

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 34.777, 204.141)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 34.777, 204.141)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 34.887, 204.110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 2CB4BC |
| RGB | 44, 180, 188 |
| RGB Percent | 17%, 71%, 74% |
| CMY | 0.8262, 0.2957, 0.2644 |
| CMYK | 0.76, 0.04, 0.00, 0.26 |
| HSL | 183°, 62%, 45% |
| HSV | 183°, 76%, 74% |
| XYZ | 26.3234, 36.6320, 53.0282 |
| YIQ | 140.2480, -83.6240, -26.3440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

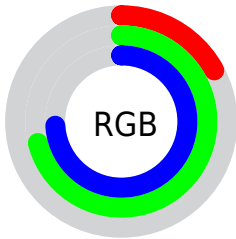
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 44, 114, 188 |
| Decimal | 2929852 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 67.00, -31.84, -14.25 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 67, 34.887, 204.110 |
| Yxy | 36.6320, 0.2270, 0.3158 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281119932 (0xFF2CB4BC) |
| YUV | 140.2480, 23.5417, -84.4095 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5244, -28.2840, -9.5797 |

Details

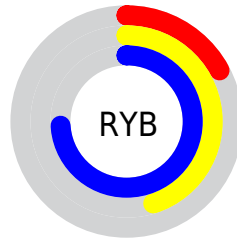
The CIELCh color **67, 34.887, 204.110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **43, 64.717, 34.563**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 35.001, 204.151**, and **48, 28.970, 206.082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 36.237, 204.684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 32.703, 203.714**.

Distribution



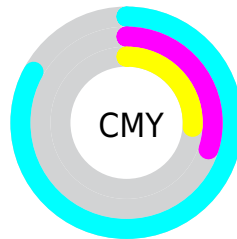
- Red (17%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 34.887, 204.110 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, 34.887, 204.110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 34.887,
204.110


 67, 34.887,
204.110


 100, 34.887,
204.110


 57, 34.887,
204.110


 87, 34.887,
204.110

 47, 34.887,
204.110

 97, 34.887,
204.110

 37, 34.887,
204.110

 27, 34.887,
204.110

 17, 34.887,
204.110

 7, 34.887, 204.110

 0, 34.887, 204.110

67, 34.887,
204.110

67, 34.887,
204.110

66, 36.237,
204.684

68, 32.703,
203.714

66, 36.838,
205.446

69, 29.676,
203.483

66, 36.973,
205.745

70, 25.840,
203.399

71, 21.268,
203.441

72, 16.054,
203.594

73, 10.303,
203.847

75, 4.119, 204.230

77, 2.400, 24.244

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 34.887, 204.110



43, 64.717, 34.563

Rectangle

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



67, 34.887, 204.110



67, 34.887, 254.110



67, 34.887, 24.110



67, 34.887, 74.110

Sweetspot

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



67, 34.886, 204.109



92, 17.569, 203.660



67, 83.318, 138.497



48, 11.999, 203.582



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 34.886, 204.109



84, 44.855, 205.212



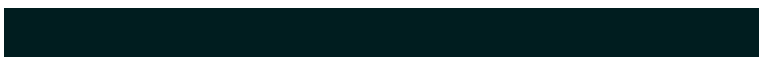
46, 47.906, 278.892



39, 3.655, 204.091



56, 32.606, 205.615



9, 10.817, 204.139

Inverse Universe

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



47, 80.356, 329.857



58, 105.980, 330.408



57, 54.176, 70.137



37, 6.804, 326.472



37, 77.425, 330.556



3, 20.345, 327.464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 34.887, 204.110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

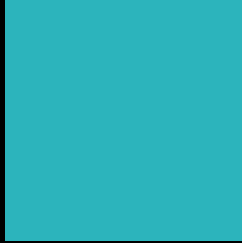
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.887, 204.110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

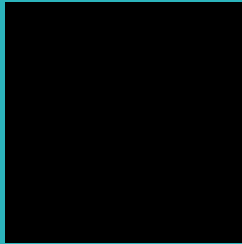
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

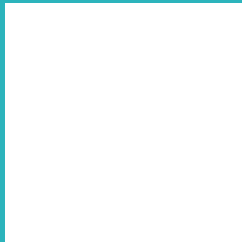
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 34.887, 204.110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 34.887, 204.110.

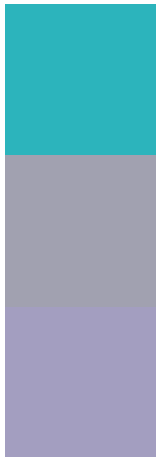


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 34.887, 204.110.

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, 34.995, 204.079

Protanopia
67, 8.304, 291.043

Deuteranopia
67, 18.964, 297.420



Tritanopia
67, 34.004, 210.205

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 34.995, 204.079



Protanomaly
66, 17.479, 220.701



Deuteranomaly
66, 19.607, 241.560



Tritanomaly
67, 34.277, 208.132

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 34.995, 204.079



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 16.988, 203.685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 34.887, 204.110 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(44, 180, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 180, 188)  
}
```

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(44, 180, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 180, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 34.887, 204.110 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(44, 180, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 180, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 180, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 180, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 180, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 180,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 34.887, 204.110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 180, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 180,  
188) }
```

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](#).

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