

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 30.794, 168.521)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 30.794, 168.521)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 30.858, 168.187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AB79C
RGB	106, 183, 156
RGB Percent	42%, 72%, 61%
CMY	0.5842, 0.2822, 0.3881
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.15, 0.28
HSL	159°, 35%, 57%
HSV	159°, 42%, 72%
XYZ	28.8884, 39.3444, 37.5349
YIQ	156.8990, -37.2250, -24.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

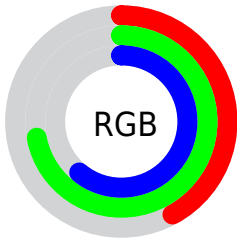
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 153, 183
Decimal	6993820
CIE Lab	69.00, -30.20, 6.32
CIE LCh	69, 30.858, 168.187
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2731, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285183900 (0xFF6AB79C)
YUV	156.8990, -0.4432, -44.6384
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -27.5596, 8.4283

Details

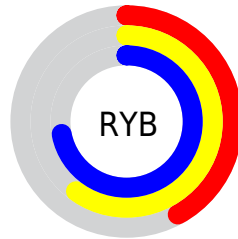
The CIELCh color **69, 30.858, 168.187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **54, 34.160, 357.505**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 30.727, 167.903**, and **49, 31.018, 168.002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 37.267, 166.857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 23.963, 169.384**.

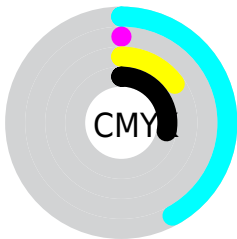
Distribution



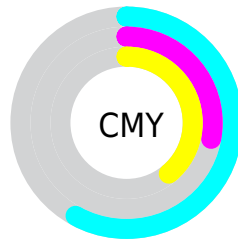
- Red (42%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 30.858, 168.187 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, 30.858, 168.187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69, 30.858,
168.187


 69, 30.858,
168.187


 100, 30.858,
168.187


 59, 30.858,
168.187


 89, 30.858,
168.187

 49, 30.858,
168.187

 99, 30.858,
168.187

 39, 30.858,
168.187

 29, 30.858,
168.187

 19, 30.858,
168.187

 9, 30.858, 168.187

 0, 30.858, 168.187

69, 30.858,
168.187

69, 30.858,
168.187

68, 37.267,
166.857

70, 23.963,
169.384

67, 43.070,
165.374

71, 16.707,
170.476

67, 48.172,
163.711

73, 9.210, 171.490

66, 52.522,
161.851

74, 1.582, 172.633

76, 6.087, 353.145

66, 56.132,
159.786

78, 13.726,
353.986

66, 58.620,
158.077

79, 21.279,
354.753

81, 28.706,
355.475

■ 82, 30.895,
350.596

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 30.858, 168.187



54, 34.160, 357.505

Rectangle

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



69, 30.858, 168.187



69, 30.858, 218.187



69, 30.858, 348.187



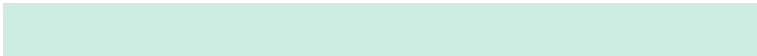
69, 30.858, 38.187

Sweetspot

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



69, 30.859, 168.186



91, 12.236, 171.377



69, 45.519, 131.608



49, 8.618, 171.157



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 30.859, 168.186



86, 44.321, 167.031



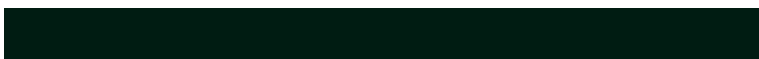
67, 22.001, 212.838



38, 4.340, 171.762



57, 51.708, 158.386



8, 12.984, 165.180

Inverse Universe

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



54, 34.160, 357.505



65, 50.016, 359.067



56, 30.062, 33.588



36, 4.438, 353.350



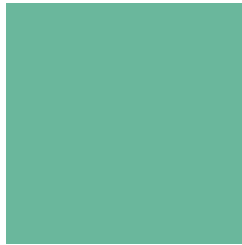
32, 59.211, 15.602



2, 11.404, 359.050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 30.858, 168.187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

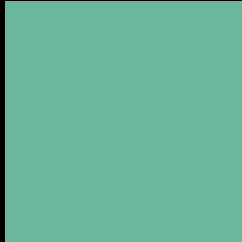
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.858, 168.187 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, 30.858, 168.187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 30.858, 168.187.

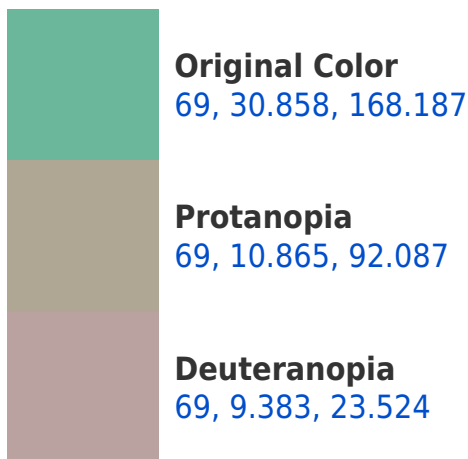


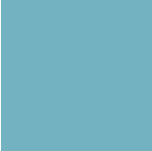
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 30.858, 168.187.

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, 21.369, 219.203

Trichromacy



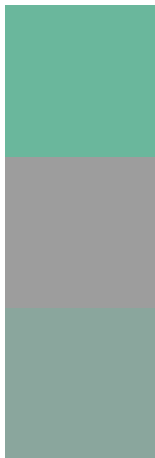
Original Color
69, 30.858, 168.187

Protanomaly
68, 15.009, 144.834

Deuteranomaly
68, 7.847, 148.533

Tritanomaly
69, 22.577, 196.198

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 30.858, 168.187

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 11.622, 172.964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 30.858, 168.187 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, 183, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 183, 156)  
}
```

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, 183, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 183, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 30.858, 168.187 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

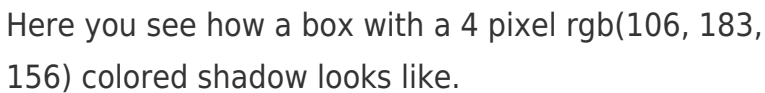
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 183, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 183, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 183, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 183, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 183, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 183,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 30.858, 168.187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 183, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
183, 156) }
```

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](#).

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