

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 12.579, 247.378)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 12.579, 247.378)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 12.564, 247.374)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A9BA
RGB	144, 169, 186
RGB Percent	56%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.4344, 0.3363, 0.2696
CMYK	0.23, 0.09, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	204°, 23%, 65%
HSV	204°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	34.6651, 37.9720, 52.0937
YIQ	163.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

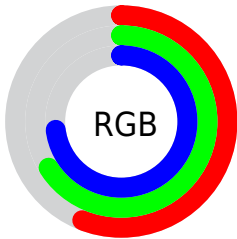
Format	Color
RYB	144, 160, 186
Decimal	9480634
CIELab	68.00, -4.83, -11.60
CIELCh	68, 12.564, 247.374
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2779, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287670714 (0xFF90A9BA)
YUV	163.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.4226, -6.9877

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 12.564, 247.374$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 13.827, 62.154$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 12.637, 247.305$, and $48, 12.546, 247.870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 17.823, 249.089$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 7.097, 245.969$.

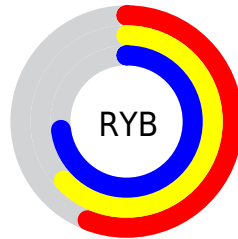
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (66%)

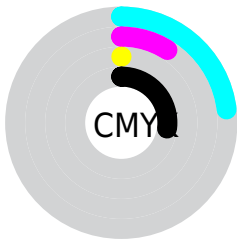
Blue (73%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (73%)

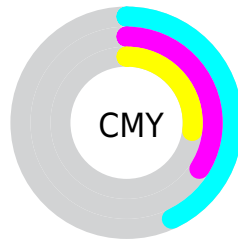


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 12.564, 247.374 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 68, 12.564, 247.374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 12.564,
247.374


 68, 12.564,
247.374


 100, 12.564,
247.374


 58, 12.564,
247.374


 88, 12.564,
247.374

 48, 12.564,
247.374

 98, 12.564,
247.374

 38, 12.564,
247.374

 28, 12.564,
247.374

 18, 12.564,
247.374

 8, 12.564, 247.374

 0, 12.564, 247.374

68, 12.564,
247.374

68, 12.564,
247.374

65, 17.823,
249.089

71, 7.097, 245.969

62, 22.836,
251.189

75, 1.466, 245.018

78, 4.290, 63.657

58, 27.571,
253.740

82, 10.137, 62.895

55, 32.015,
256.814

85, 16.043, 62.222

89, 21.691, 62.322

53, 36.189,
260.462

90, 22.617, 74.125

50, 40.162,
264.690

92, 24.420, 84.527

94, 26.910, 93.183

47, 44.045,
269.421

45, 47.000,

273.029

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 12.564, 247.374



68, 13.827, 62.154

Rectangle

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



68, 12.564, 247.374



68, 12.564, 297.374



68, 12.564, 67.374



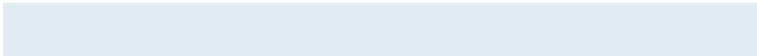
68, 12.564, 117.374

Sweetspot

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



68, 12.563, 247.368



93, 4.935, 245.345



72, 20.866, 156.793



49, 3.230, 245.408



98, 0.011, 296.813



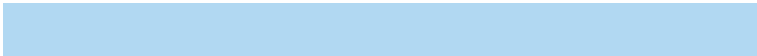
51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 12.563, 247.368



84, 18.470, 248.166



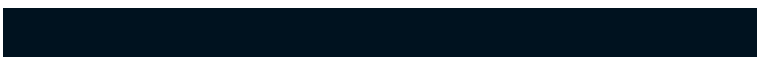
62, 21.225, 288.563



38, 3.252, 245.588



39, 41.219, 272.345



5, 10.513, 259.223

Inverse Universe

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



64, 21.145, 340.631



79, 31.392, 341.071



74, 20.383, 103.441



37, 5.317, 339.518



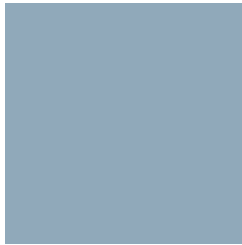
34, 61.138, 352.895



3, 14.815, 345.957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 12.564, 247.374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

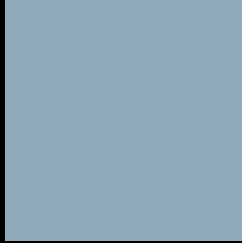
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 12.564, 247.374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

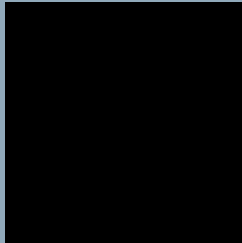
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

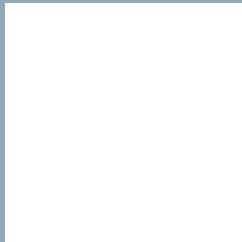
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 12.564, 247.374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.564, 247.374.



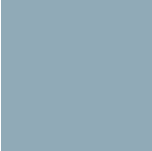
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 12.564, 247.374.

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
68, 11.406, 237.886

Trichromacy



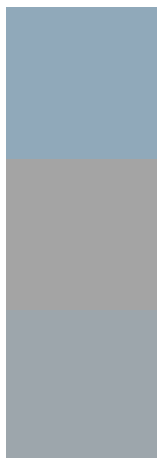
Original Color
68, 12.564, 247.374

Protanomaly
68, 10.457, 271.276

Deuteranomaly
68, 12.709, 286.654

Tritanomaly
68, 11.725, 240.149

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 12.564, 247.374

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 4.635, 244.927

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 12.564, 247.374 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(144, 169, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 169, 186)  
}
```

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(144, 169, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 169, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.564, 247.374 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(144, 169, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 169, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 169, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 169, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 169, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 169,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 12.564, 247.374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 169, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
169, 186) }
```

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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