

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 31.829, 208.944)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 31.829, 208.944)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 31.840, 209.182)	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, 31.840, 209.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40B2BE
RGB	64, 178, 190
RGB Percent	25%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.7492, 0.3021, 0.2550
CMYK	0.66, 0.06, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	186°, 50%, 50%
HSV	186°, 66%, 74%
XYZ	27.3157, 36.6320, 54.3264
YIQ	145.2820, -71.7960, -20.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

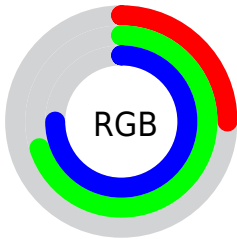
Format	Color
RYB	64, 124, 190
Decimal	4240062
CIELab	67.00, -27.80, -15.52
CIElCh	67, 31.840, 209.182
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2310, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282430142 (0xFF40B2BE)
YUV	145.2820, 22.0460, -71.2843
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -25.3575, -10.8514

Details

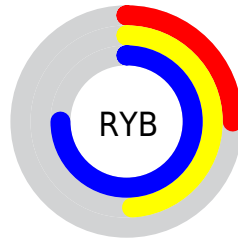
The CIELCh color **67, 31.840, 209.182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48, 54.505, 34.152**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 31.776, 208.965**, and **48, 28.464, 211.318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 33.948, 210.056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 28.898, 208.557**.

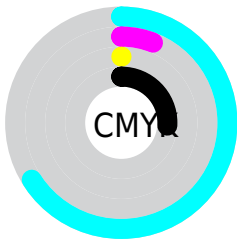
Distribution



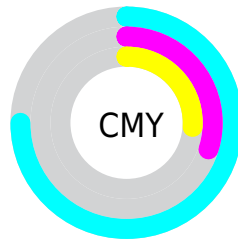
- Red (25%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 31.840, 209.182 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, 31.840, 209.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 31.840,
209.182


 67, 31.840,
209.182


 100, 31.840,
209.182


 57, 31.840,
209.182


 87, 31.840,
209.182

 47, 31.840,
209.182

 97, 31.840,
209.182

 37, 31.840,
209.182

 27, 31.840,
209.182

 17, 31.840,
209.182

 7, 31.840, 209.182

 0, 31.840, 209.182

67, 31.840,
209.182

67, 31.840,
209.182

66, 33.948,
210.056

68, 28.898,
208.557

65, 35.233,
211.220

69, 25.163,
208.150

65, 35.780,
212.693

71, 20.707,
207.925

64, 35.898,
213.273

72, 15.625,
207.853

74, 10.019,
207.913

76, 3.991, 208.131

78, 2.366, 27.984

80, 8.970, 28.422

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 31.840, 209.182



48, 54.505, 34.152

Rectangle

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



67, 31.840, 209.182



67, 31.840, 259.182



67, 31.840, 29.182



67, 31.840, 79.182

Sweetspot

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



67, 31.839, 209.181



93, 15.016, 207.874



68, 74.482, 140.544



49, 10.230, 207.859



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 31.839, 209.181



84, 42.294, 210.596



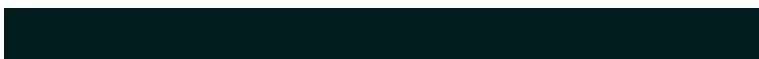
49, 44.246, 278.292



39, 3.527, 208.038



54, 31.370, 213.014



8, 10.294, 210.214

Inverse Universe

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



49, 72.304, 330.857



60, 99.296, 331.582



61, 47.881, 74.810



37, 6.622, 327.636



36, 75.096, 332.372



3, 19.565, 329.069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 31.840, 209.182 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, 31.840, 209.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

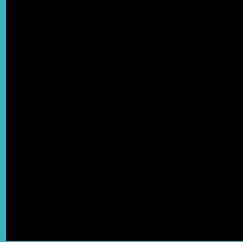
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 31.840, 209.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 31.840, 209.182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 31.840, 209.182.

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, 31.840, 209.182

Protanopia
67, 9.963, 289.127

Deuteranopia
67, 20.033, 296.212



Tritanopia
67, 31.679, 211.367

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 31.840, 209.182



Protanomaly
66, 16.398, 231.367



Deuteranomaly
66, 19.673, 251.225



Tritanomaly
67, 31.677, 210.310

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 31.840, 209.182



Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 14.506, 207.144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 31.840, 209.182 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(64, 178, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 178, 190)  
}
```

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(64, 178, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 178, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 31.840, 209.182 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(64, 178, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 178, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 178, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 178, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 178, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 178,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 31.840, 209.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 178, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 178,  
190) }
```

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