

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 29.179, 160.244)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 29.179, 160.244)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 29.183, 159.849)	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, 29.183, 159.849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B090
RGB	113, 176, 144
RGB Percent	44%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.5564, 0.3093, 0.4348
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	150°, 29%, 57%
HSV	150°, 36%, 69%
XYZ	27.4156, 36.6320, 32.0564
YIQ	153.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

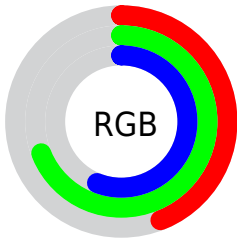
Format	Color
RYB	113, 155, 176
Decimal	7450768
CIELab	67.00, -27.40, 10.05
CIELCh	67, 29.183, 159.849
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2853, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285640848 (0xFF71B090)
YUV	153.5150, -4.6909, -35.5317
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -25.0627, 10.9644

Details

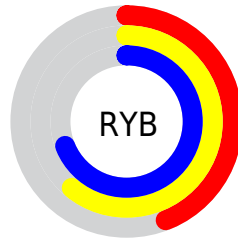
The CIELCh color **67, 29.183, 159.849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **55, 30.405, 346.594**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 29.120, 159.881**, and **47, 29.081, 160.326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 36.847, 158.621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 21.197, 160.938**.

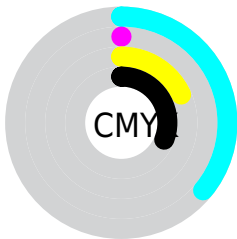
Distribution



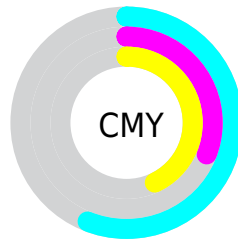
- Red (44%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 29.183, 159.849 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, 29.183, 159.849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 29.183,
159.849


 67, 29.183,
159.849


 100, 29.183,
159.849


 57, 29.183,
159.849

 87, 29.183,
159.849

 47, 29.183,
159.849

 97, 29.183,
159.849

 37, 29.183,
159.849

 27, 29.183,
159.849

 17, 29.183,
159.849

 7, 29.183, 159.849

 0, 29.183, 159.849

67, 29.183,
159.849

67, 29.183,
159.849

66, 36.847,
158.621

68, 21.197,
160.938

65, 44.048,
157.232

69, 13.018,
161.916

64, 50.656,
155.658

71, 4.760, 162.835

64, 56.568,
153.882

73, 3.482, 343.440

64, 61.726,
151.897

74, 11.633,
344.232

63, 66.146,
149.729

76, 19.640,
344.906

63, 67.896,
148.833

78, 27.465,
345.523

80, 35.084,
346.096

■ 81, 37.991,
340.472

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 29.183, 159.849



55, 30.405, 346.594

Rectangle

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



67, 29.183, 159.849



67, 29.183, 209.849



67, 29.183, 339.849



67, 29.183, 29.849

Sweetspot

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



67, 29.184, 159.848



89, 11.259, 162.337



68, 36.145, 126.816



47, 7.558, 162.218



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, 29.184, 159.848



84, 43.062, 158.882



68, 21.199, 196.108



37, 4.725, 162.506



55, 60.857, 149.111



7, 12.359, 157.970

Inverse Universe

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



55, 30.405, 346.594



67, 45.166, 347.578



54, 26.911, 21.362



35, 4.782, 343.939



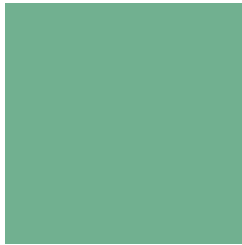
33, 58.039, 0.572



2, 10.654, 349.416

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 29.183, 159.849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

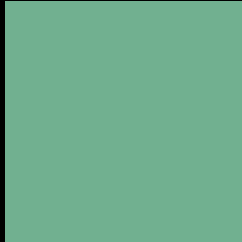
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.183, 159.849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

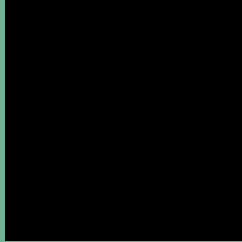
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 29.183, 159.849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 29.183, 159.849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 29.183, 159.849.

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, 29.183, 159.849

Protanopia
67, 14.221, 93.849

Deuteranopia
67, 11.568, 45.442



Tritanopia
67, 17.611, 222.442

Trichromacy



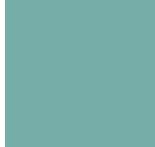
Original Color
67, 29.183, 159.849



Protanomaly
67, 16.319, 132.781



Deuteranomaly
66, 9.666, 123.248



Tritanomaly
67, 18.904, 191.078

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 29.183, 159.849



Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 11.058, 161.359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 29.183, 159.849 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(113, 176, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 176, 144)  
}
```

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(113, 176, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 176, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 29.183, 159.849 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(113, 176, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 176, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 176, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 176, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 176, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 176,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 29.183, 159.849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 176, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
176, 144) }
```

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