

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 23.540, 155.646)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 23.540, 155.646)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 23.296, 156.026)	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, 23.296, 156.026)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FAD91
RGB	127, 173, 145
RGB Percent	50%, 68%, 57%
CMY	0.5005, 0.3200, 0.4299
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	143°, 22%, 59%
HSV	143°, 27%, 68%
XYZ	28.9652, 36.6320, 32.4831
YIQ	156.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

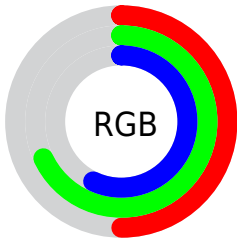
Format	Color
RYB	127, 160, 173
Decimal	8367505
CIELab	67.00, -21.29, 9.47
CIELCh	67, 23.296, 156.026
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2953, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286557585 (0xFF7FAD91)
YUV	156.0540, -5.4496, -25.4804
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -20.4927, 10.5464

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 23.296, 156.026$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $59, 23.720, 340.310$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 23.385, 155.803$, and $47, 22.948, 156.938$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 31.891, 154.977$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 14.536, 156.952$.

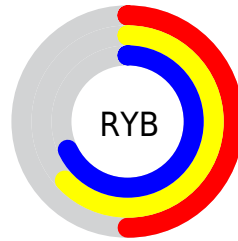
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (68%)

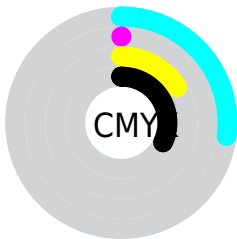
Blue (57%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (68%)

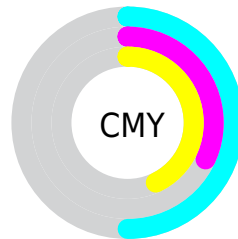


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 23.296, 156.026 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, 23.296, 156.026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 23.296,
156.026


 67, 23.296,
156.026


 100, 23.296,
156.026


 57, 23.296,
156.026


 87, 23.296,
156.026

 47, 23.296,
156.026

 97, 23.296,
156.026

 37, 23.296,
156.026

 27, 23.296,
156.026

 17, 23.296,
156.026

 7, 23.296, 156.026

 0, 23.296, 156.026

67, 23.296,
156.026

67, 23.296,
156.026

66, 31.891,
154.977

68, 14.536,
156.952

65, 40.175,
153.784

70, 5.730, 157.799

64, 47.999,
152.421

71, 3.025, 338.355

63, 55.213,
150.870

73, 11.652,
339.085

63, 61.692,
149.121

75, 20.098,
339.683

62, 67.354,
147.182

77, 28.327,
340.222

62, 72.197,
145.102

79, 36.318,
340.715

62, 73.760,

80, 41.357,
337.016

144.417

 81, 45.187,
331.849

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 23.296, 156.026



59, 23.720, 340.310

Rectangle

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



67, 23.296, 156.026



67, 23.296, 206.026



67, 23.296, 336.026



67, 23.296, 26.026

Sweetspot

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



67, 23.297, 156.025



88, 8.652, 157.664



68, 25.982, 123.546



46, 6.145, 157.541



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 23.297, 156.025



84, 34.546, 155.411



68, 16.620, 187.708



36, 4.967, 157.566



54, 66.049, 144.688



6, 11.052, 155.072

Inverse Universe

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



59, 23.720, 340.310



71, 35.281, 340.860



58, 19.047, 12.431



34, 5.005, 338.870



32, 59.363, 351.617



2, 9.796, 342.955

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 23.296, 156.026 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, 23.296, 156.026 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

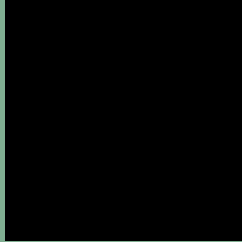
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 23.296, 156.026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 23.296, 156.026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 23.296, 156.026.

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](#).

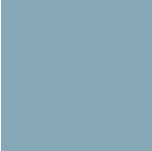
Dichromacy



Original Color
67, 23.296, 156.026

Protanopia
67, 12.629, 92.204

Deuteranopia
67, 11.316, 43.013



Tritanopia
67, 13.806, 232.891

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 23.296, 156.026

Protanomaly
67, 13.909, 126.946

Deuteranomaly
67, 8.255, 109.305

Tritanomaly
67, 13.547, 195.934

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 23.296, 156.026

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 8.299, 156.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 23.296, 156.026 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(127, 173, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 173, 145)  
}
```

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(127, 173, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 173, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 23.296, 156.026 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(127, 173, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 173, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 173, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 173, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 173, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 173,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 23.296, 156.026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 173, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
173, 145) }
```

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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