

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 22.636, 307.385)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 22.636, 307.385)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 22.511, 307.806)	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, 22.511, 307.806)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9CC3
RGB	173, 156, 195
RGB Percent	68%, 61%, 76%
CMY	0.3213, 0.3880, 0.2350
CMYK	0.11, 0.20, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	266°, 25%, 69%
HSV	266°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	39.0038, 36.6320, 56.6827
YIQ	165.5290, -2.3870, 15.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

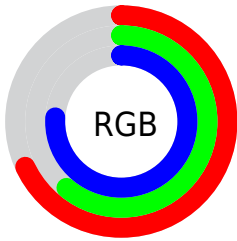
Format	Color
RYB	173, 156, 195
Decimal	11377859
CIELab	67.00, 13.80, -17.79
CIELCh	67, 22.511, 307.806
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2948, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289567939 (0xFFAD9CC3)
YUV	165.5290, 14.5292, 6.5521
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 9.1134, -13.1597

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 22.511, 307.806$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $77, 21.822, 125.844$, and the grayscale version is $68, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 22.446, 307.723$, and $47, 22.153, 307.432$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 34.248, 308.387$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 11.083, 307.268$.

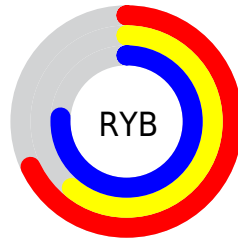
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (61%)

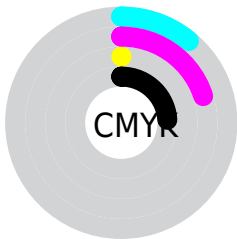
Blue (76%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (76%)

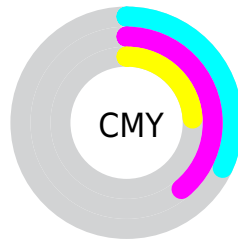


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 22.511, 307.806 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, 22.511, 307.806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 22.511,
307.806


 67, 22.511,
307.806

 100, 22.511,
307.806

 57, 22.511,
307.806

 87, 22.511,
307.806


 47, 22.511,
307.806


 97, 22.511,
307.806

 37, 22.511,
307.806

 27, 22.511,
307.806

 17, 22.511,
307.806

 7, 22.511, 307.806

 0, 22.511, 307.806

67, 22.511,
307.806

67, 22.511,
307.806

61, 34.248,
308.387

73, 11.083,
307.268

55, 46.223,
309.004

79, 0.003, 266.966

50, 58.280,
309.631

85, 10.726,
126.380

44, 70.133,
310.224

91, 21.108,
126.001

39, 81.304,
310.711

96, 31.155,
125.671

35, 91.070,
310.985

98, 30.847,
119.044

32, 98.529,
310.917

98, 30.265,
111.399

29, 103.443,

99, 30.194,
107.882

310.497

■ 29, 103.446,
310.497

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 22.511, 307.806



77, 21.822, 125.844

Rectangle

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



67, 22.511, 307.806



67, 22.511, 357.806



67, 22.511, 127.806



67, 22.511, 177.806

Sweetspot

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



67, 22.509, 307.805



95, 8.158, 307.070



72, 11.812, 250.533



50, 5.460, 307.103



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, 22.509, 307.805



82, 33.526, 308.055



69, 25.230, 323.636



38, 6.248, 307.236



23, 89.434, 310.655



2, 20.017, 303.178

Inverse Universe

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



68, 19.034, 341.965



84, 28.240, 342.369



75, 25.149, 141.487



38, 5.319, 341.038



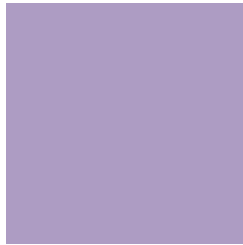
35, 61.085, 355.647



3, 16.457, 348.452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 22.511, 307.806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

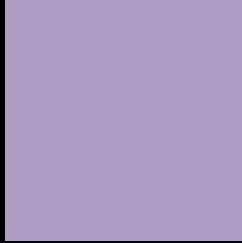
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.511, 307.806 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, 22.511, 307.806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.511, 307.806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.511, 307.806.

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, 22.511, 307.806

Protanopia
67, 20.520, 285.584

Deuteranopia
67, 19.492, 297.302



Tritanopia
67, 7.976, 315.777

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 22.511, 307.806

Protanomaly
67, 21.046, 294.192

Deuteranomaly
67, 20.246, 301.187

Tritanomaly
67, 12.878, 309.604

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 22.511, 307.806

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 8.714, 308.270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 22.511, 307.806 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(173, 156, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 156, 195)  
}
```

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(173, 156, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 156, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.511, 307.806 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(173, 156, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 156, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 156, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 156, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 156, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 156,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.511, 307.806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 156, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
156, 195) }
```

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