

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 30.325, 174.388)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 30.325, 174.388)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 30.335, 174.359)	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, 30.335, 174.359)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B29D
RGB	96, 178, 157
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.6246, 0.3030, 0.3853
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.12, 0.30
HSL	165°, 35%, 54%
HSV	165°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	26.7265, 36.6320, 37.4443
YIQ	151.0880, -42.1310, -23.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

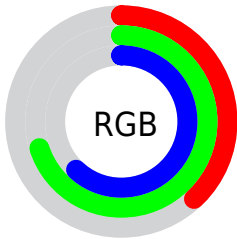
Format	Color
RYB	96, 143, 178
Decimal	6337181
CIELab	67.00, -30.19, 2.98
CIELCh	67, 30.335, 174.359
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2651, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284527261 (0xFF60B29D)
YUV	151.0880, 2.9146, -48.3122
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -27.0950, 5.6864

Details

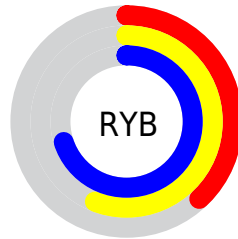
The CIELCh color **67, 30.335, 174.359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **51, 35.672, 5.056**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 30.158, 174.865**, and **47, 30.404, 174.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 35.689, 173.070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 24.410, 175.532**.

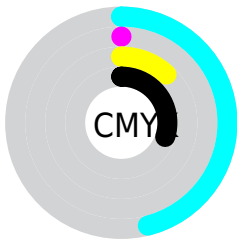
Distribution



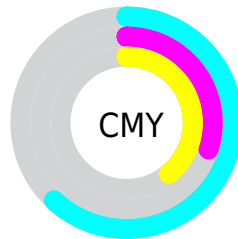
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 30.335, 174.359 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, 30.335, 174.359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 30.335,
174.359


 67, 30.335,
174.359


 100, 30.335,
174.359


 57, 30.335,
174.359


 87, 30.335,
174.359

 47, 30.335,
174.359

 97, 30.335,
174.359

 37, 30.335,
174.359

 27, 30.335,
174.359

 17, 30.335,
174.359

 7, 30.335, 174.359

 0, 30.335, 174.359

67, 30.335,
174.359

67, 30.335,
174.359

66, 35.689,
173.070

68, 24.410,
175.532

66, 40.371,
171.647

69, 18.026,
176.616

65, 44.318,
170.063

70, 11.299,
177.631

65, 47.512,
168.300

72, 4.340, 178.633

65, 50.012,
166.356

73, 2.757, 359.251

75, 9.911, 0.211

64, 50.901,
165.606

76, 17.057, 1.034

78, 24.146, 1.812

80, 30.893, 2.359

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 30.335, 174.359



51, 35.672, 5.056

Rectangle

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



67, 30.335, 174.359



67, 30.335, 224.359



67, 30.335, 354.359



67, 30.335, 44.359

Sweetspot

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



67, 30.336, 174.358



90, 12.205, 177.819



67, 50.044, 134.388



48, 8.472, 177.607



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 30.336, 174.358



84, 43.459, 173.094



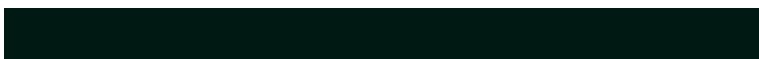
62, 22.124, 227.225



37, 4.009, 178.305



56, 45.403, 165.871



7, 10.338, 172.493

Inverse Universe

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



51, 35.672, 5.056



61, 52.887, 7.182



55, 30.713, 42.706



35, 4.134, 359.892



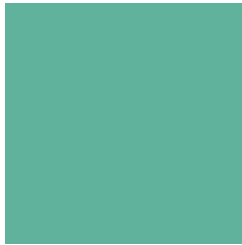
32, 60.928, 24.048



2, 9.561, 3.422

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 30.335, 174.359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

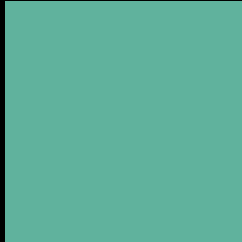
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.335, 174.359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

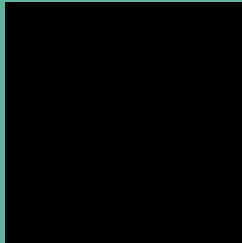
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 30.335, 174.359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 30.335, 174.359.

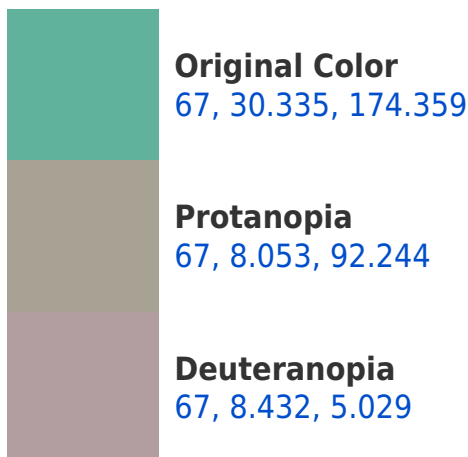


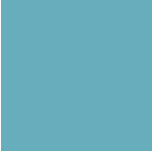
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 30.335, 174.359.

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](#).

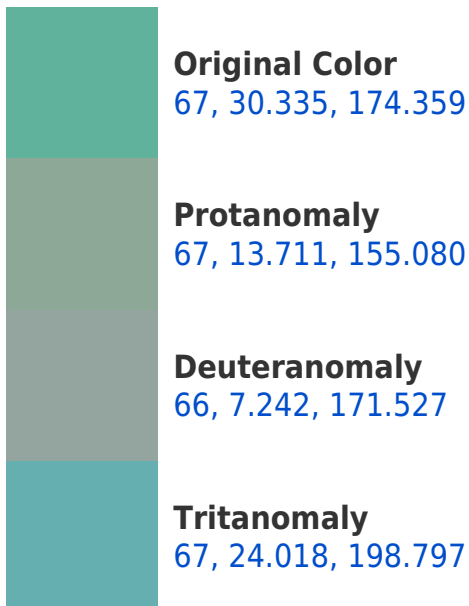
Dichromacy



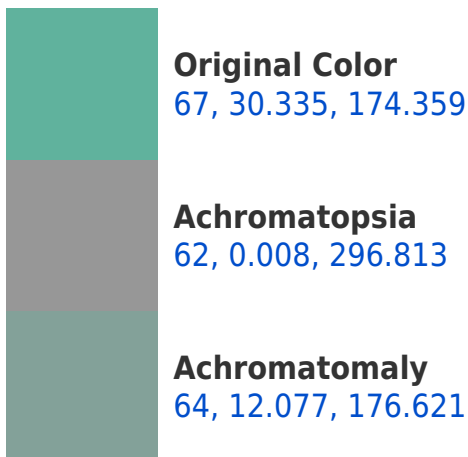


Tritanopia
67, 22.846, 217.753

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 30.335, 174.359 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(96, 178, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 178, 157)  
}
```

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(96, 178, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 178, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 30.335, 174.359 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

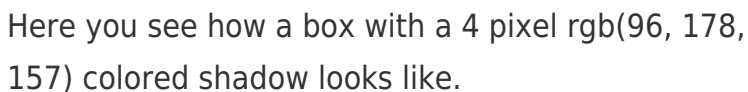
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 178, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 178, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 178, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 178, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 178, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 178, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 30.335, 174.359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 178, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 178,  
157) }
```

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