

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 31.795, 199.840)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 31.795, 199.840)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 31.993, 198.889)	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, 31.993, 198.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44B3B5
RGB	68, 179, 181
RGB Percent	27%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.7350, 0.2994, 0.2916
CMYK	0.63, 0.01, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	181°, 46%, 49%
HSV	181°, 63%, 71%
XYZ	26.7065, 36.6320, 49.1883
YIQ	146.0390, -66.7980, -22.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

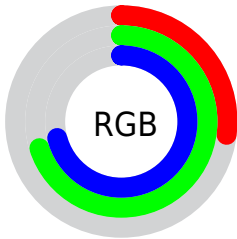
Format	Color
RYB	68, 124, 181
Decimal	4502453
CIELab	67.00, -30.27, -10.36
CIElCh	67, 31.993, 198.889
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2373, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282692533 (0xFF44B3B5)
YUV	146.0390, 17.2358, -68.4402
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -27.1542, -5.8181

Details

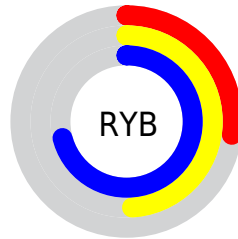
The CIELCh color **67, 31.993, 198.889** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45, 51.384, 28.942**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 31.916, 199.242**, and **48, 29.424, 198.768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 34.582, 198.841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 28.584, 199.025**.

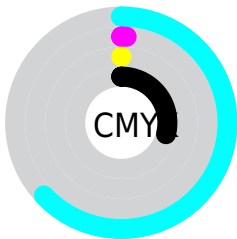
Distribution



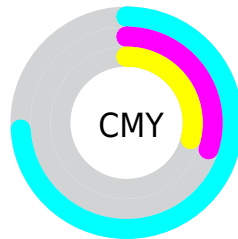
- Red (27%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 31.993, 198.889 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, 31.993, 198.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 31.993,
198.889


 67, 31.993,
198.889


 100, 31.993,
198.889

 57, 31.993,
198.889

 87, 31.993,
198.889

 47, 31.993,
198.889

 97, 31.993,
198.889

 37, 31.993,
198.889

 27, 31.993,
198.889

 17, 31.993,
198.889

 7, 31.993, 198.889

 0, 31.993, 198.889

67, 31.993,
198.889

67, 31.993,
198.889

66, 34.582,
198.841

68, 28.584,
199.025

66, 36.348,
198.888

68, 24.401,
199.249

66, 37.340,
199.028

69, 19.521,
199.551

66, 37.735,
199.175

71, 14.042,
199.925

72, 8.068, 200.373

73, 1.701, 201.081

75, 4.962, 21.183

76, 11.837, 21.779

78, 18.854, 22.352

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 31.993, 198.889



45, 51.384, 28.942

Rectangle

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



67, 31.993, 198.889



67, 31.993, 248.889



67, 31.993, 18.889



67, 31.993, 68.889

Sweetspot

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



67, 31.993, 198.887



90, 14.760, 200.063



65, 71.110, 139.393



47, 10.058, 199.944



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, 31.993, 198.887



84, 42.961, 198.847



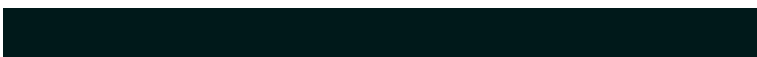
50, 36.274, 270.448



37, 3.624, 200.544



56, 33.393, 199.138



7, 8.890, 201.446

Inverse Universe

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



48, 70.121, 328.059



58, 97.325, 328.505



57, 42.482, 69.181



35, 6.670, 325.401



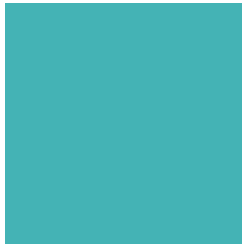
36, 77.857, 328.937



3, 15.964, 325.170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 31.993, 198.889 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

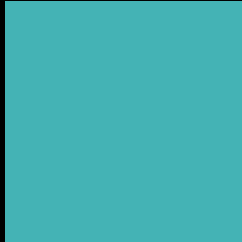
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.993, 198.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

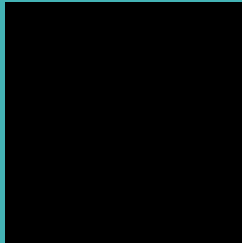
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

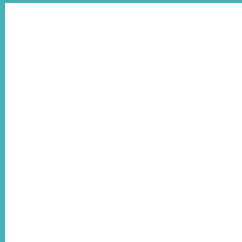
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 31.993, 198.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 31.993, 198.889.

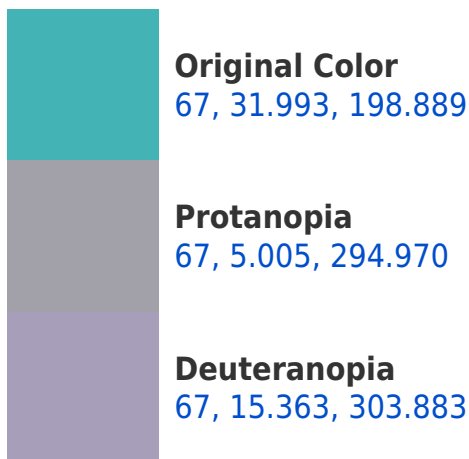


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 31.993, 198.889.

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, 30.179, 212.205

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 31.993, 198.889



Protanomaly
66, 13.985, 214.548



Deuteranomaly
66, 14.929, 237.974



Tritanomaly
67, 30.770, 206.460

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 31.993, 198.889



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 14.522, 200.375

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 31.993, 198.889 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(68, 179, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 179, 181)  
}
```

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(68, 179, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 179, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 31.993, 198.889 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(68, 179, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 179, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 179, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 179, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 179, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 179,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 31.993, 198.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 179, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 179,  
181) }
```

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