

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 26.691, 197.299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 26.691, 197.299)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(67, 26.597, 197.262)</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, 26.597, 197.262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CB0B0
RGB	92, 176, 176
RGB Percent	36%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.6378, 0.3084, 0.3084
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	180°, 35%, 53%
HSV	180°, 48%, 69%
XYZ	27.9160, 36.6320, 46.8560
YIQ	150.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

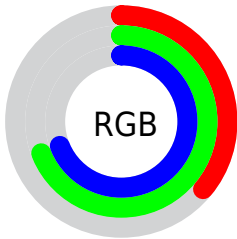
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 134, 176
Decimal	6074544
CIE Lab	67.00, -25.40, -7.89
CIE LCh	67, 26.597, 197.262
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2506, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284264624 (0xFF5CB0B0)
YUV	150.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -23.5870, -3.5334

# Details

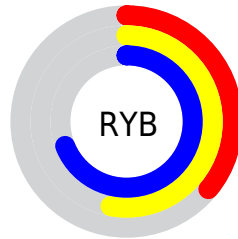
The CIELCh color **67, 26.597, 197.262** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **49, 37.395, 24.541**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 26.603, 197.657**, and **47, 26.480, 197.964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 30.419, 196.961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 22.047, 197.622**.

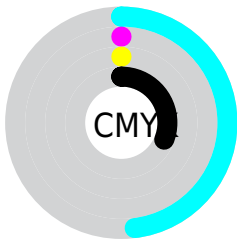
# Distribution



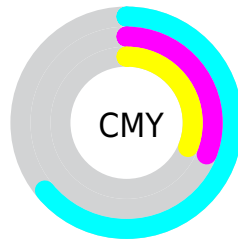
- Red (36%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 26.597, 197.262 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, 26.597, 197.262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67, 26.597,  
197.262


 67, 26.597,  
197.262


 100, 26.597,  
197.262


 57, 26.597,  
197.262


 87, 26.597,  
197.262

 47, 26.597,  
197.262

 97, 26.597,  
197.262

 37, 26.597,  
197.262

 27, 26.597,  
197.262

 17, 26.597,  
197.262

 7, 26.597, 197.262

 0, 26.597, 197.262

67, 26.597,  
197.262

67, 26.597,  
197.262

66, 30.419,  
196.961

68, 22.047,  
197.622

66, 33.451,  
196.727

69, 16.853,  
198.044

66, 35.671,  
196.557

70, 11.116,  
198.525

65, 37.103,  
196.448

71, 4.941, 199.091

72, 1.574, 19.215

65, 37.860,  
196.390

74, 8.338, 20.048

65, 38.006,  
196.379

75, 15.272, 20.670

77, 22.310, 21.289

79, 29.401, 21.912



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 26.597, 197.262



49, 37.395, 24.541

# Rectangle

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



67, 26.597, 197.262



67, 26.597, 247.262



67, 26.597, 17.262



67, 26.597, 67.262

# Sweetspot

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



67, 26.597, 197.260



89, 11.047, 198.703



65, 55.212, 140.337



47, 7.573, 198.591



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, 26.597, 197.260



84, 37.192, 196.951



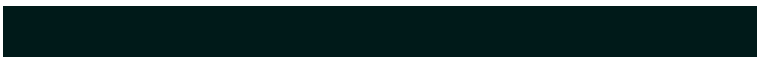
55, 26.247, 262.204



37, 3.691, 198.983



57, 34.227, 196.379



7, 9.138, 199.096



# Inverse Universe

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



49, 37.395, 24.541



59, 56.958, 26.797



59, 30.535, 67.856



35, 3.911, 19.909



31, 70.929, 39.524

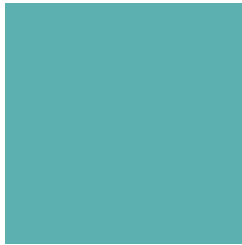


2, 9.156, 19.402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 26.597, 197.262 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, 26.597, 197.262 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, 26.597, 197.262

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 26.597, 197.262.

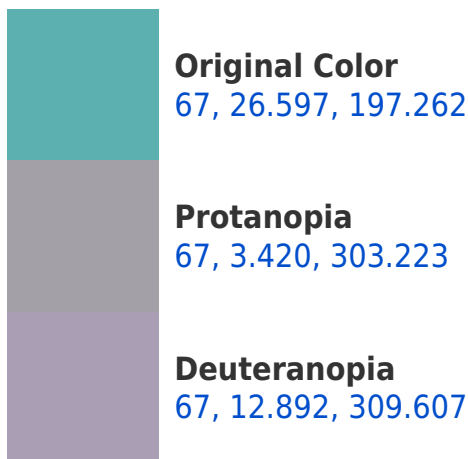


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 26.597, 197.262.

# 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





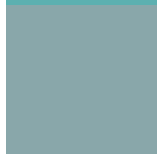


**Tritanopia**  
67, 25.022, 217.158

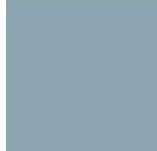
# Trichromacy



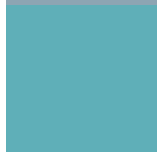
**Original Color**  
67, 26.597, 197.262



**Protanomaly**  
66, 10.822, 207.417



**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 11.279, 242.491

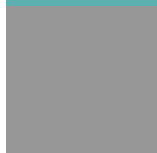


**Tritanomaly**  
67, 25.211, 208.966

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 26.597, 197.262



**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
64, 10.891, 198.479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 26.597, 197.262 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(92, 176, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 176, 176)  
}
```

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(92, 176, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 176, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 26.597, 197.262 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(92, 176, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 176, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 176, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 176, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 176, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 176,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 26.597, 197.262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 176, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 176,  
176) }
```

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