

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 23.377, 217.600)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 23.377, 217.600)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 23.337, 217.184)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(69, 23.337, 217.184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CB3C1
RGB	108, 179, 193
RGB Percent	42%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.5759, 0.2975, 0.2426
CMYK	0.44, 0.07, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	190°, 41%, 59%
HSV	190°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	31.9866, 39.3444, 56.4367
YIQ	159.3670, -46.8100, -10.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

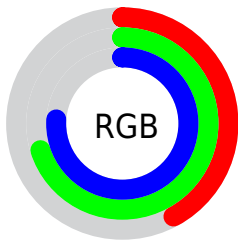
Format	Color
RYB	108, 147, 193
Decimal	7123905
CIELab	69.00, -18.59, -14.10
CIElCh	69, 23.337, 217.184
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2503, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285313985 (0xFF6CB3C1)
YUV	159.3670, 16.5811, -45.0489
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -18.7432, -9.4384

Details

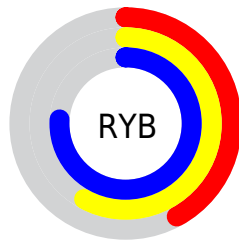
The CIELCh color **69, 23.337, 217.184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 32.411, 36.423**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 23.208, 216.522**, and **49, 23.248, 216.697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 27.159, 218.157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 18.861, 216.484**.

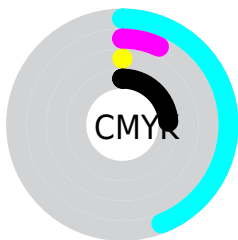
Distribution



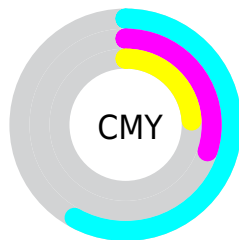
- Red (42%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 23.337, 217.184 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, 23.337, 217.184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 23.337,
217.184

 69, 23.337,
217.184


 100, 23.337,
217.184


 59, 23.337,
217.184


 89, 23.337,
217.184

 49, 23.337,
217.184

 99, 23.337,
217.184

 39, 23.337,
217.184

 29, 23.337,
217.184

 19, 23.337,
217.184

 9, 23.337, 217.184

 0, 23.337, 217.184

69, 23.337,
217.184

69, 23.337,
217.184

67, 27.159,
218.157

71, 18.861,
216.484

66, 30.253,
219.472

73, 13.824,
216.012

64, 32.575,
221.196

75, 8.321, 215.732

63, 34.132,
223.400

77, 2.444, 215.719

80, 3.725, 35.296

62, 34.997,
226.140

82, 10.113, 35.409

61, 35.326,
227.962

84, 16.661, 35.515

86, 20.400, 37.638

87, 19.828, 43.027

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 23.337, 217.184



58, 32.411, 36.423

Rectangle

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



69, 23.337, 217.184



69, 23.337, 267.184



69, 23.337, 37.184



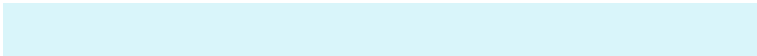
69, 23.337, 87.184

Sweetspot

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



69, 23.337, 217.182



95, 9.540, 215.718



71, 50.058, 145.212



50, 6.632, 215.761



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 23.337, 217.182



85, 32.889, 218.136



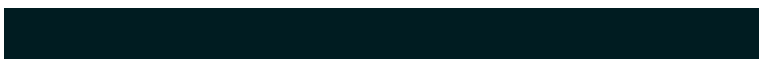
57, 32.338, 277.434



40, 3.419, 215.670



51, 30.819, 227.476



8, 10.575, 220.772

Inverse Universe

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



57, 49.501, 332.078



69, 71.995, 332.725



69, 32.878, 83.985



38, 6.448, 329.860



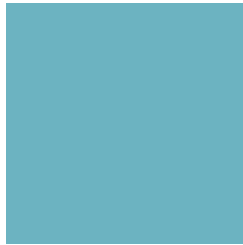
36, 72.033, 335.986



4, 20.724, 332.799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 23.337, 217.184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

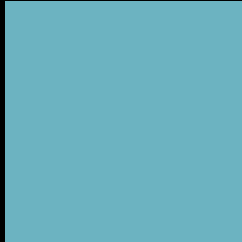
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.337, 217.184 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, 23.337, 217.184

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 23.337, 217.184.



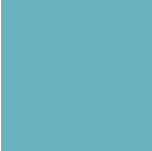
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 23.337, 217.184.

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, 23.435, 218.556

Trichromacy



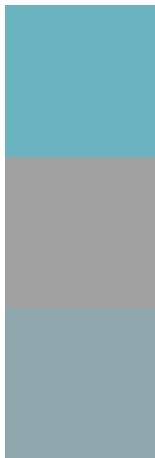
Original Color
69, 23.337, 217.184

Protanomaly
69, 12.989, 245.149

Deuteranomaly
69, 15.440, 262.416

Tritanomaly
69, 23.435, 218.556

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 23.337, 217.184

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 9.653, 215.410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 23.337, 217.184 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(108, 179, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 179, 193)  
}
```

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(108, 179, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 179, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 23.337, 217.184 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

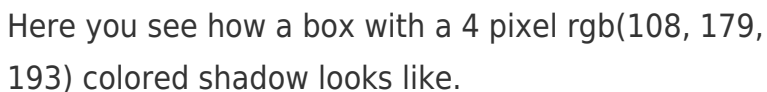
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 179, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 179, 193) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 179, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 179, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 179, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 179,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 23.337, 217.184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 179, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
179, 193) }
```

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