

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 19.367, 216.182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 19.367, 216.182)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(69, 19.217, 216.507)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(69, 19.217, 216.507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79B1BC
RGB	121, 177, 188
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.5239, 0.3043, 0.2612
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	190°, 33%, 61%
HSV	190°, 36%, 74%
XYZ	32.8625, 39.3444, 53.6676
YIQ	161.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

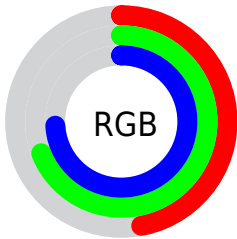
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	121, 152, 188
Decimal	7975356
CIELab	69.00, -15.45, -11.43
CIELCh	69, 19.217, 216.507
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2611, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286165436 (0xFF79B1BC)
YUV	161.5100, 13.0596, -35.5273
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -16.2504, -6.8209

# Details

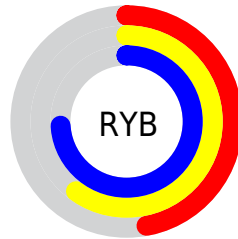
The CIELCh color **69, 19.217, 216.507** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 24.805, 35.915**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 19.145, 215.818**, and **49, 19.239, 217.480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 23.514, 217.234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 14.356, 216.005**.

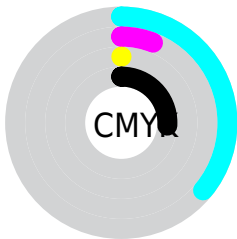
# Distribution



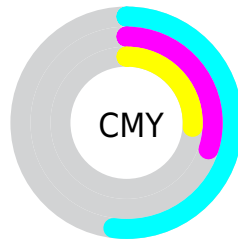
- Red (47%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 19.217, 216.507 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, 19.217, 216.507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69, 19.217,  
216.507


 69, 19.217,  
216.507


 100, 19.217,  
216.507


 59, 19.217,  
216.507


 89, 19.217,  
216.507

 49, 19.217,  
216.507

 99, 19.217,  
216.507

 39, 19.217,  
216.507

 29, 19.217,  
216.507

 19, 19.217,  
216.507

 9, 19.217, 216.507

 0, 19.217, 216.507

69, 19.217,  
216.507

69, 19.217,  
216.507

67, 23.514,  
217.234

71, 14.356,  
216.005

66, 27.159,  
218.248

73, 9.025, 215.700

75, 3.314, 215.617

64, 30.083,  
219.610

77, 2.695, 35.190

63, 32.248,  
221.389

80, 8.928, 35.339

61, 33.670,  
223.653

82, 15.326, 35.442

85, 21.839, 35.580

60, 34.433,  
226.453

86, 21.849, 39.842

60, 34.679,  
227.786

86, 21.352, 44.757

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 19.217, 216.507



61, 24.805, 35.915

# Rectangle

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



69, 19.217, 216.507



69, 19.217, 266.507



69, 19.217, 36.507



69, 19.217, 86.507

# Sweetspot

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



69, 19.217, 216.503



93, 7.986, 215.626



71, 39.928, 146.113



49, 5.344, 215.645



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



69, 19.217, 216.503



86, 27.703, 217.077



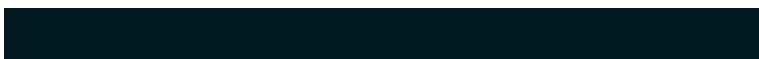
60, 25.457, 275.520



39, 3.346, 215.609



51, 30.459, 227.317



7, 9.649, 222.246





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 39.603, 331.505



72, 58.691, 332.033



69, 25.839, 85.160



37, 6.310, 329.841



36, 71.231, 335.945

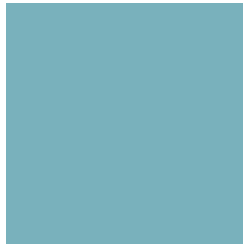


3, 18.261, 332.312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 19.217, 216.507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

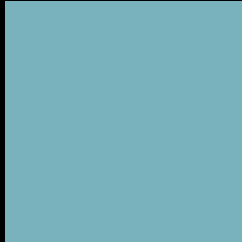
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 19.217, 216.507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

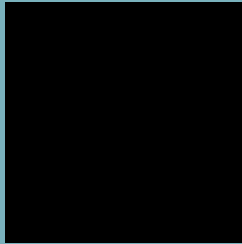
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

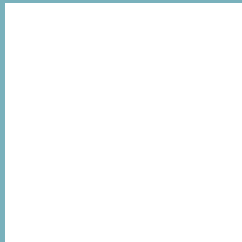
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 69, 19.217, 216.507

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 19.217, 216.507.

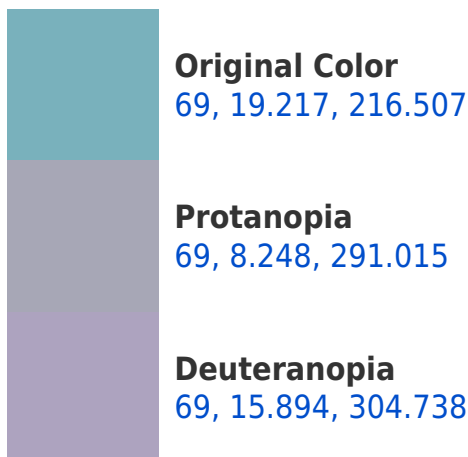


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 19.217, 216.507.

# 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, 19.320, 221.742



# Trichromacy



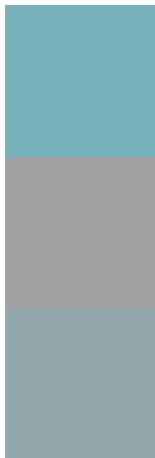
**Original Color**  
69, 19.217, 216.507

**Protanomaly**  
69, 10.147, 243.919

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 12.927, 269.147

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 19.180, 220.116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 19.217, 216.507

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 7.871, 215.186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 19.217, 216.507 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(121, 177, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 177, 188)  
}
```

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(121, 177, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 177, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 19.217, 216.507 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(121, 177, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 177, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 177, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 177, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 177, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 177,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 19.217, 216.507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 177, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
177, 188) }
```

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