

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 16.901, 154.998)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 16.901, 154.998)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 16.768, 154.744)	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(69, 16.768, 154.744)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B09B
RGB	144, 176, 155
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 61%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3098, 0.3922
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.12, 0.31
HSL	141°, 17%, 63%
HSV	141°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	32.9416, 39.3444, 36.8667
YIQ	164.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

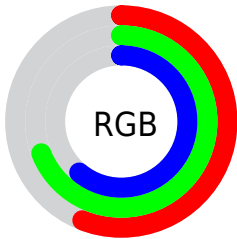
Format	Color
RYB	144, 168, 176
Decimal	9482395
CIELab	69.00, -15.17, 7.15
CIELCh	69, 16.768, 154.744
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3018, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287672475 (0xFF90B09B)
YUV	164.0380, -4.4557, -17.5733
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -16.0254, 9.0598

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 16.768, 154.744$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 16.936, 337.408$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 17.168, 154.181$, and $49, 16.490, 155.227$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 25.965, 153.824$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 7.523, 155.567$.

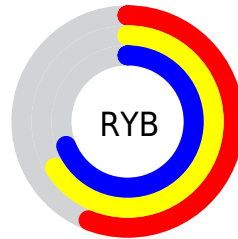
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

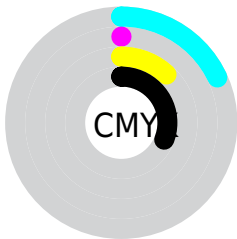
Blue (61%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

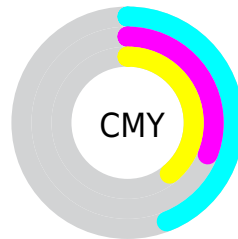


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 16.768, 154.744 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, 16.768, 154.744 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 16.768,
154.744


 69, 16.768,
154.744


 100, 16.768,
154.744

 59, 16.768,
154.744


 89, 16.768,
154.744

 49, 16.768,
154.744

 99, 16.768,
154.744

 39, 16.768,
154.744

 29, 16.768,
154.744

 19, 16.768,
154.744

 9, 16.768, 154.744

 0, 16.768, 154.744

69, 16.768,
154.744

69, 16.768,
154.744

68, 25.965,
153.824

70, 7.523, 155.567

66, 34.977,
152.777

72, 1.669, 336.039

65, 43.651,
151.578

74, 10.725,
336.829

65, 51.822,
150.206

76, 19.587,
337.405

64, 59.329,
148.647

78, 28.216,
337.918

63, 66.032,
146.898

80, 36.589,
338.381


63, 71.839,
144.979

81, 41.900,
334.173

63, 76.761,

81, 46.326,
328.972

142.980

 82, 49.432,
326.132

 63, 77.598,
142.644

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 16.768, 154.744



63, 16.936, 337.408

Rectangle

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



69, 16.768, 154.744



69, 16.768, 204.744



69, 16.768, 334.744



69, 16.768, 24.744

Sweetspot

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



69, 16.770, 154.743



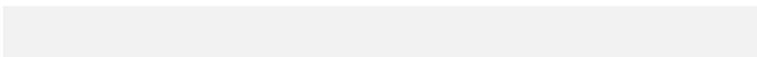
90, 5.692, 155.821



70, 17.887, 122.069



48, 3.881, 155.763



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 16.770, 154.743



87, 25.180, 154.371



69, 12.018, 184.296



37, 5.270, 155.475



55, 69.592, 142.895



7, 13.486, 152.929

Inverse Universe

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



63, 16.936, 337.408



78, 25.476, 337.741



63, 13.010, 7.555



35, 5.303, 336.728



33, 61.580, 347.841



2, 11.784, 341.156

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 16.768, 154.744 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, 16.768, 154.744 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

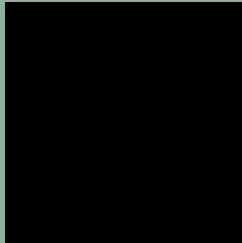
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 16.768, 154.744

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 16.768, 154.744.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 16.768, 154.744.

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



Original Color
69, 16.768, 154.744

Protanopia
69, 9.300, 89.412

Deuteranopia
69, 10.473, 32.255



Tritanopia
69, 10.628, 241.307

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 16.768, 154.744

Protanomaly
69, 10.133, 122.490

Deuteranomaly
69, 5.797, 90.025

Tritanomaly
69, 9.382, 202.046

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 16.768, 154.744

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 5.705, 156.563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 16.768, 154.744 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(144, 176, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 176, 155)  
}
```

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(144, 176, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 176, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 16.768, 154.744 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(144, 176, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 176, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 176, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 176, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 16.768, 154.744 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 176, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
176, 155) }
```

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