

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 53.331, 164.996)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 53.331, 164.996)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 53.254, 165.002)	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, 53.254, 165.002)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07BC8B
RGB	7, 188, 139
RGB Percent	3%, 74%, 55%
CMY	0.9726, 0.2619, 0.4541
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	164°, 93%, 38%
HSV	164°, 96%, 74%
XYZ	22.7905, 37.9720, 30.6298
YIQ	128.2950, -92.1470, -53.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

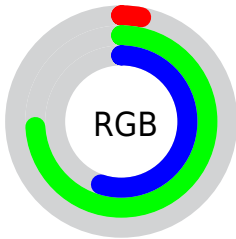
Format	Color
RYB	7, 112, 188
Decimal	507019
CIELab	68.00, -51.44, 13.78
CIELCh	68, 53.254, 165.002
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2494, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278697099 (0xFF07BC8B)
YUV	128.2950, 5.2776, -106.3757
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -41.8198, 13.6641

Details

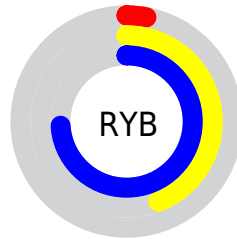
The CIELCh color **68, 53.254, 165.002** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **40, 69.330, 21.873**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 52.918, 165.228**, and **49, 44.779, 160.154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 54.180, 164.256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 50.548, 167.003**.

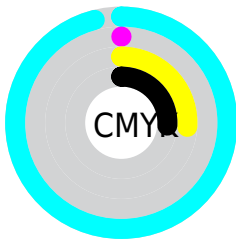
Distribution



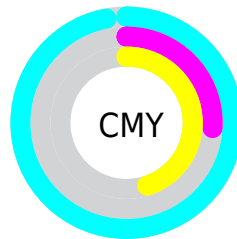
- Red (3%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 53.254, 165.002 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, 53.254, 165.002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 53.254,
165.002


 68, 53.254,
165.002


 100, 53.254,
165.002


 58, 53.254,
165.002


 88, 53.254,
165.002

 48, 53.254,
165.002

 98, 53.254,
165.002

 38, 53.254,
165.002

 28, 53.254,
165.002

 18, 53.254,
165.002

 8, 53.254, 165.002

 0, 53.254, 165.002

■ 68, 53.254,
165.002

■ 68, 53.254,
165.002

■ 68, 54.180,
164.256

■ 68, 50.548,
167.003

■ 69, 47.116,
168.820

■ 69, 42.897,
170.449

■ 70, 37.907,
171.912

■ 71, 32.216,
173.230

■ 72, 25.927,
174.429

■ 73, 19.162,
175.532

■ 74, 12.044,

176.561

■ 75, 4.690, 177.569

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 53.254, 165.002



40, 69.330, 21.873

Rectangle

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



68, 53.254, 165.002



68, 53.254, 215.002



68, 53.254, 345.002



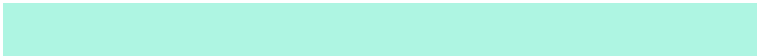
68, 53.254, 35.002

Sweetspot

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



68, 53.254, 165.001



92, 26.026, 175.189



67, 90.951, 133.266



48, 17.698, 174.718



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, 53.254, 165.001



86, 66.373, 163.882



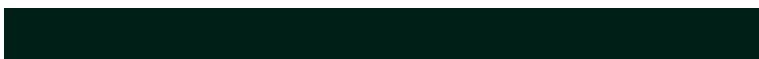
57, 34.948, 237.777



39, 4.231, 177.252



58, 47.409, 164.559



9, 13.903, 170.334

Inverse Universe

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



40, 69.330, 21.873



52, 86.942, 24.828



42, 75.908, 43.828



37, 4.358, 358.858



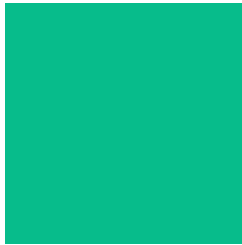
33, 61.996, 22.977



3, 12.741, 4.219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 53.254, 165.002 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, 53.254, 165.002 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

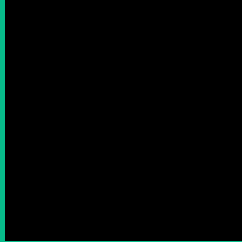
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 53.254, 165.002

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 53.254, 165.002.

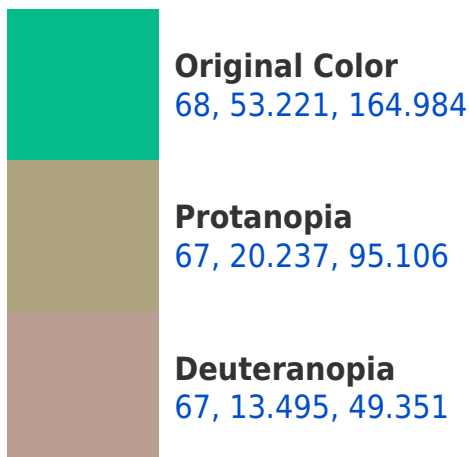


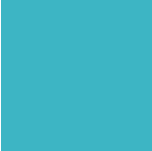
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 53.254, 165.002.

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, 32.843, 211.772

Trichromacy



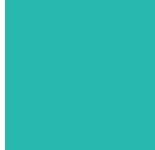
Original Color
68, 53.221, 164.984



Protanomaly
66, 31.838, 151.683



Deuteranomaly
65, 22.506, 159.522



Tritanomaly
68, 38.425, 188.903

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 53.221, 164.984



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 25.719, 173.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 53.254, 165.002 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(7, 188, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 188, 139)  
}
```

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(7, 188, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 188, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 53.254, 165.002 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(7, 188, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 188, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 188, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 188, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 188, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 188,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 53.254, 165.002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 188, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 188,  
139) }
```

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