

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 24.022, 220.805)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 24.022, 220.805)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 24.127, 220.764)	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, 24.127, 220.764)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AB3C4
RGB	106, 179, 196
RGB Percent	42%, 70%, 77%
CMY	0.5839, 0.2976, 0.2309
CMYK	0.46, 0.09, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	191°, 43%, 59%
HSV	191°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	32.0746, 39.3444, 58.1927
YIQ	159.1110, -48.9650, -10.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

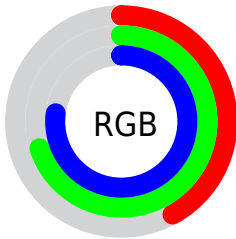
Format	Color
RYB	106, 146, 196
Decimal	6992836
CIELab	69.00, -18.27, -15.75
CIElCh	69, 24.127, 220.764
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2475, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285182916 (0xFF6AB3C4)
YUV	159.1110, 18.1863, -46.5783
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -18.4928, -11.0982

Details

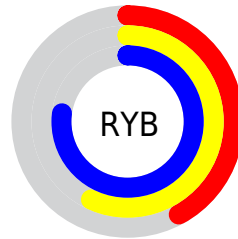
The CIELCh color **69, 24.127, 220.764** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **59, 33.953, 38.655**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 24.172, 221.085**, and **49, 24.027, 220.623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 27.859, 222.030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 19.742, 219.821**.

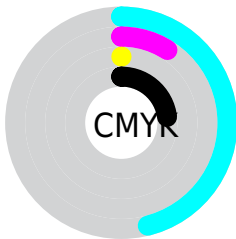
Distribution



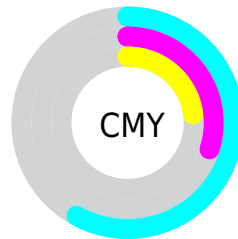
- Red (42%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 24.127, 220.764 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, 24.127, 220.764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 24.127,
220.764

 69, 24.127,
220.764


 100, 24.127,
220.764


 59, 24.127,
220.764


 89, 24.127,
220.764

 49, 24.127,
220.764

 99, 24.127,
220.764

 39, 24.127,
220.764

 29, 24.127,
220.764

 19, 24.127,
220.764

 9, 24.127, 220.764

 0, 24.127, 220.764

69, 24.127,
220.764

69, 24.127,
220.764

67, 27.859,
222.030

71, 19.742,
219.821

65, 30.873,
223.698

73, 14.792,
219.146

64, 33.137,
225.846

75, 9.370, 218.690

62, 34.677,
228.551

78, 3.566, 218.468

80, 2.538, 37.918

61, 35.593,
231.861

83, 8.870, 37.980

61, 35.899,
233.308

85, 15.370, 37.991

87, 18.991, 40.698

88, 18.482, 47.563

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 24.127, 220.764



59, 33.953, 38.655

Rectangle

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



69, 24.127, 220.764



69, 24.127, 270.764



69, 24.127, 40.764



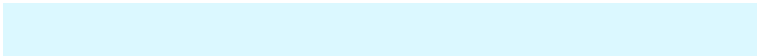
69, 24.127, 90.764

Sweetspot

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



69, 24.127, 220.762



96, 10.265, 218.633



72, 51.476, 146.039



51, 7.043, 218.708



0, 0.000, 0.000



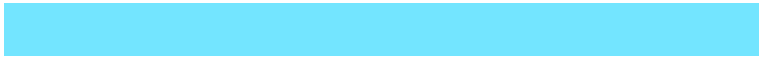
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 24.127, 220.762



85, 33.935, 222.025



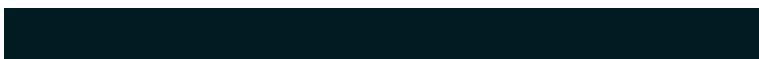
56, 35.753, 280.416



40, 3.370, 218.506



50, 30.936, 232.706



8, 10.435, 225.248

Inverse Universe

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



57, 51.254, 333.117



69, 74.286, 333.821



70, 35.609, 86.470



38, 6.339, 330.688



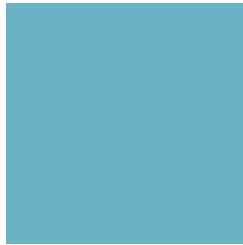
36, 70.740, 337.370



4, 20.246, 333.982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 24.127, 220.764 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

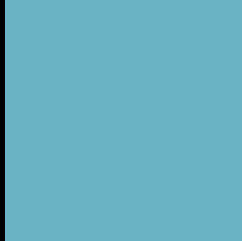
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.127, 220.764 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

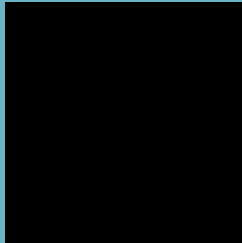
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 24.127, 220.764

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 24.127, 220.764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 24.127, 220.764.

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, 24.140, 217.877

Trichromacy



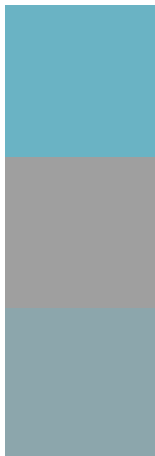
Original Color
69, 24.127, 220.764

Protanomaly
69, 14.129, 250.314

Deuteranomaly
68, 17.628, 264.479

Tritanomaly
69, 24.241, 219.205

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 24.127, 220.764

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 9.793, 218.614

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 24.127, 220.764 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(106, 179, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 179, 196)  
}
```

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(106, 179, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 179, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 24.127, 220.764 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

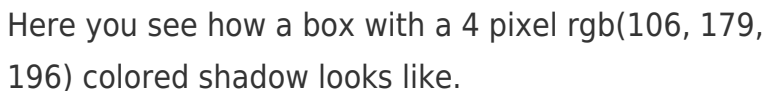
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 179, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 179, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 179, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 179, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 179, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 179,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 24.127, 220.764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 179, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
179, 196) }
```

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