

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 12.857, 288.811)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 12.857, 288.811)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 12.608, 288.204)	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, 12.608, 288.204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AAC1
RGB	168, 170, 193
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.3425, 0.3346, 0.2445
CMYK	0.13, 0.12, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	235°, 17%, 71%
HSV	235°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	39.9789, 40.7494, 56.0128
YIQ	172.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

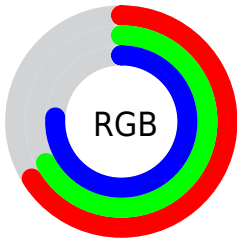
Format	Color
RYB	168, 170, 193
Decimal	11053761
CIELab	70.00, 3.94, -11.98
CIElCh	70, 12.608, 288.204
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2924, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243841 (0xFFA8AAC1)
YUV	172.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 0.0796, -7.3398

Details

The CIELCh color $70, 12.608, 288.204$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $77, 12.302, 105.417$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 12.488, 288.061$, and $50, 12.299, 288.287$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 22.741, 289.534$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76, 2.843, 287.086$.

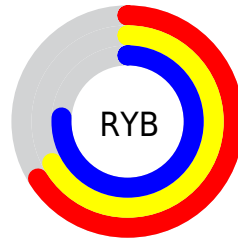
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

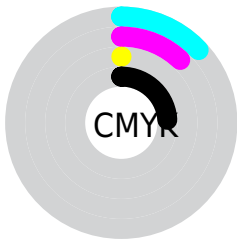
Blue (76%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (76%)

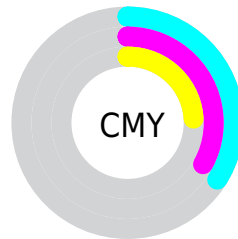


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 12.608, 288.204 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, 12.608, 288.204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 12.608,
288.204


 70, 12.608,
288.204


 100, 12.608,
288.204


 60, 12.608,
288.204


 90, 12.608,
288.204

 50, 12.608,
288.204

 40, 12.608,
288.204

 30, 12.608,
288.204

 20, 12.608,
288.204

 10, 12.608,
288.204

 0, 12.608, 288.204

70, 12.608,
288.204

70, 12.608,
288.204

64, 22.741,
289.534

76, 2.843, 287.086

58, 33.277,
291.101

82, 6.577, 106.065

52, 44.244,
292.929

88, 15.679,
105.239

46, 55.645,
295.028

94, 24.484,
104.522

40, 67.405,
297.370

99, 31.388,
107.790

34, 79.248,
299.853

30, 90.495,
302.270

26, 99.909,

304.317

■ 24, 104.674,
305.326

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 12.608, 288.204



77, 12.302, 105.417

Rectangle

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



70, 12.608, 288.204



70, 12.608, 338.204



70, 12.608, 108.204



70, 12.608, 158.204

Sweetspot

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



70, 12.606, 288.200



95, 4.732, 287.193



76, 9.045, 191.613



50, 3.366, 287.271



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 12.606, 288.200



86, 19.321, 288.614



70, 14.259, 306.749



38, 5.501, 287.772



19, 90.862, 305.132



2, 18.369, 288.931

Inverse Universe

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



71, 9.691, 13.791



88, 14.929, 14.120



77, 13.963, 125.488



38, 4.204, 13.445



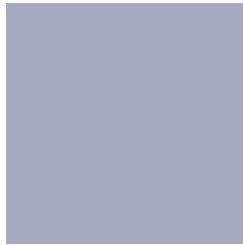
33, 70.621, 36.353



3, 14.055, 15.034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 12.608, 288.204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

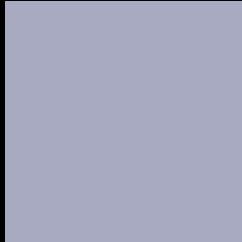
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.608, 288.204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

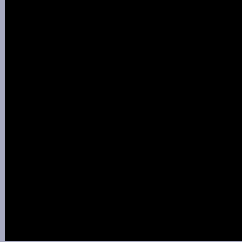
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 70, 12.608, 288.204

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 12.608, 288.204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 12.608, 288.204.

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

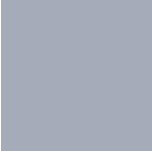
70, 12.608, 288.204

Protanopia

70, 12.608, 288.204

Deuteranopia

70, 14.763, 305.644



Tritanopia
70, 7.844, 277.642

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 12.608, 288.204

Protanomaly
70, 12.608, 288.204

Deuteranomaly
70, 13.915, 300.399

Tritanomaly
70, 9.391, 282.315

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 12.608, 288.204

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 4.939, 286.413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 12.608, 288.204 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(168, 170, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 170, 193)  
}
```

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(168, 170, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 170, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 12.608, 288.204 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(168, 170, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 170, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 170, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 170, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 170,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 12.608, 288.204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 170, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
170, 193) }
```

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