

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 34.681, 166.202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 34.681, 166.202)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIElCh(69, 34.681, 166.202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62B898
RGB	98, 184, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 72%, 60%
CMY	0.6141, 0.2769, 0.4024
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.17, 0.28
HSL	158°, 38%, 55%
HSV	158°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	28.0016, 39.3444, 35.9875
YIQ	154.6380, -40.9840, -28.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

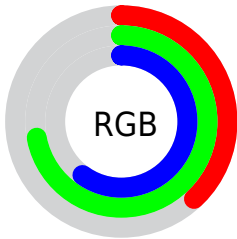
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 151, 184
Decimal	6469784
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.00, -33.68, 8.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 34.681, 166.202
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2710, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284659864 (0xFF62B898)
YUV	154.6380, -1.3005, -49.6715
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -30.0833, 9.8909

# Details

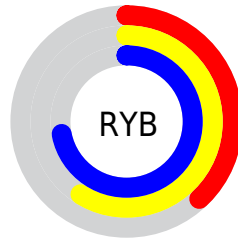
The CIELCh color **69, 34.681, 166.202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **53, 38.393, 356.779**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 34.558, 166.286**, and **49, 34.520, 166.355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 41.030, 164.793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 27.796, 167.463**.

# Distribution



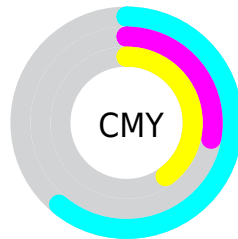
- Red (38%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 34.681, 166.202 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, 34.681, 166.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 69, 34.681,  
166.202


 69, 34.681,  
166.202


 100, 34.681,  
166.202


 59, 34.681,  
166.202


 89, 34.681,  
166.202

 49, 34.681,  
166.202

 99, 34.681,  
166.202

 39, 34.681,  
166.202

 29, 34.681,  
166.202

 19, 34.681,  
166.202

 9, 34.681, 166.202

 0, 34.681, 166.202

69, 34.681,  
166.202

69, 34.681,  
166.202

68, 41.030,  
164.793

70, 27.796,  
167.463

68, 46.728,  
163.214

71, 20.501,  
168.603

67, 51.694,  
161.442

72, 12.923,  
169.646

67, 55.901,  
159.464

74, 5.178, 170.642

66, 59.406,  
157.297

75, 2.633, 351.272

77, 10.432,  
352.208

66, 60.518,  
156.578

79, 18.154,  
352.990

81, 25.755,  
353.718

■ 82, 30.200,  
350.891

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 34.681, 166.202



53, 38.393, 356.779

# Rectangle

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



69, 34.681, 166.202



69, 34.681, 216.202



69, 34.681, 346.202



69, 34.681, 36.202

# Sweetspot

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



69, 34.682, 166.201



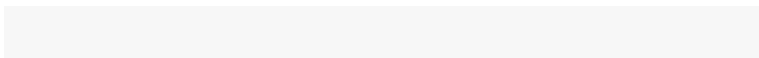
92, 13.476, 169.887



70, 50.310, 130.855



49, 9.286, 169.673



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, 34.682, 166.201



86, 50.161, 164.750



67, 24.275, 210.900



38, 4.401, 170.370



57, 53.063, 156.902



8, 13.197, 163.886



# Inverse Universe

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



53, 38.393, 356.779



63, 56.494, 358.769



54, 34.549, 32.656



36, 4.493, 351.946



33, 58.865, 13.555

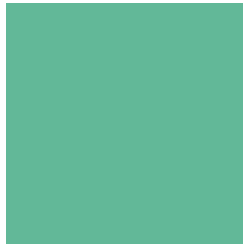


2, 11.494, 357.907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 34.681, 166.202 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, 34.681, 166.202 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, 34.681, 166.202

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 34.681, 166.202.

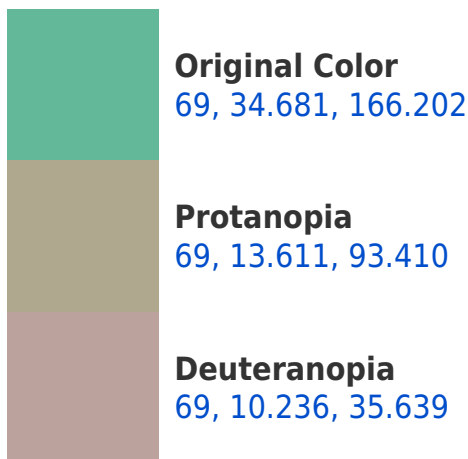


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 34.681, 166.202.

# 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





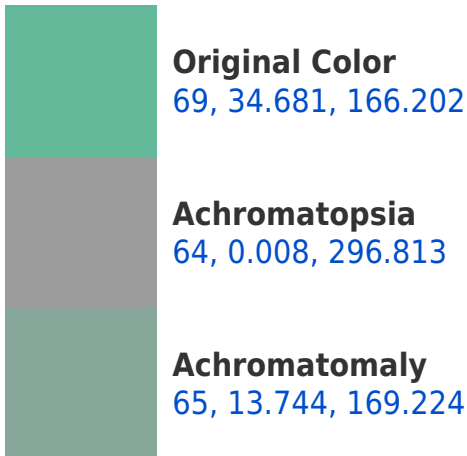


**Tritanopia**  
69, 23.096, 217.410

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 34.681, 166.202 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(98, 184, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 184, 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(98, 184, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 184, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 34.681, 166.202 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

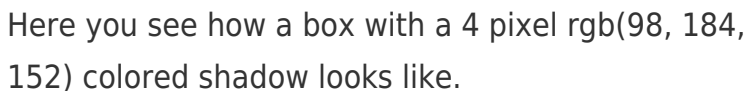
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 184, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 184, 152) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 184, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 184, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 184, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 184,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 34.681, 166.202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 184, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 184,  
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](#).

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