

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 12.317, 161.703)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 12.317, 161.703)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 12.101, 162.438)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(70, 12.101, 162.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97B1A4
RGB	151, 177, 164
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.4075, 0.3055, 0.3565
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.07, 0.31
HSL	150°, 14%, 64%
HSV	150°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	35.2262, 40.7494, 41.1714
YIQ	167.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

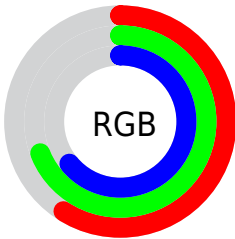
Format	Color
RYB	151, 168, 177
Decimal	9941412
CIELab	70.00, -11.54, 3.65
CIElCh	70, 12.101, 162.438
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3007, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288131492 (0xFF97B1A4)
YUV	167.7440, -1.8458, -14.6845
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -13.2101, 6.4448

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 12.101, 162.438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65, 12.328, 344.861**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 12.381, 162.664**, and **50, 11.911, 162.052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 20.280, 161.462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 3.855, 163.366**.

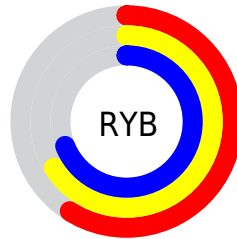
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (69%)

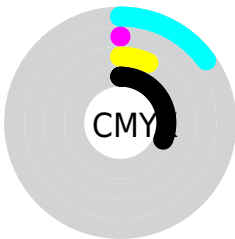
Blue (64%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

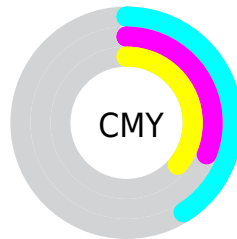


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 12.101, 162.438 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 70, 12.101, 162.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 12.101,
162.438

 70, 12.101,
162.438


 100, 12.101,
162.438


 60, 12.101,
162.438


 90, 12.101,
162.438

 50, 12.101,
162.438

 40, 12.101,
162.438

 30, 12.101,
162.438

 20, 12.101,
162.438

 10, 12.101,
162.438

 0, 12.101, 162.438

70, 12.101,
162.438

70, 12.101,
162.438

69, 20.280,
161.462

71, 3.855, 163.366

67, 28.273,
160.382

73, 4.372, 343.970

66, 35.952,
159.167

75, 12.504,
344.743

66, 43.181,
157.794

77, 20.491,
345.417

65, 49.827,
156.239

79, 28.294,
346.035

64, 55.784,
154.482

81, 35.216,
345.685

64, 60.990,
152.517

81, 37.867,
339.773

64, 65.448,

81, 40.898,
334.750

150.359

 81, 44.227,
330.517

 64, 67.635,
149.218

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 12.101, 162.438



65, 12.328, 344.861

Rectangle

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



70, 12.101, 162.438



70, 12.101, 212.438



70, 12.101, 342.438



70, 12.101, 32.438

Sweetspot

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



70, 12.103, 162.435



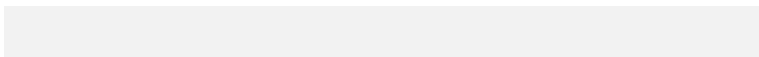
90, 4.063, 163.431



71, 14.976, 127.831



48, 2.886, 163.353



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 12.103, 162.435



88, 18.305, 162.093



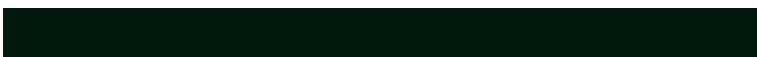
70, 9.392, 197.227



37, 4.698, 162.927



55, 60.366, 149.507



7, 12.296, 158.296

Inverse Universe

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



65, 12.328, 344.861



80, 18.725, 345.203



65, 10.279, 19.012



35, 4.756, 344.369



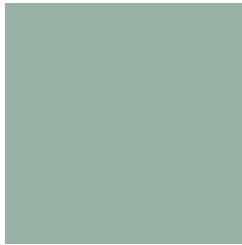
32, 57.951, 1.310



2, 10.605, 349.860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 12.101, 162.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

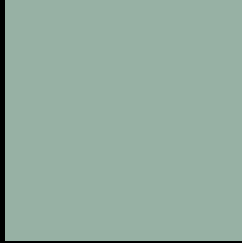
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 12.101, 162.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

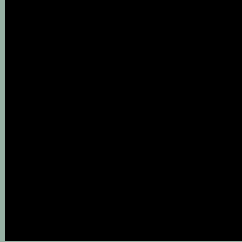
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 70, 12.101, 162.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 12.101, 162.438.

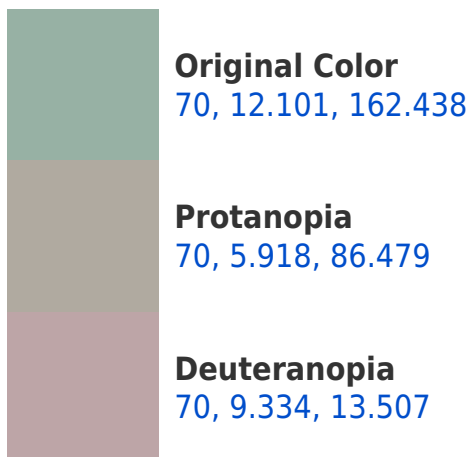


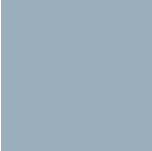
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 12.101, 162.438.

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
70, 9.650, 246.757

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 12.101, 162.438

Protanomaly
70, 6.956, 128.785

Deuteranomaly
70, 2.803, 55.139

Tritanomaly
70, 7.825, 215.177

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 12.101, 162.438

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 4.050, 166.408

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 12.101, 162.438 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(151, 177, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 177, 164)  
}
```

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(151, 177, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 177, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 12.101, 162.438 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(151, 177, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 177, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 177, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 177, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 177, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 177,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 12.101, 162.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 177, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
177, 164) }
```

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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