

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 18.358, 297.417)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 18.358, 297.417)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 18.775, 297.350)	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, 18.775, 297.350)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA7C9
RGB	172, 167, 201
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 79%
CMY	0.3246, 0.3442, 0.2108
CMYK	0.14, 0.17, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	249°, 24%, 72%
HSV	249°, 17%, 79%
XYZ	41.4982, 40.7494, 61.0863
YIQ	172.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

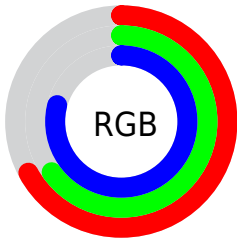
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 167, 201
Decimal	11315145
CIE Lab	70.00, 8.63, -16.68
CIE LCh	70, 18.775, 297.350
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2895, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505225 (0xFFACA7C9)
YUV	172.3710, 14.1141, -0.3254
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 4.3281, -12.0521

Details

The CIELCh color $70, 18.775, 297.350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80, 18.089, 114.684$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 17.342, 298.283$, and $50, 18.860, 296.993$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 30.480, 298.360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77, 7.520, 296.475$.

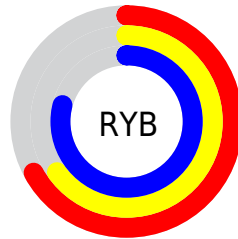
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

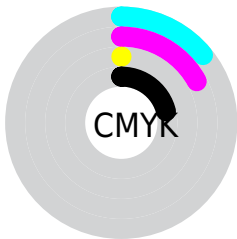
Blue (79%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (79%)

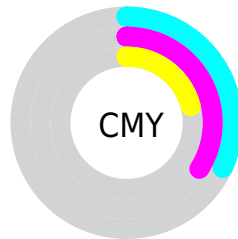


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 18.775, 297.350 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, 18.775, 297.350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 18.775,
297.350


 70, 18.775,
297.350


 100, 18.775,
297.350


 60, 18.775,
297.350


 90, 18.775,
297.350

 50, 18.775,
297.350

 40, 18.775,
297.350

 30, 18.775,
297.350

 20, 18.775,
297.350

 10, 18.775,
297.350

 0, 18.775, 297.350

70, 18.775,
297.350

70, 18.775,
297.350

63, 30.480,
298.360

77, 7.520, 296.475

57, 42.645,
299.522

83, 3.304, 115.720

50, 55.233,
300.832

90, 13.723,
115.078

44, 68.109,
302.264

96, 23.765,
114.526

38, 80.928,
303.745

99, 27.113,
108.119

33, 92.957,
305.130

29, 102.925,
306.192

26, 109.383,

306.703

■ 25, 110.975,
306.839

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 18.775, 297.350



80, 18.089, 114.684

Rectangle

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



70, 18.775, 297.350



70, 18.775, 347.350



70, 18.775, 117.350



70, 18.775, 167.350

Sweetspot

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



70, 18.773, 297.348



96, 6.585, 296.329



77, 10.516, 212.128



51, 4.498, 296.386



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 18.773, 297.348



84, 27.107, 297.674



71, 20.201, 314.292



38, 6.151, 296.679



19, 94.868, 306.920



1, 21.606, 295.619

Inverse Universe

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



72, 20.143, 329.744



88, 28.920, 329.954



79, 19.877, 132.858



39, 6.670, 329.276



37, 73.846, 335.028



4, 23.529, 332.541

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 18.775, 297.350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

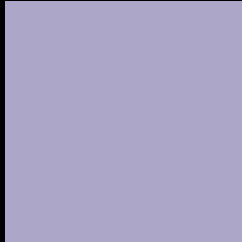
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.775, 297.350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

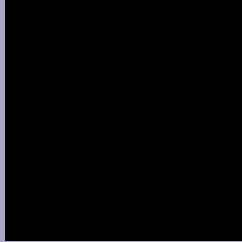
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 70, 18.775, 297.350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 18.775, 297.350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 18.775, 297.350.

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, 18.775, 297.350

Protanopia

70, 18.144, 285.437

Deuteranopia

70, 18.814, 298.414



Tritanopia
70, 7.677, 288.237

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 18.775, 297.350

Protanomaly
70, 18.087, 289.771

Deuteranomaly
70, 18.814, 298.414

Tritanomaly
70, 11.529, 293.107

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 18.775, 297.350

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 6.623, 297.187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 18.775, 297.350 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(172, 167, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 167, 201)  
}
```

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(172, 167, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 167, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 18.775, 297.350 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(172, 167, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 167, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 167, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 167, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 167, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 167,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 18.775, 297.350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 167, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
167, 201) }
```

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