

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 23.072, 248.396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 23.072, 248.396)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 23.114, 248.902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77A9C9
RGB	119, 169, 201
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 79%
CMY	0.5324, 0.3363, 0.2108
CMYK	0.41, 0.16, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	203°, 43%, 63%
HSV	203°, 41%, 79%
XYZ	32.4444, 36.6320, 60.7712
YIQ	157.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

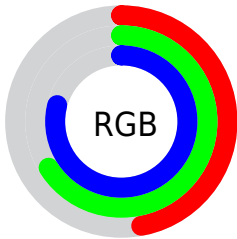
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 150, 201
Decimal	7842249
CIE Lab	67.00, -8.32, -21.56
CIE LCh	67, 23.114, 248.902
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2499, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286032329 (0xFF77A9C9)
YUV	157.6980, 21.3479, -33.9381
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -10.2316, -17.1648

# Details

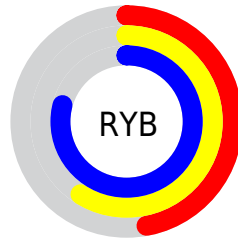
The CIELCh color **67, 23.114, 248.902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 28.203, 58.852**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 22.144, 246.164**, and **47, 23.158, 248.913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 28.085, 251.344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 17.821, 246.901**.

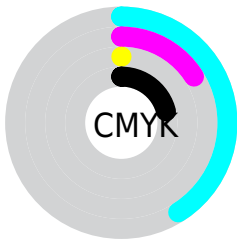
# Distribution



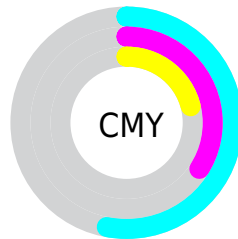
- Red (47%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 23.114, 248.902 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, 23.114, 248.902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67, 23.114,  
248.902


 67, 23.114,  
248.902


 100, 23.114,  
248.902


 57, 23.114,  
248.902


 87, 23.114,  
248.902

 47, 23.114,  
248.902


 97, 23.114,  
248.902

 37, 23.114,  
248.902

 27, 23.114,  
248.902

 17, 23.114,  
248.902

 7, 23.114, 248.902

 0, 23.114, 248.902

67, 23.114,  
248.902

67, 23.114,  
248.902

64, 28.085,  
251.344

70, 17.821,  
246.901

61, 32.716,  
254.308

74, 12.250,  
245.274

58, 37.019,  
257.858

77, 6.446, 243.965

55, 41.053,  
262.013

81, 0.460, 243.775

84, 5.666, 61.798

52, 44.937,  
266.721

88, 11.892, 61.080

50, 48.566,  
271.308

91, 16.719, 64.834

93, 18.103, 80.186

95, 20.572, 92.511

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 23.114, 248.902



67, 28.203, 58.852

# Rectangle

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



67, 23.114, 248.902



67, 23.114, 298.902



67, 23.114, 68.902



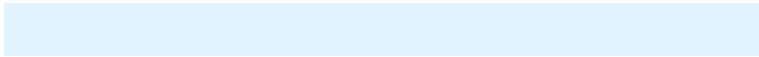
67, 23.114, 118.902

# Sweetspot

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



67, 23.113, 248.900



95, 8.703, 244.131



75, 40.227, 154.102



50, 5.761, 244.293



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

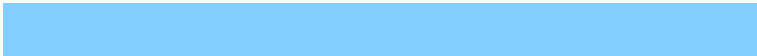


# Same Dimension

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



67, 23.113, 248.900



80, 32.953, 251.060



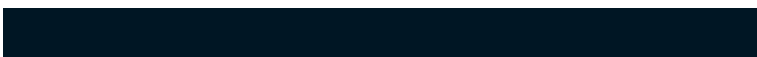
56, 41.471, 290.903



40, 3.376, 243.810



41, 41.083, 270.468



6, 12.351, 258.533





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 40.967, 341.665



71, 58.980, 342.650



77, 38.335, 100.573



39, 5.611, 338.842



35, 62.966, 351.760



4, 19.151, 346.185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 23.114, 248.902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

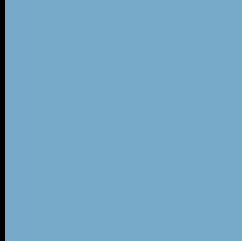
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.114, 248.902 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

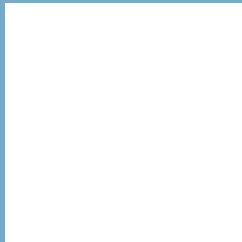
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 67, 23.114, 248.902**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 23.114, 248.902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 23.114, 248.902.

# 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, 23.114, 248.902

### Protanopia

67, 19.418, 286.068

### Deuteranopia

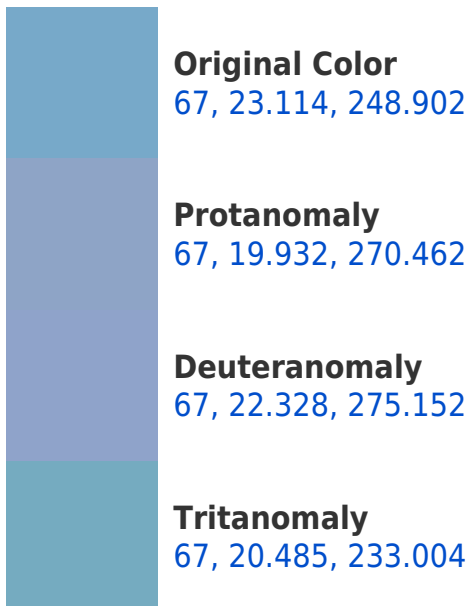
67, 24.356, 291.070



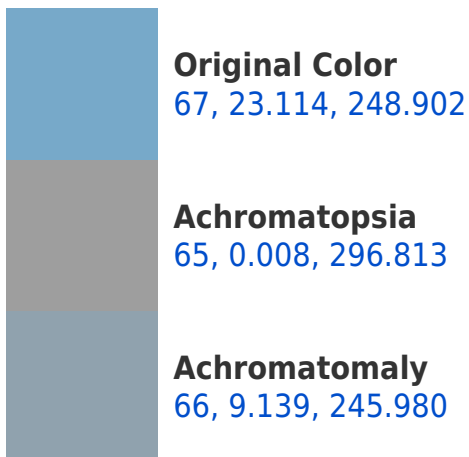
**Tritanopia**  
67, 19.860, 221.137



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 23.114, 248.902 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(119, 169, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 169, 201)  
}
```

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(119, 169, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 169, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 23.114, 248.902 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(119, 169, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 169, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 169, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 169, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 169, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 169,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 23.114, 248.902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 169, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
169, 201) }
```

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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