

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 26.095, 175.559)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 26.095, 175.559)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 25.895, 175.913)	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, 25.895, 175.913)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BB09F
RGB	107, 176, 159
RGB Percent	42%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.5808, 0.3102, 0.3768
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	165°, 30%, 55%
HSV	165°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	27.8077, 36.6320, 38.3626
YIQ	153.4310, -35.6670, -19.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

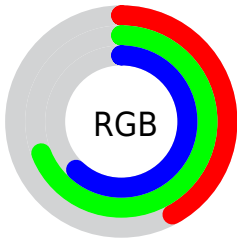
Format	Color
RYB	107, 146, 176
Decimal	7057567
CIELab	67.00, -25.83, 1.85
CIElCh	67, 25.895, 175.913
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2705, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285247647 (0xFF6BB09F)
YUV	153.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -23.9063, 4.7868

Details

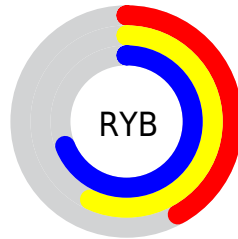
The CIELCh color **67, 25.895, 175.913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **53, 29.827, 4.515**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 25.917, 176.269**, and **47, 25.741, 176.382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 31.547, 174.719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 19.748, 177.010**.

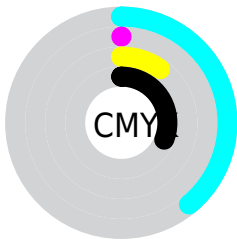
Distribution



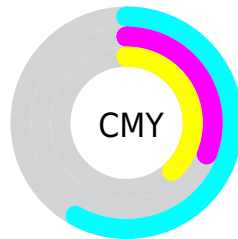
- Red (42%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 25.895, 175.913 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, 25.895, 175.913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 25.895,
175.913


 67, 25.895,
175.913


 100, 25.895,
175.913


 57, 25.895,
175.913


 87, 25.895,
175.913

 47, 25.895,
175.913

 97, 25.895,
175.913

 37, 25.895,
175.913

 27, 25.895,
175.913

 17, 25.895,
175.913

 7, 25.895, 175.913

 0, 25.895, 175.913

67, 25.895,
175.913

67, 25.895,
175.913

66, 31.547,
174.719

68, 19.748,
177.010

65, 36.594,
173.410

69, 13.219,
178.036

65, 40.949,
171.962

70, 6.421, 179.022

64, 44.561,
170.351

72, 0.548, 359.028

73, 7.603, 0.643

64, 47.431,
168.560

75, 14.674, 1.486

64, 49.709,
166.630

77, 21.709, 2.277

79, 28.667, 3.033

64, 49.881,
166.484

80, 31.860, 1.023

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 25.895, 175.913



53, 29.827, 4.515

Rectangle

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



67, 25.895, 175.913



67, 25.895, 225.913



67, 25.895, 355.913



67, 25.895, 45.913

Sweetspot

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



67, 25.896, 175.911



89, 10.337, 178.727



67, 42.647, 135.274



47, 6.839, 178.604



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 25.896, 175.911



84, 37.564, 174.892



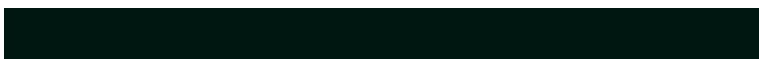
62, 19.166, 228.679



36, 3.894, 179.015



55, 44.285, 166.760



6, 8.690, 174.022

Inverse Universe

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



53, 29.827, 4.515



64, 44.704, 6.105



57, 24.976, 44.281



34, 4.019, 0.589



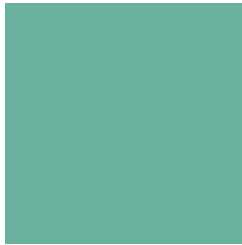
31, 60.470, 24.772



2, 8.157, 3.174

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 25.895, 175.913 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, 25.895, 175.913 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

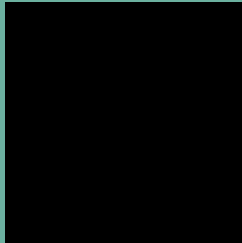
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 25.895, 175.913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 25.895, 175.913.

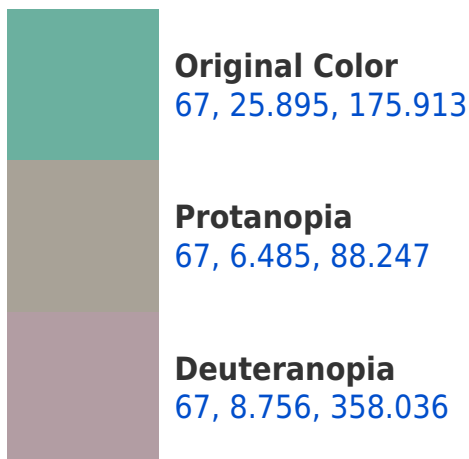


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 25.895, 175.913.

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, 20.116, 220.808

Trichromacy



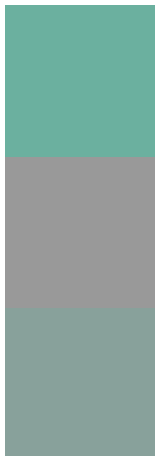
Original Color
67, 25.895, 175.913

Protanomaly
67, 10.793, 156.835

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.647, 185.306

Tritanomaly
67, 20.662, 202.385

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 25.895, 175.913

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 9.951, 178.884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 25.895, 175.913 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(107, 176, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 176, 159)  
}
```

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(107, 176, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 176, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 25.895, 175.913 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(107, 176, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 176, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 176, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 176, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 176, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 176,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 25.895, 175.913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 176, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
176, 159) }
```

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