

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 31.771, 212.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 31.771, 212.361)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 31.616, 212.449)	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, 31.616, 212.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44B4C3
RGB	68, 180, 195
RGB Percent	27%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.7317, 0.2928, 0.2340
CMYK	0.65, 0.08, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	187°, 52%, 52%
HSV	187°, 65%, 77%
XYZ	28.6864, 37.9720, 57.6413
YIQ	148.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

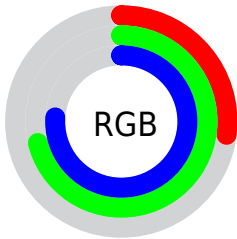
Format	Color
RYB	68, 128, 195
Decimal	4502723
CIELab	68.00, -26.68, -16.96
CIELCh	68, 31.616, 212.449
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2308, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282692803 (0xFF44B4C3)
YUV	148.2220, 23.0616, -70.3547
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -24.7412, -12.3255

Details

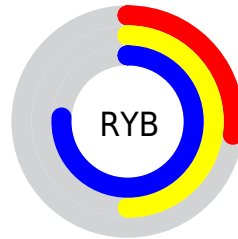
The CIELCh color **68, 31.616, 212.449** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **50, 53.666, 35.317**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 31.673, 212.982**, and **48, 28.781, 213.624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 33.850, 213.589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 28.548, 211.610**.

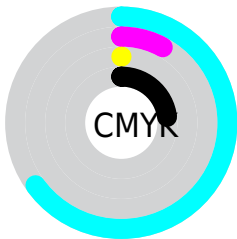
Distribution



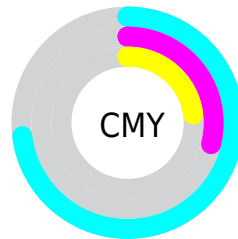
- Red (27%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 31.616, 212.449 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, 31.616, 212.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 31.616,
212.449

 68, 31.616,
212.449


 100, 31.616,
212.449


 58, 31.616,
212.449


 88, 31.616,
212.449

 48, 31.616,
212.449

 98, 31.616,
212.449

 38, 31.616,
212.449

 28, 31.616,
212.449

 18, 31.616,
212.449

 8, 31.616, 212.449

 0, 31.616, 212.449

68, 31.616,
212.449

68, 31.616,
212.449

67, 33.850,
213.589

69, 28.548,
211.610

66, 35.256,
215.082

71, 24.692,
211.028

65, 35.906,
216.966

72, 20.126,
210.659

65, 36.075,
218.008

74, 14.947,
210.465

76, 9.258, 210.423

78, 3.159, 210.581

80, 3.258, 30.371

82, 9.914, 30.679

85, 16.741, 30.945

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 31.616, 212.449



50, 53.666, 35.317

Rectangle

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



68, 31.616, 212.449



68, 31.616, 262.449



68, 31.616, 32.449



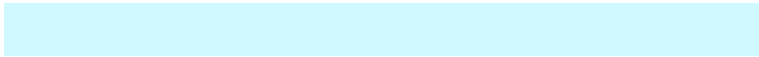
68, 31.616, 82.449

Sweetspot

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



68, 31.615, 212.448



95, 14.392, 210.424



70, 73.327, 141.593



50, 9.811, 210.439



0, 0.000, 0.000



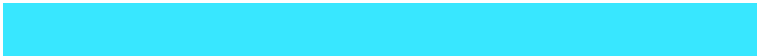
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 31.615, 212.448



85, 42.224, 214.180



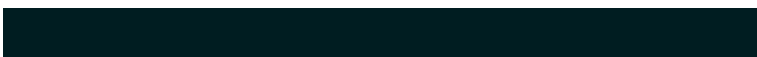
49, 46.627, 280.715



40, 3.537, 210.470



54, 31.239, 217.657



9, 10.968, 212.782

Inverse Universe

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



51, 71.721, 331.646



62, 98.923, 332.437



64, 48.566, 78.003



38, 6.662, 328.349



37, 74.639, 333.513



4, 21.675, 330.714

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 31.616, 212.449 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, 31.616, 212.449 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

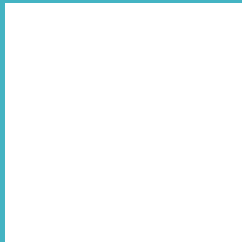
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 31.616, 212.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 31.616, 212.449.

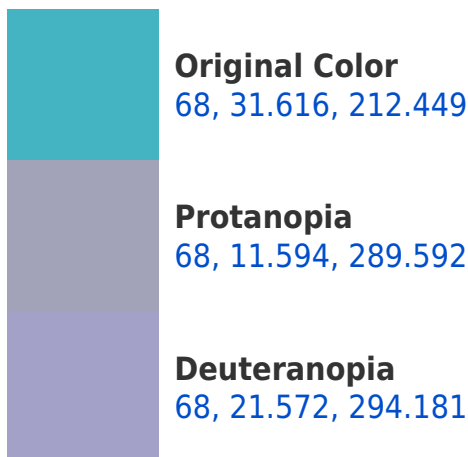


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 31.616, 212.449.

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, 31.616, 212.449

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 31.616, 212.449



Protanomaly
67, 16.934, 237.087



Deuteranomaly
67, 20.433, 253.398



Tritanomaly
68, 31.616, 212.449

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 31.616, 212.449



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
63, 14.264, 211.946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 31.616, 212.449 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(68, 180, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 180, 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(68, 180, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 180, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 31.616, 212.449 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(68, 180, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 180, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 180, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 180, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 180, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 180,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 31.616, 212.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 180, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 180,  
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](#).

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