

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 23.463, 247.603)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 23.463, 247.603)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 23.281, 246.224)	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, 23.281, 246.224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75AAC9
RGB	117, 170, 201
RGB Percent	46%, 67%, 79%
CMY	0.5421, 0.3342, 0.2127
CMYK	0.42, 0.15, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	202°, 44%, 62%
HSV	202°, 42%, 79%
XYZ	32.1485, 36.6320, 60.4844
YIQ	157.6870, -41.5390, -1.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

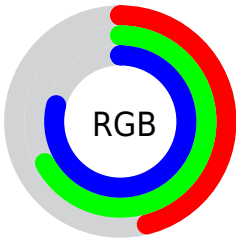
Format	Color
RYB	117, 149, 201
Decimal	7711433
CIELab	67.00, -9.39, -21.31
CIELCh	67, 23.281, 246.224
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2487, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285901513 (0xFF75AAC9)
YUV	157.6870, 21.3533, -35.6825
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -11.1045, -16.8838

Details

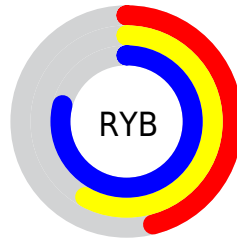
The CIELCh color **67, 23.281, 246.224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **66, 29.032, 56.501**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 22.397, 243.450**, and **47, 23.244, 246.259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 28.040, 248.637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 18.159, 244.259**.

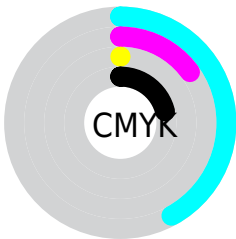
Distribution



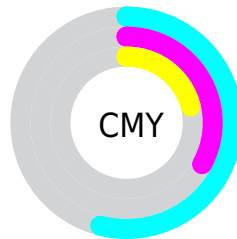
- Red (46%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 23.281, 246.224 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, 23.281, 246.224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 23.281,
246.224


 67, 23.281,
246.224


 100, 23.281,
246.224


 57, 23.281,
246.224


 87, 23.281,
246.224

 47, 23.281,
246.224

 97, 23.281,
246.224

 37, 23.281,
246.224

 27, 23.281,
246.224

 17, 23.281,
246.224

 7, 23.281, 246.224

 0, 23.281, 246.224

67, 23.281,
246.224

67, 23.281,
246.224

64, 28.040,
248.637

70, 18.159,
244.259

61, 32.414,
251.585

73, 12.721,
242.672

58, 36.413,
255.134

77, 7.021, 241.402

55, 40.098,
259.312

80, 1.111, 240.696

84, 4.961, 59.314

53, 43.591,
264.069

87, 11.152, 58.651

51, 46.455,
268.150

91, 16.729, 59.930

92, 17.629, 74.954

94, 19.597, 87.654

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 23.281, 246.224



66, 29.032, 56.501

Rectangle

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



67, 23.281, 246.224



67, 23.281, 296.224



67, 23.281, 66.224



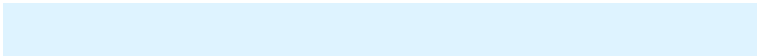
67, 23.281, 116.224

Sweetspot

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



67, 23.280, 246.222



95, 9.341, 241.555



75, 41.726, 153.261



50, 6.511, 241.822



0, 0.000, 0.000



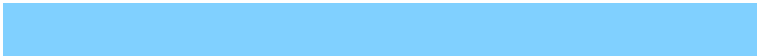
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 23.280, 246.222



80, 32.952, 248.338



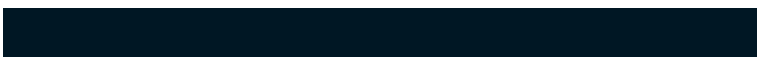
55, 41.743, 290.337



40, 3.351, 241.138



42, 39.411, 267.308



7, 12.072, 255.632

Inverse Universe

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



60, 42.508, 340.700



70, 60.856, 341.644



76, 38.665, 99.522



39, 5.696, 337.861



36, 63.631, 349.997



4, 19.456, 344.853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 23.281, 246.224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

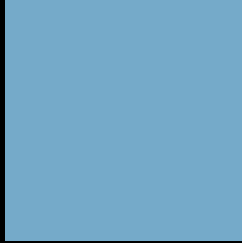
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.281, 246.224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

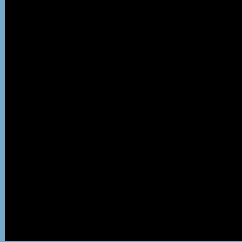
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 23.281, 246.224

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 23.281, 246.224.

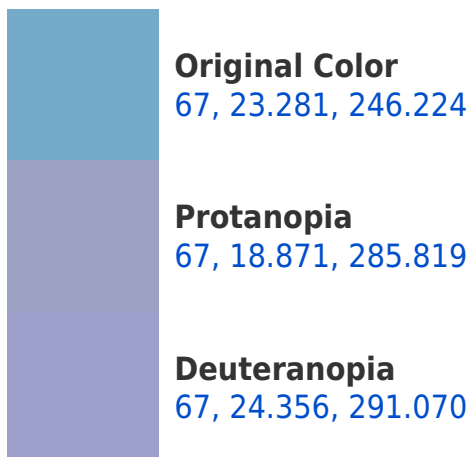


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 23.281, 246.224.

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, 20.371, 220.490

Trichromacy



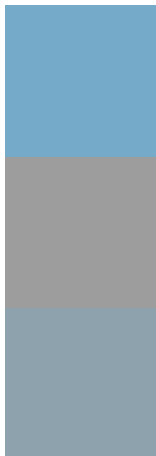
Original Color
67, 23.281, 246.224

Protanomaly
67, 19.541, 268.870

Deuteranomaly
67, 22.412, 274.371

Tritanomaly
67, 20.942, 230.266

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 23.281, 246.224

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 9.277, 240.283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 23.281, 246.224 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(117, 170, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 170, 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(117, 170, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 170, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 23.281, 246.224 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(117, 170, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 170, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 170, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 170, 201); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 170, 201); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 170, 201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 23.281, 246.224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 170, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
170, 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](#).

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