

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 16.950, 253.826)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 16.950, 253.826)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 16.938, 253.617)	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(68, 16.938, 253.617)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BAAC3
RGB	139, 170, 195
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.4565, 0.3349, 0.2369
CMYK	0.29, 0.13, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	207°, 32%, 65%
HSV	207°, 29%, 76%
XYZ	34.6814, 37.9720, 56.8824
YIQ	163.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

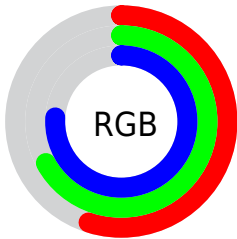
Format	Color
RYB	139, 159, 195
Decimal	9153219
CIELab	68.00, -4.78, -16.25
CIELCh	68, 16.938, 253.617
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2677, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287343299 (0xFF8BAAC3)
YUV	163.5810, 15.4896, -21.5575
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.3753, -11.5952

Details

The CIELCh color $68, 16.938, 253.617$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $69, 18.825, 66.128$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88, 17.082, 254.934$, and $48, 16.831, 252.801$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 22.510, 255.671$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 11.182, 251.911$.

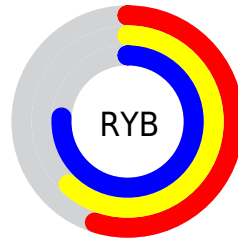
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (67%)

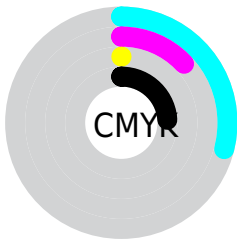
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (76%)

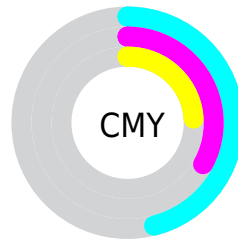


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 16.938, 253.617 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, 16.938, 253.617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 16.938,
253.617


 68, 16.938,
253.617


 100, 16.938,
253.617


 58, 16.938,
253.617


 88, 16.938,
253.617

 48, 16.938,
253.617

 98, 16.938,
253.617

 38, 16.938,
253.617

 28, 16.938,
253.617

 18, 16.938,
253.617

 8, 16.938, 253.617

 0, 16.938, 253.617

68, 16.938,
253.617

68, 16.938,
253.617

64, 22.510,
255.671

72, 11.182,
251.911

61, 27.874,
258.148

75, 5.279, 250.523

79, 0.738, 68.708

58, 33.020,
261.109

83, 6.836, 68.186

54, 37.965,
264.605

87, 12.986, 67.360

51, 42.768,
268.641

90, 19.071, 66.935

93, 20.737, 81.628

48, 47.530,
273.154

95, 23.536, 93.380

45, 52.390,
277.907

97, 27.094,
102.239

45, 53.008,

278.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 16.938, 253.617



69, 18.825, 66.128

Rectangle

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



68, 16.938, 253.617



68, 16.938, 303.617



68, 16.938, 73.617



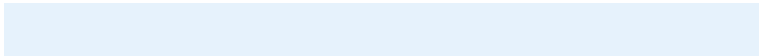
68, 16.938, 123.617

Sweetspot

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



68, 16.937, 253.613



95, 6.689, 250.568



74, 26.815, 157.707



50, 4.680, 250.755



0, 0.000, 0.000



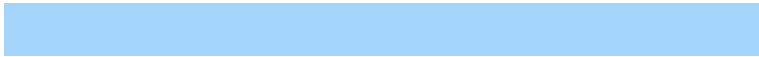
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 16.937, 253.613



83, 25.223, 254.965



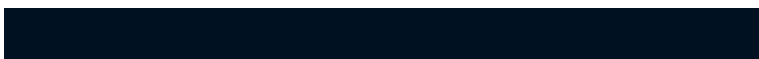
61, 29.475, 290.998



39, 3.399, 250.596



37, 45.403, 277.717



5, 12.099, 264.435

Inverse Universe

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



64, 27.259, 343.342



77, 40.966, 344.048



76, 27.779, 104.423



38, 5.281, 341.563



35, 60.866, 356.577



3, 16.346, 349.088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 16.938, 253.617 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

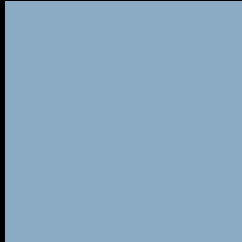
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 16.938, 253.617 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

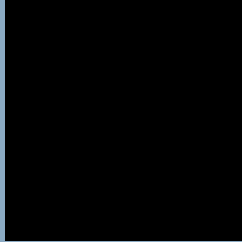
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

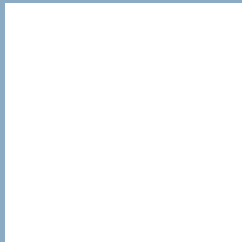
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 16.938, 253.617

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.938, 253.617.

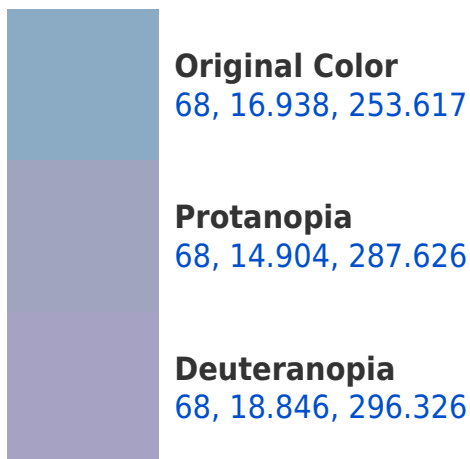


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 16.938, 253.617.

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, 14.045, 232.096

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 16.938, 253.617

Protanomaly
68, 14.898, 274.010

Deuteranomaly
68, 16.743, 281.145

Tritanomaly
68, 14.728, 241.313

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 16.938, 253.617

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.315, 251.290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 16.938, 253.617 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(139, 170, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 170, 195)  
}
```

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(139, 170, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 170, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.938, 253.617 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(139, 170, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 170, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 170, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 170, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 170, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 170,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 16.938, 253.617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 170, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
170, 195) }
```

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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