

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 21.607, 156.342)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 21.607, 156.342)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 21.609, 156.437)	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, 21.609, 156.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B298
RGB	135, 178, 152
RGB Percent	53%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.4699, 0.3013, 0.4033
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.15, 0.30
HSL	144°, 22%, 61%
HSV	144°, 24%, 70%
XYZ	31.6526, 39.3444, 35.7017
YIQ	162.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

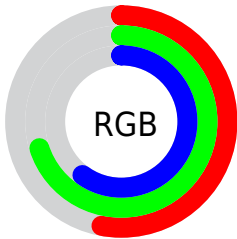
Format	Color
RYB	135, 166, 178
Decimal	8893080
CIELab	69.00, -19.81, 8.64
CIElCh	69, 21.609, 156.437
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2967, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287083160 (0xFF87B298)
YUV	162.1790, -5.0182, -23.8360
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -19.6936, 10.1610

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 21.609, 156.437$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $61, 21.981, 340.301$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 21.790, 156.082$, and $49, 21.578, 156.537$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 30.418, 155.415$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 12.661, 157.342$.

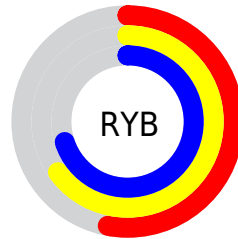
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (70%)

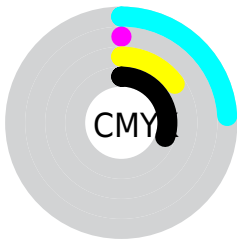
Blue (60%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (70%)

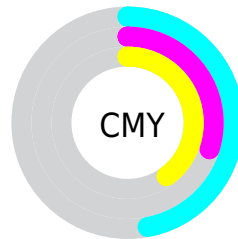


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (30%)

Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 21.609, 156.437 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, 21.609, 156.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 21.609,
156.437

 69, 21.609,
156.437


 100, 21.609,
156.437


 59, 21.609,
156.437


 89, 21.609,
156.437

 49, 21.609,
156.437

 99, 21.609,
156.437

 39, 21.609,
156.437

 29, 21.609,
156.437

 19, 21.609,
156.437

 9, 21.609, 156.437

 0, 21.609, 156.437

69, 21.609,
156.437

69, 21.609,
156.437

68, 30.418,
155.415

70, 12.661,
157.342

67, 38.945,
154.253

72, 3.689, 158.201

66, 47.035,
152.926

74, 5.210, 338.752

75, 13.965,
339.430

65, 54.536,
151.414

77, 22.526,
340.017

64, 61.312,
149.705

79, 30.860,
340.548

64, 67.269,
147.799


81, 37.704,
339.050

64, 72.373,
145.726

81, 41.491,
333.108

64, 75.075,

144.530

 82, 45.684,
328.303

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 21.609, 156.437



61, 21.981, 340.301

Rectangle

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



69, 21.609, 156.437



69, 21.609, 206.437



69, 21.609, 336.437



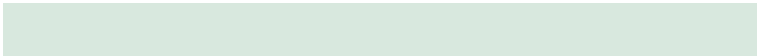
69, 21.609, 26.437

Sweetspot

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



69, 21.610, 156.436



91, 7.752, 157.935



70, 24.180, 123.669



48, 5.079, 157.886



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 21.610, 156.436



87, 32.121, 155.905



70, 15.553, 187.904



37, 5.072, 157.750



55, 66.680, 144.815



7, 13.102, 154.504

Inverse Universe

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



61, 21.981, 340.301



75, 32.773, 340.784



61, 17.592, 12.134



35, 5.112, 339.065



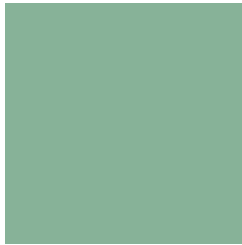
33, 59.968, 352.004



2, 11.341, 344.007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 21.609, 156.437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

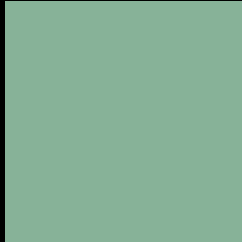
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.609, 156.437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

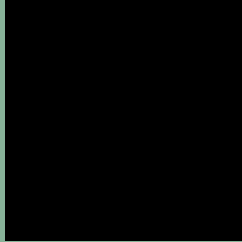
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 21.609, 156.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 21.609, 156.437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 21.609, 156.437.

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, 21.609, 156.437

Protanopia
69, 11.509, 90.885

Deuteranopia
69, 11.193, 37.236



Tritanopia
69, 12.975, 235.255

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 21.609, 156.437

Protanomaly
69, 12.668, 126.884

Deuteranomaly
69, 7.122, 106.310

Tritanomaly
69, 12.504, 195.868

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 21.609, 156.437

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 8.242, 156.821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 21.609, 156.437 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(135, 178, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 178, 152)  
}
```

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(135, 178, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 178, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 21.609, 156.437 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(135, 178, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 178, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 178, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 178, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 178, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 178,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 21.609, 156.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 178, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
178, 152) }
```

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