, 216.558 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, 22.512, 216.558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67, 22.512,  
216.558

 67, 22.512,  
216.558


 100, 22.512,  
216.558


 57, 22.512,  
216.558

 87, 22.512,  
216.558

 47, 22.512,  
216.558


 97, 22.512,  
216.558

 37, 22.512,  
216.558

 27, 22.512,  
216.558

 17, 22.512,  
216.558

 7, 22.512, 216.558

 0, 22.512, 216.558

67, 22.512,  
216.558

67, 22.512,  
216.558

65, 26.274,  
217.470

69, 18.118,  
215.907

64, 29.330,  
218.711

71, 13.182,  
215.477

62, 31.635,  
220.344

73, 7.798, 215.231

61, 33.190,  
222.437

75, 2.054, 215.278

77, 3.970, 34.855

60, 34.058,  
225.049

79, 10.205, 34.978

59, 34.406,  
226.963

82, 16.592, 35.101

84, 23.083, 35.257

85, 22.622, 39.503

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 22.512, 216.558



57, 31.097, 36.017

# Rectangle

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



67, 22.512, 216.558



67, 22.512, 266.558



67, 22.512, 36.558



67, 22.512, 86.558

# Sweetspot

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



67, 22.512, 216.555



92, 9.329, 215.227



69, 48.055, 145.286



49, 6.540, 215.265



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



67, 22.512, 216.555



83, 31.731, 217.407



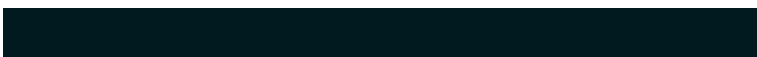
56, 31.006, 277.276



39, 3.354, 215.188



51, 30.463, 226.531



7, 9.671, 221.592





# Inverse Universe

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



56, 47.669, 331.882



67, 69.271, 332.493



67, 31.523, 84.078



37, 6.326, 329.718



36, 71.427, 335.742

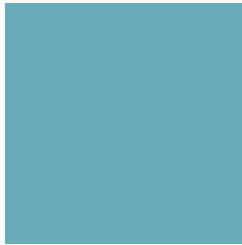


3, 18.328, 332.125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 22.512, 216.558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

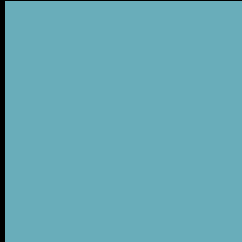
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.512, 216.558 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

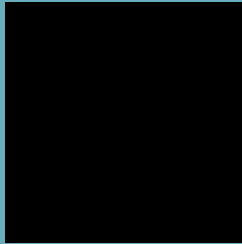
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

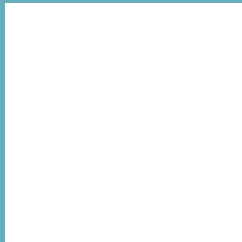
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 67, 22.512, 216.558**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.512, 216.558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.512, 216.558.

# 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

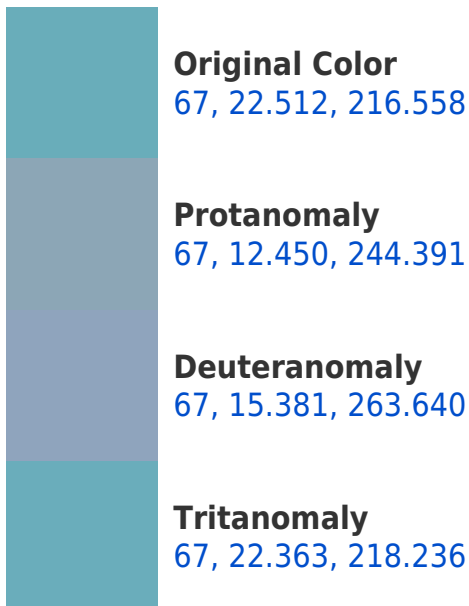




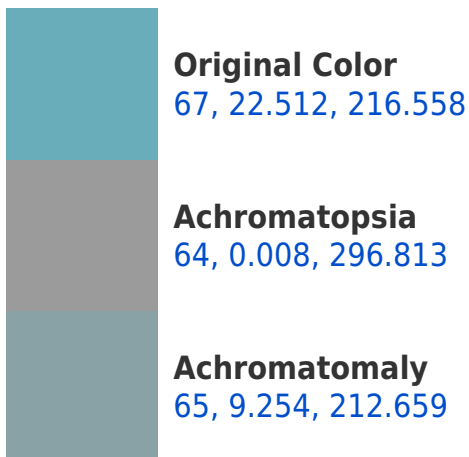
**Tritanopia**  
67, 22.363, 218.236



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 22.512, 216.558 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(105, 173, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 173, 186)  
}
```

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(105, 173, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 173, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.512, 216.558 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

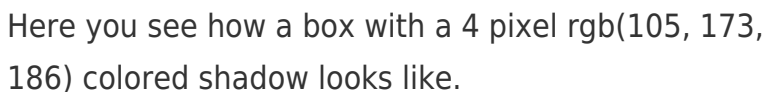
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 173, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 173, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 173, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 173, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 173, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 173,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.512, 216.558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 173, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
173, 186) }
```

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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