

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 16.824, 208.393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 16.824, 208.393)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(69, 16.834, 207.563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B1B6
RGB	128, 177, 182
RGB Percent	50%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.4985, 0.3064, 0.2868
CMYK	0.30, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	186°, 27%, 61%
HSV	186°, 30%, 71%
XYZ	33.0097, 39.3444, 50.0398
YIQ	162.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

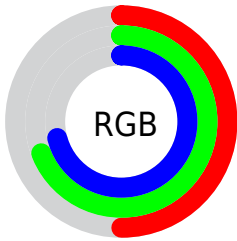
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 154, 182
Decimal	8434102
CIE Lab	69.00, -14.92, -7.79
CIE LCh	69, 16.834, 207.563
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2697, 0.3215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624182 (0xFF80B1B6)
YUV	162.9190, 9.4069, -30.6240
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -15.8317, -3.3919

# Details

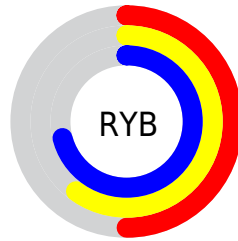
The CIELCh color  $69, 16.834, 207.563$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $60, 20.731, 29.160$ , and the grayscale version is  $67, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89, 17.006, 207.202$ , and  $49, 16.818, 207.879$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68, 21.564, 207.660$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $71, 11.567, 207.591$ .

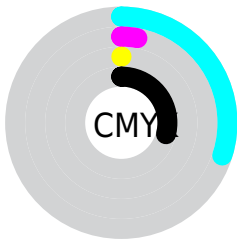
# Distribution



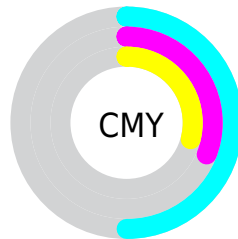
- Red (50%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 16.834, 207.563 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 69, 16.834, 207.563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69, 16.834,  
207.563


 69, 16.834,  
207.563


 100, 16.834,  
207.563


 59, 16.834,  
207.563


 89, 16.834,  
207.563

 49, 16.834,  
207.563

 99, 16.834,  
207.563

 39, 16.834,  
207.563

 29, 16.834,  
207.563

 19, 16.834,  
207.563

 9, 16.834, 207.563

 0, 16.834, 207.563

69, 16.834,  
207.563

69, 16.834,  
207.563

68, 21.564,  
207.660

71, 11.567,  
207.591

66, 25.659,  
207.920

72, 5.860, 207.754

74, 0.193, 25.181

65, 29.033,  
208.366

76, 6.509, 28.050

64, 31.625,  
209.033

78, 13.016, 28.400

63, 33.411,  
209.956

80, 19.655, 28.758

82, 26.303, 29.150

63, 34.419,  
211.167

83, 25.817, 31.173

62, 34.827,  
212.640

83, 25.365, 33.273

62, 34.838,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 16.834, 207.563



60, 20.731, 29.160

# Rectangle

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



69, 16.834, 207.563



69, 16.834, 257.563



69, 16.834, 27.563



69, 16.834, 77.563

# Sweetspot

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



69, 16.834, 207.559



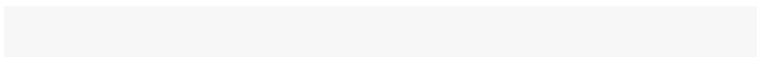
92, 6.763, 207.768



69, 34.038, 144.675



49, 4.720, 207.732



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



69, 16.834, 207.559



86, 24.610, 207.614



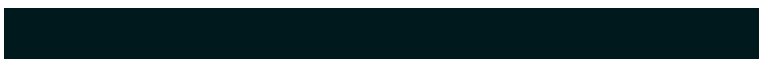
62, 18.996, 268.530



38, 3.456, 207.763



53, 31.069, 212.468



7, 9.204, 211.428



# Inverse Universe

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



60, 33.849, 328.745



74, 50.704, 329.144



67, 19.784, 80.032



36, 6.486, 327.553



36, 74.365, 332.238

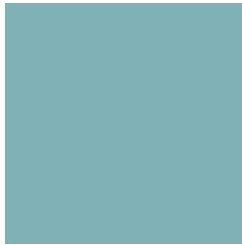


3, 17.126, 328.574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 16.834, 207.563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

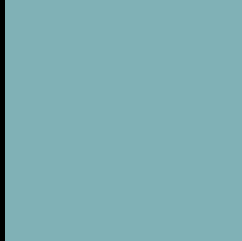
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 16.834, 207.563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

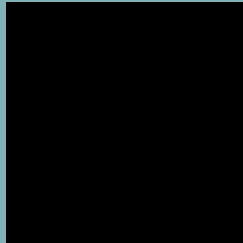
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 69, 16.834, 207.563**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 16.834, 207.563.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 16.834, 207.563.

# 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**  
69, 16.945, 225.481

# Trichromacy



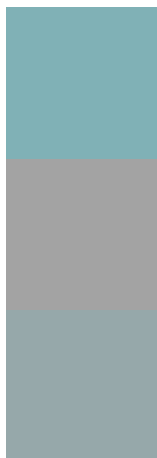
**Original Color**  
69, 16.834, 207.563

**Protanomaly**  
69, 7.459, 230.125

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 9.299, 270.794

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 16.734, 219.556

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 16.834, 207.563

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 6.656, 208.490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 16.834, 207.563 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(128, 177, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 177, 182)  
}
```

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(128, 177, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 177, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 16.834, 207.563 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(128, 177, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 177, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 177, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 177, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 177, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 177,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 16.834, 207.563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 177, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
177, 182) }
```

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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