

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 27.343, 192.538)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 27.343, 192.538)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 27.347, 192.552)	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, 27.347, 192.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FB4B0
RGB	95, 180, 176
RGB Percent	37%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.6294, 0.2960, 0.3117
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	177°, 36%, 54%
HSV	177°, 47%, 70%
XYZ	28.6829, 37.9720, 46.6468
YIQ	154.1290, -49.3760, -19.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

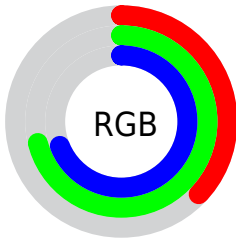
Format	Color
RYB	95, 139, 180
Decimal	6272176
CIELab	68.00, -26.69, -5.94
CIElCh	68, 27.347, 192.552
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2532, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284462256 (0xFF5FB4B0)
YUV	154.1290, 10.7824, -51.8561
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -24.7513, -1.7469

Details

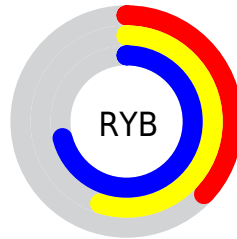
The CIELCh color **68, 27.347, 192.552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50, 37.212, 21.080**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 27.237, 193.188**, and **48, 27.343, 192.859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 31.425, 191.965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 22.553, 193.150**.

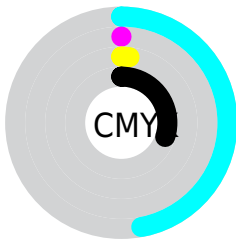
Distribution



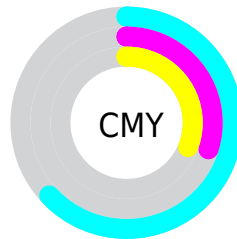
- Red (37%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 27.347, 192.552 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, 27.347, 192.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 27.347,
192.552


 68, 27.347,
192.552

 100, 27.347,
192.552


 58, 27.347,
192.552


 88, 27.347,
192.552

 48, 27.347,
192.552

 98, 27.347,
192.552

 38, 27.347,
192.552

 28, 27.347,
192.552

 18, 27.347,
192.552

 8, 27.347, 192.552

 0, 27.347, 192.552

68, 27.347,
192.552

68, 27.347,
192.552

67, 31.425,
191.965

69, 22.553,
193.150

67, 34.716,
191.388

70, 17.136,
193.770

66, 37.188,
190.810

71, 11.204,
194.415

66, 38.855,
190.220

72, 4.863, 195.119

66, 39.820,
189.606

74, 1.785, 15.392

66, 40.032,
189.444

75, 8.650, 16.284

77, 15.653, 16.984

78, 22.733, 17.669

80, 29.407, 18.255

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 27.347, 192.552



50, 37.212, 21.080

Rectangle

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



68, 27.347, 192.552



68, 27.347, 242.552



68, 27.347, 12.552



68, 27.347, 62.552

Sweetspot

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



68, 27.347, 192.550



91, 11.325, 194.624



66, 55.184, 139.659



48, 7.770, 194.480



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 27.347, 192.550



86, 38.679, 191.928



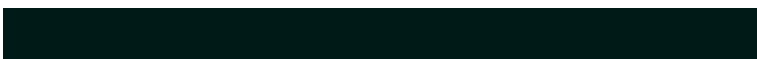
57, 25.517, 258.156



37, 3.712, 194.970



57, 35.560, 189.527



7, 9.215, 193.468

Inverse Universe

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



50, 37.212, 21.080



60, 56.958, 23.500



59, 30.579, 64.482



35, 3.914, 16.105



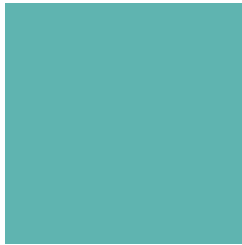
31, 69.197, 37.618



2, 9.175, 16.385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 27.347, 192.552 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, 27.347, 192.552 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

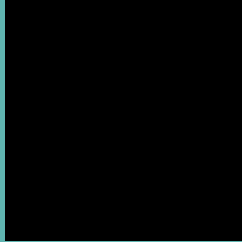
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

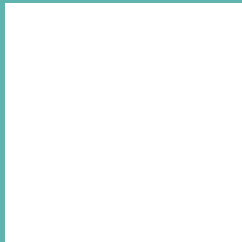
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 27.347, 192.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 27.347, 192.552.

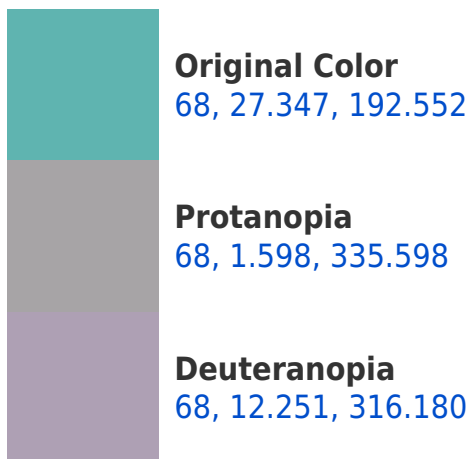


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 27.347, 192.552.

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, 24.737, 215.979

Trichromacy



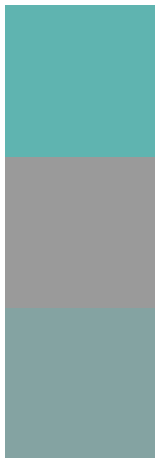
Original Color
68, 27.347, 192.552

Protanomaly
67, 10.518, 195.530

Deuteranomaly
67, 9.761, 237.547

Tritanomaly
68, 25.240, 206.339

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 27.347, 192.552

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 11.265, 195.608

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 27.347, 192.552 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(95, 180, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 180, 176)  
}
```

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(95, 180, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 180, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 27.347, 192.552 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(95, 180, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 180, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 180, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 180, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 180, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 180,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 27.347, 192.552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 180, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 180,  
176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor