

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 26.306, 266.285)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 26.306, 266.285)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 26.384, 266.465)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A9D5
RGB	132, 169, 213
RGB Percent	52%, 66%, 84%
CMY	0.4832, 0.3381, 0.1656
CMYK	0.38, 0.21, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	213°, 49%, 68%
HSV	213°, 38%, 83%
XYZ	35.6070, 37.9720, 68.2476
YIQ	162.9530, -36.1760, 5.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

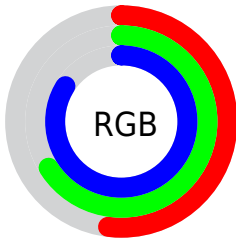
Format	Color
R _{YB}	132, 157, 213
Decimal	8694229
CIE Lab	68.00, -1.63, -26.33
CIE LCh	68, 26.384, 266.465
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2511, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286884309 (0xFF84A9D5)
YUV	162.9530, 24.6732, -27.1458
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -4.6941, -22.5304

Details

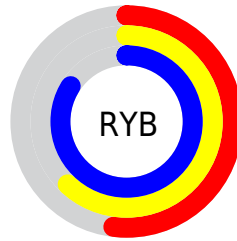
The CIELCh color **68, 26.384, 266.465** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **74, 28.550, 74.996**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 19.747, 254.456**, and **48, 26.273, 266.704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 33.211, 268.974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 19.504, 264.341**.

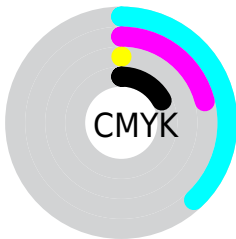
Distribution



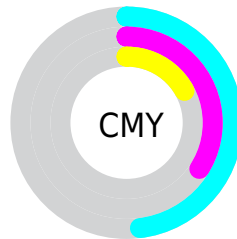
- Red (52%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 26.384, 266.465 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, 26.384, 266.465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 26.384,
266.465

■ 68, 26.384,
266.465

■ 100, 26.384,
266.465

■ 58, 26.384,
266.465

■ 88, 26.384,
266.465

■ 48, 26.384,
266.465

■ 98, 26.384,
266.465

■ 38, 26.384,
266.465

■ 28, 26.384,
266.465

■ 18, 26.384,
266.465

■ 8, 26.384, 266.465

■ 0, 26.384, 266.465

68, 26.384,
266.465

68, 26.384,
266.465

64, 33.211,
268.974

72, 19.504,
264.341

59, 40.000,
271.918

77, 12.581,
262.552

55, 46.787,
275.323

82, 5.627, 261.062

51, 53.638,
279.166

86, 1.339, 79.441

91, 8.299, 78.549

47, 60.630,
283.351

95, 14.419, 83.270

44, 67.827,
287.661

98, 18.822,
102.695

43, 69.251,
288.446

99, 21.339,
108.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 26.384, 266.465



74, 28.550, 74.996

Rectangle

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



68, 26.384, 266.465



68, 26.384, 316.465



68, 26.384, 86.465



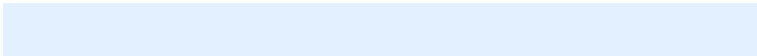
68, 26.384, 136.465

Sweetspot

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



68, 26.383, 266.464



94, 8.883, 261.484



79, 34.904, 161.705



49, 5.967, 261.683



0, 0.000, 0.000



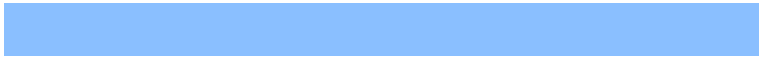
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 26.383, 266.464



76, 36.832, 268.547



58, 46.036, 296.204



43, 3.980, 261.246



35, 57.887, 287.752



6, 18.269, 276.691

Inverse Universe

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



64, 36.660, 349.986



72, 51.098, 351.192



83, 41.777, 108.026



42, 5.375, 346.811



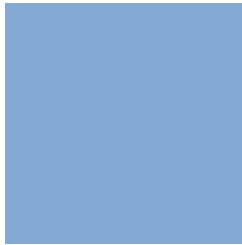
36, 62.542, 5.842



5, 23.135, 357.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 26.384, 266.465 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

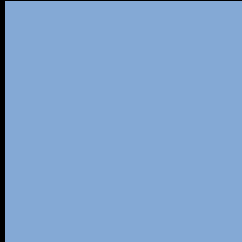
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.384, 266.465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

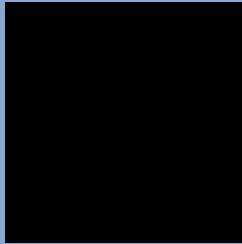
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

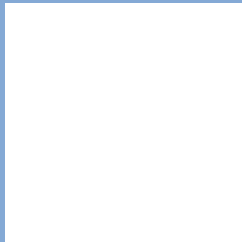
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 26.384, 266.465

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 26.384, 266.465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 26.384, 266.465.

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


68, 26.384, 266.465

Protanopia

68, 25.461, 286.014

Deuteranopia

68, 28.714, 288.486



Tritanopia
68, 17.499, 224.601

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 26.384, 266.465

Protanomaly
68, 25.349, 278.556

Deuteranomaly
68, 27.918, 281.637

Tritanomaly
68, 19.470, 243.959

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 26.384, 266.465

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 9.869, 263.064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 26.384, 266.465 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(132, 169, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 169, 213)  
}
```

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(132, 169, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 169, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 26.384, 266.465 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(132, 169, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 169, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 169, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 169, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 169, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 169,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 26.384, 266.465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 169, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
169, 213) }
```

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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