

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 27.809, 161.372)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 27.809, 161.372)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 28.186, 161.172)	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, 28.186, 161.172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B092
RGB	114, 176, 146
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 57%
CMY	0.5535, 0.3104, 0.4280
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.17, 0.31
HSL	151°, 28%, 57%
HSV	151°, 35%, 69%
XYZ	27.5950, 36.6320, 32.7531
YIQ	154.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

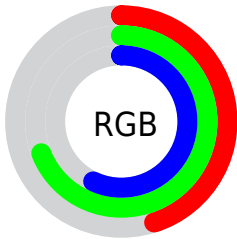
Format	Color
RYB	114, 155, 176
Decimal	7516306
CIELab	67.00, -26.68, 9.10
CIElCh	67, 28.186, 161.172
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2845, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285706386 (0xFF72B092)
YUV	154.0420, -3.9647, -35.1168
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -24.5337, 10.2819

Details

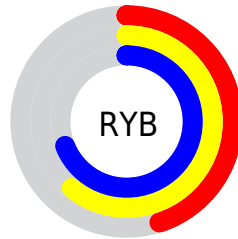
The CIELCh color **67, 28.186, 161.172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **55, 29.513, 347.941**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 28.168, 161.112**, and **47, 28.442, 160.909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 35.682, 159.944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 20.368, 162.265**.

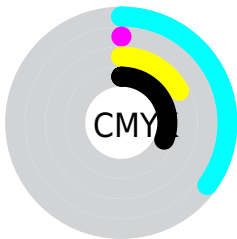
Distribution



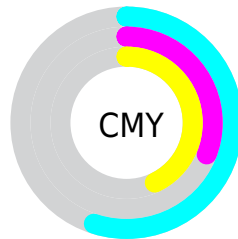
- Red (45%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 28.186, 161.172 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, 28.186, 161.172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 28.186,
161.172

 67, 28.186,
161.172


 100, 28.186,
161.172


 57, 28.186,
161.172


 87, 28.186,
161.172

 47, 28.186,
161.172

 97, 28.186,
161.172

 37, 28.186,
161.172

 27, 28.186,
161.172

 17, 28.186,
161.172

 7, 28.186, 161.172

 0, 28.186, 161.172

■ 67, 28.186,
161.172

■ 67, 28.186,
161.172

■ 66, 35.682,
159.944

■ 68, 20.368,
162.265

■ 65, 42.719,
158.559

■ 69, 12.351,
163.251

■ 64, 49.169,
156.992

■ 71, 4.251, 164.188

■ 73, 3.840, 344.802

■ 64, 54.931,
155.224

■ 74, 11.850,
345.601

■ 64, 59.951,
153.247

■ 76, 19.724,
346.291

■ 63, 64.243,
151.078

■ 78, 27.425,
346.926

■ 63, 66.140,
150.061

■ 80, 34.929,
347.517

■ 80, 37.464,
341.805

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 28.186, 161.172



55, 29.513, 347.941

Rectangle

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



67, 28.186, 161.172



67, 28.186, 211.172



67, 28.186, 341.172



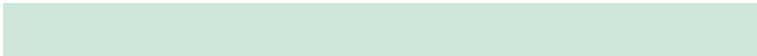
67, 28.186, 31.172

Sweetspot

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



67, 28.187, 161.171



89, 11.064, 163.630



68, 35.738, 127.440



47, 7.426, 163.508



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, 28.187, 161.171



84, 41.287, 160.267



68, 20.822, 197.721



36, 4.533, 163.805



55, 58.590, 150.374



6, 10.240, 159.797

Inverse Universe

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



55, 29.513, 347.941



67, 43.570, 348.893



54, 26.529, 22.536



34, 4.594, 345.259



32, 57.104, 2.761



2, 9.054, 349.672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 28.186, 161.172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

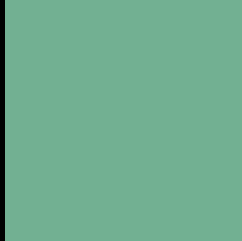
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.186, 161.172 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, 28.186, 161.172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 28.186, 161.172.

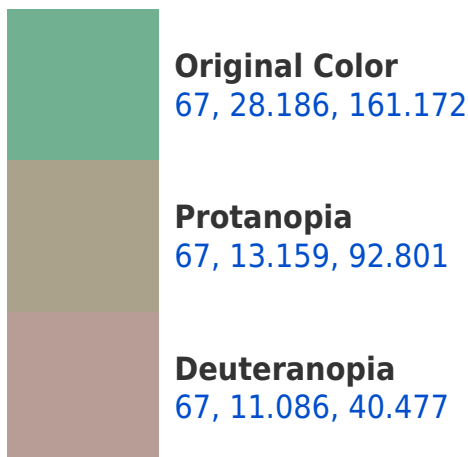


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 28.186, 161.172.

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, 17.611, 222.442

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 28.186, 161.172



Protanomaly
67, 15.819, 133.597



Deuteranomaly
66, 9.134, 124.109



Tritanomaly
67, 18.779, 192.753

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 28.186, 161.172



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 10.710, 163.662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 28.186, 161.172 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(114, 176, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 176, 146)  
}
```

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(114, 176, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 176, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 28.186, 161.172 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

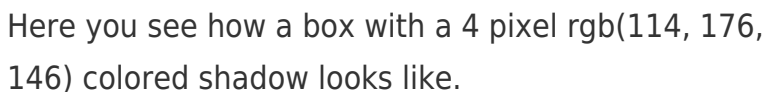
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(114, 176, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 176, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 176, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 176, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 176, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 176, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 28.186, 161.172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 176, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
176, 146) }
```

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