

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 26.318, 211.183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 26.318, 211.183)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(67, 26.176, 212.283)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 26.176, 212.283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BAFBB
RGB	91, 175, 187
RGB Percent	36%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.6418, 0.3124, 0.2654
CMYK	0.51, 0.06, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	188°, 41%, 55%
HSV	188°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	28.7479, 36.6320, 52.7554
YIQ	151.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

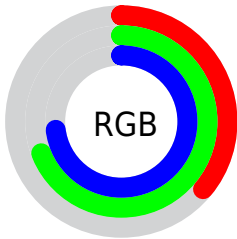
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 136, 187
Decimal	6008763
CIELab	67.00, -22.13, -13.98
CIELCh	67, 26.176, 212.283
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2433, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284198843 (0xFF5BAFB3)
YUV	151.2520, 17.6238, -52.8410
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -21.1335, -9.3124

# Details

The CIELCh color **67, 26.176, 212.283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **53, 38.881, 33.817**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 26.149, 211.830**, and **47, 26.086, 212.928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 29.434, 213.080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 22.189, 211.731**.

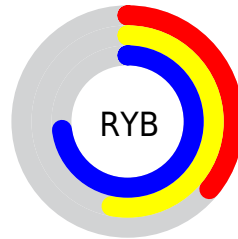
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (69%)

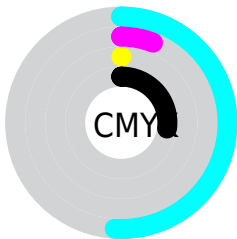
Blue (73%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (73%)

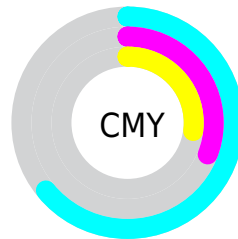


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 26.176, 212.283 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, 26.176, 212.283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67, 26.176,  
212.283

 67, 26.176,  
212.283

 100, 26.176,  
212.283

 57, 26.176,  
212.283

 87, 26.176,  
212.283

 47, 26.176,  
212.283

 97, 26.176,  
212.283

 37, 26.176,  
212.283

 27, 26.176,  
212.283

 17, 26.176,  
212.283

 7, 26.176, 212.283

 0, 26.176, 212.283

67, 26.176,  
212.283

67, 26.176,  
212.283

66, 29.434,  
213.080

68, 22.189,  
211.731

64, 31.907,  
214.177

70, 17.559,  
211.387

63, 33.580,  
215.624

72, 12.379,  
211.214

62, 34.495,  
217.468

74, 6.749, 211.195

62, 34.851,  
219.366

76, 0.761, 211.859

78, 5.502, 31.197

80, 11.968, 31.439

82, 18.578, 31.690

84, 23.341, 32.740



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 26.176, 212.283



53, 38.881, 33.817

# Rectangle

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



67, 26.176, 212.283



67, 26.176, 262.283



67, 26.176, 32.283



67, 26.176, 82.283

# Sweetspot

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



67, 26.176, 212.281



93, 11.072, 211.183



69, 57.641, 143.386



49, 7.503, 211.188



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



67, 26.176, 212.281



84, 36.252, 213.154



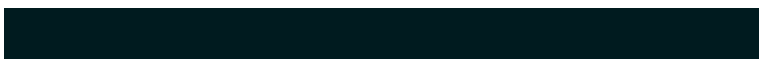
53, 35.259, 276.539



39, 3.442, 211.212



53, 30.765, 219.033



8, 9.959, 215.299



# Inverse Universe

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



53, 56.948, 331.091



64, 81.537, 331.724



64, 36.764, 80.077



37, 6.486, 328.563



36, 73.388, 333.853



3, 18.991, 330.400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 26.176, 212.283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

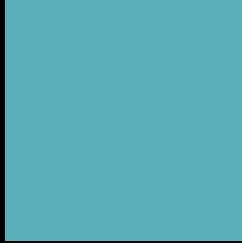
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.176, 212.283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

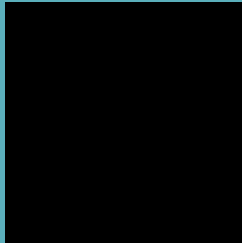
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

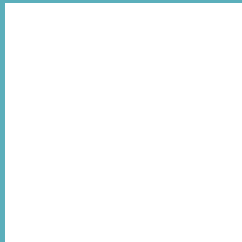
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 67, 26.176, 212.283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 26.176, 212.283.

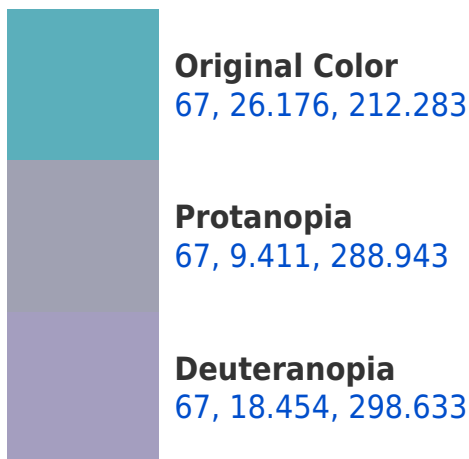


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 26.176, 212.283.

# 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, 26.054, 214.957

# Trichromacy



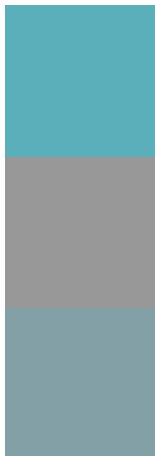
**Original Color**  
67, 26.176, 212.283

**Protanomaly**  
66, 13.332, 237.442

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 16.603, 259.580

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 26.000, 213.694

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 26.176, 212.283

**Achromatopsia**  
63, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 11.012, 213.288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 26.176, 212.283 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(91, 175, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 175, 187)  
}
```

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(91, 175, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 175, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 26.176, 212.283 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(91, 175, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 175, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 175, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 175, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 175, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 175, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 26.176, 212.283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 175, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 175,  
187) }
```

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