

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 35.659, 180.874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 35.659, 180.874)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(69, 35.865, 180.478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BBAA8
RGB	75, 186, 168
RGB Percent	29%, 73%, 66%
CMY	0.7067, 0.2713, 0.3419
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	170°, 45%, 51%
HSV	170°, 60%, 73%
XYZ	27.4539, 39.3444, 43.1023
YIQ	150.7590, -60.3780, -29.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

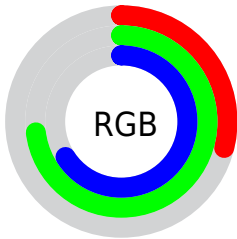
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 135, 186
Decimal	4962984
CIELab	69.00, -35.86, -0.30
CIElCh	69, 35.865, 180.478
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2498, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283153064 (0xFF4BBAA8)
YUV	150.7590, 8.4998, -66.4406
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -31.6420, 3.1658

# Details

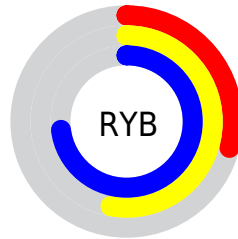
The CIELCh color **69, 35.865, 180.478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47, 48.086, 15.432**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 36.099, 180.198**, and **49, 34.462, 180.030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 39.734, 179.270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 31.223, 181.585**.

# Distribution



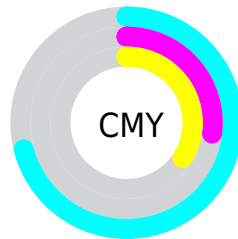
- Red (29%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 35.865, 180.478 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, 35.865, 180.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69, 35.865,  
180.478

 69, 35.865,  
180.478


 100, 35.865,  
180.478


 59, 35.865,  
180.478


 89, 35.865,  
180.478

 49, 35.865,  
180.478

 99, 35.865,  
180.478

 39, 35.865,  
180.478

 29, 35.865,  
180.478

 19, 35.865,  
180.478

 9, 35.865, 180.478

 0, 35.865, 180.478

69, 35.865,  
180.478

69, 35.865,  
180.478

68, 39.734,  
179.270

70, 31.223,  
181.585

68, 42.790,  
177.944

71, 25.888,  
182.616

68, 45.050,  
176.477

72, 19.964,  
183.587

68, 46.688,  
174.896

73, 13.570,  
184.515

68, 46.728,  
174.857

74, 6.819, 185.429

75, 0.181, 3.477

77, 7.337, 6.956

79, 14.572, 7.785

81, 21.824, 8.570



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 35.865, 180.478



47, 48.086, 15.432

# Rectangle

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



69, 35.865, 180.478



69, 35.865, 230.478



69, 35.865, 0.478



69, 35.865, 50.478

# Sweetspot

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



69, 35.865, 180.477



92, 15.387, 184.647



68, 67.714, 136.052



49, 10.714, 184.380



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



69, 35.865, 180.477



87, 49.881, 178.828



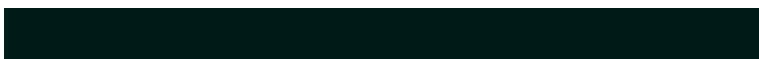
58, 28.779, 245.494



38, 3.926, 185.468



57, 40.865, 175.100



8, 11.312, 180.258



# Inverse Universe

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



47, 48.086, 15.432



56, 71.439, 19.837



55, 41.680, 51.931



36, 4.089, 6.953



32, 65.397, 31.404

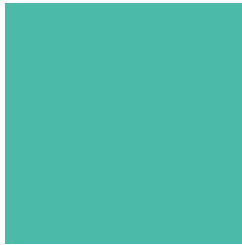


2, 10.819, 9.649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 35.865, 180.478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

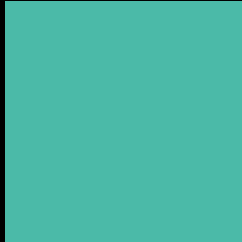
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.865, 180.478 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

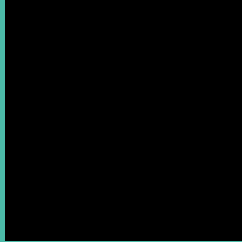
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

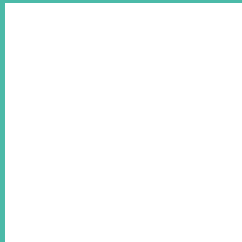
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 69, 35.865, 180.478**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 35.865, 180.478.

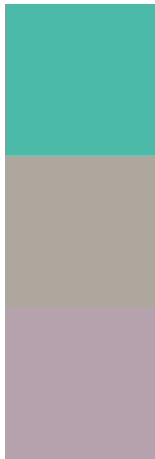


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 35.865, 180.478.

# 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, 35.865, 180.478

**Protanopia**  
69, 5.938, 86.461

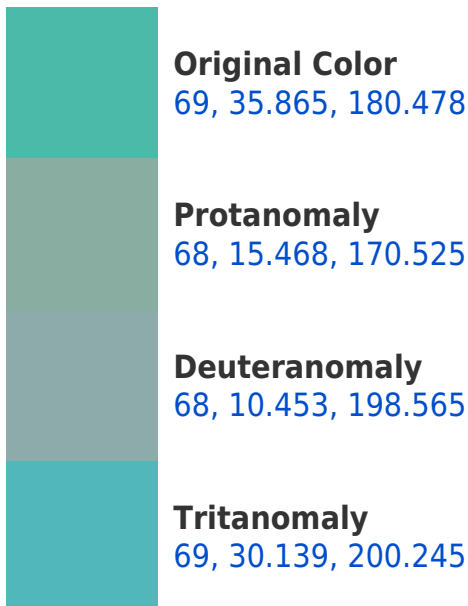
**Deuteranopia**  
69, 9.423, 340.398



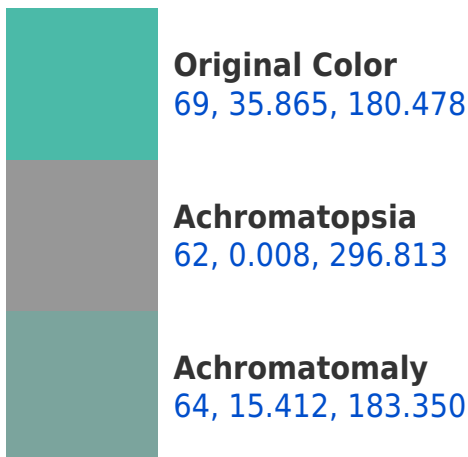


**Tritanopia**  
69, 28.832, 212.967

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 35.865, 180.478 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(75, 186, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 186, 168)  
}
```

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(75, 186, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 186, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 35.865, 180.478 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(75, 186, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 186, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 186, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 186, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 186, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 186,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 35.865, 180.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 186, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 186,  
168) }
```

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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