

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 50.451, 169.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 50.451, 169.484)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 50.270, 169.547)	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, 50.270, 169.547)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BC94
RGB	0, 188, 148
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 58%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2638, 0.4206
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.26
HSL	167°, 100%, 37%
HSV	167°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	23.2345, 37.9720, 34.0156
YIQ	127.2280, -99.2080, -52.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

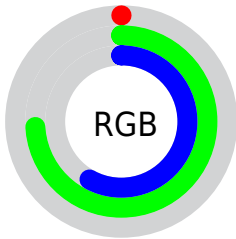
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 188
Decimal	48276
CIELab	68.00, -49.44, 9.12
CIELCh	68, 50.270, 169.547
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2440, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238356 (0xFF00BC94)
YUV	127.2280, 10.2406, -111.5790
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -40.5337, 10.4064

Details

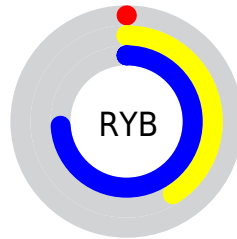
The CIELCh color **68, 50.270, 169.547** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **39, 73.245, 28.529**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 50.172, 169.592**, and **49, 41.587, 164.892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 50.229, 169.527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 48.175, 171.362**.

Distribution



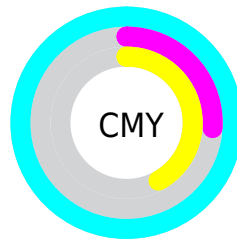
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 50.270, 169.547 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, 50.270, 169.547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 50.270,
169.547


 68, 50.270,
169.547


 100, 50.270,
169.547


 58, 50.270,
169.547


 88, 50.270,
169.547

 48, 50.270,
169.547

 98, 50.270,
169.547

 38, 50.270,
169.547

 28, 50.270,
169.547

 18, 50.270,
169.547

 8, 50.270, 169.547

 0, 50.270, 169.547

■ 68, 50.270,
169.547

■ 68, 50.270,
169.547

■ 68, 50.229,
169.527

■ 68, 48.175,
171.362

■ 68, 45.514,
173.068

■ 69, 42.066,
174.605

■ 69, 37.815,
175.991

■ 70, 32.807,
177.248

■ 71, 27.128,
178.400

■ 72, 20.889,
179.467

■ 73, 14.211,

180.471

■ 75, 7.211, 181.440

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 50.270, 169.547



39, 73.245, 28.529

Rectangle

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



68, 50.270, 169.547



68, 50.270, 219.547



68, 50.270, 349.547



68, 50.270, 39.547

Sweetspot

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



68, 50.229, 169.527



91, 25.886, 179.416



67, 93.181, 134.458



48, 17.470, 178.973



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, 50.229, 169.527



87, 61.582, 169.184



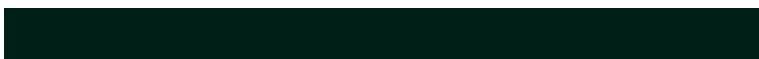
53, 37.948, 253.004



39, 4.107, 181.503



58, 44.081, 169.797



9, 13.276, 175.168

Inverse Universe

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



39, 73.245, 28.529



51, 90.153, 29.518



43, 75.802, 46.616



37, 4.254, 3.070



33, 64.090, 27.736



3, 12.565, 7.331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 50.270, 169.547 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, 50.270, 169.547 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

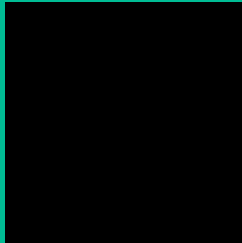
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 50.270, 169.547

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.270, 169.547.

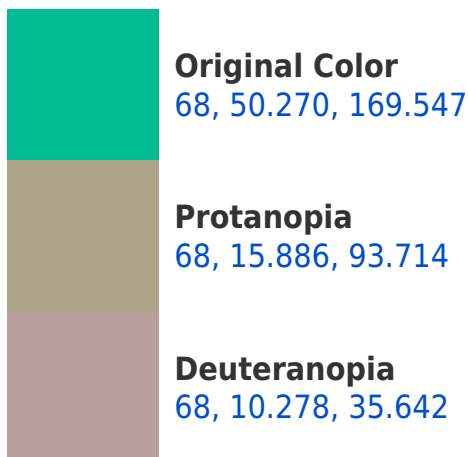


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.270, 169.547.

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, 33.251, 211.559

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 50.270, 169.547



Protanomaly
66, 29.382, 158.625



Deuteranomaly
65, 21.219, 171.124



Tritanomaly
68, 37.882, 192.221

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 50.270, 169.547



Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 25.123, 178.430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 50.270, 169.547 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(0, 188, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 148)  
}
```

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(0, 188, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.270, 169.547 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(0, 188, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.270, 169.547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
148) }
```

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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