

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 20.114, 218.573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 20.114, 218.573)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(68, 20.238, 218.877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74AFBC
RGB	116, 175, 188
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.5453, 0.3140, 0.2630
CMYK	0.38, 0.07, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	191°, 35%, 60%
HSV	191°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	31.5819, 37.9720, 53.2059
YIQ	158.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

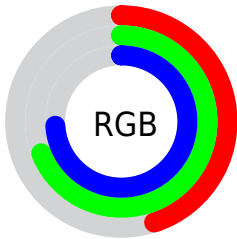
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 148, 188
Decimal	7647164
CIE Lab	68.00, -15.76, -12.70
CIE LCh	68, 20.238, 218.877
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2573, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285837244 (0xFF74AFBC)
YUV	158.8410, 14.3754, -37.5716
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -16.3538, -8.0578

# Details

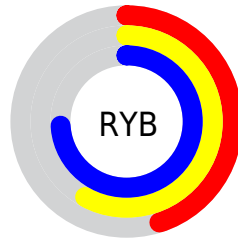
The CIELCh color **68, 20.238, 218.877** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 26.677, 37.547**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 20.201, 218.006**, and **48, 20.124, 220.230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 24.340, 219.811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 15.563, 218.203**.

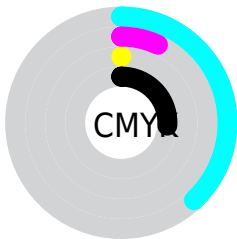
# Distribution



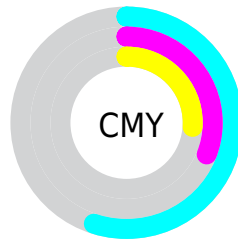
- Red (45%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 20.238, 218.877 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, 20.238, 218.877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68, 20.238,  
218.877


 68, 20.238,  
218.877


 100, 20.238,  
218.877


 58, 20.238,  
218.877


 88, 20.238,  
218.877

 48, 20.238,  
218.877

 98, 20.238,  
218.877

 38, 20.238,  
218.877

 28, 20.238,  
218.877

 18, 20.238,  
218.877

 8, 20.238, 218.877

 0, 20.238, 218.877

68, 20.238,  
218.877

68, 20.238,  
218.877

66, 24.340,  
219.811

70, 15.563,  
218.203

64, 27.788,  
221.076

72, 10.405,  
217.749

63, 30.522,  
222.740

74, 4.854, 217.502

61, 32.522,  
224.880

77, 1.008, 36.700

79, 7.107, 37.069

60, 33.822,  
227.567

82, 13.384, 37.104

59, 34.570,  
230.797

84, 19.786, 37.176

86, 21.964, 40.311

59, 34.686,  
231.356

86, 21.442, 45.693

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 20.238, 218.877



60, 26.677, 37.547

# Rectangle

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



68, 20.238, 218.877



68, 20.238, 268.877



68, 20.238, 38.877



68, 20.238, 88.877

# Sweetspot

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



68, 20.238, 218.874



93, 7.906, 217.548



70, 42.332, 146.358



49, 5.291, 217.578



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, 20.238, 218.874



85, 28.955, 219.646



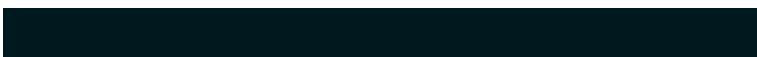
58, 28.010, 277.408



39, 3.312, 217.516



50, 30.507, 230.844



7, 9.565, 225.171





# Inverse Universe

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



58, 41.999, 332.278



70, 61.782, 332.847



68, 28.212, 86.175



37, 6.237, 330.396



36, 70.361, 336.870

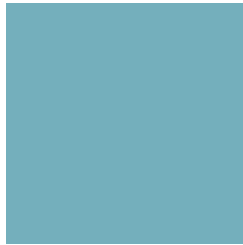


3, 17.966, 333.168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 20.238, 218.877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

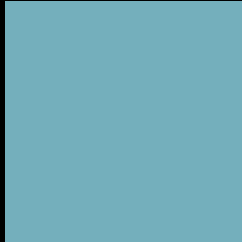
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.238, 218.877 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, 20.238, 218.877**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 20.238, 218.877.



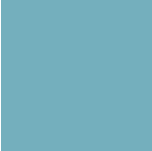
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 20.238, 218.877.

# 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, 20.362, 220.438



# Trichromacy



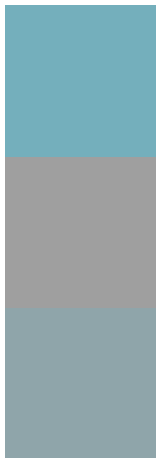
**Original Color**  
68, 20.238, 218.877

**Protanomaly**  
68, 11.535, 249.113

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 14.198, 268.502

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 20.362, 220.438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 20.238, 218.877

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 8.358, 218.231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 20.238, 218.877 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(116, 175, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 175, 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(116, 175, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 175, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 20.238, 218.877 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(116, 175, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 175, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 175, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 175, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 175, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 175,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 20.238, 218.877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 175, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
175, 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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