

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 19.862, 173.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 19.862, 173.306)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 19.859, 173.298)	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, 19.859, 173.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83B5A6
RGB	131, 181, 166
RGB Percent	51%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.4854, 0.2893, 0.3481
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	162°, 25%, 61%
HSV	162°, 28%, 71%
XYZ	32.8719, 40.7494, 42.3210
YIQ	164.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

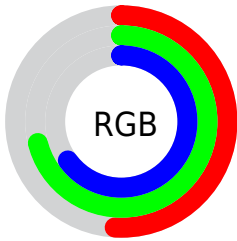
Format	Color
RYB	131, 160, 181
Decimal	8631718
CIELab	70.00, -19.72, 2.32
CIElCh	70, 19.859, 173.298
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2835, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286821798 (0xFF83B5A6)
YUV	164.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -19.7933, 5.3771

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 19.859, 173.298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60, 21.521, 358.901**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 19.891, 173.330**, and **50, 19.862, 172.899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 26.552, 172.166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 12.833, 174.341**.

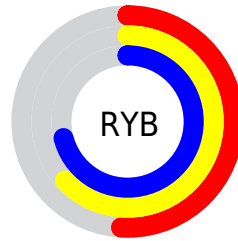
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (71%)

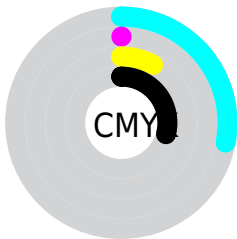
Blue (65%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

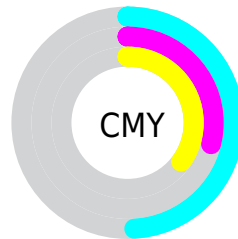


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 19.859, 173.298 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, 19.859, 173.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 70, 19.859,
173.298


 70, 19.859,
173.298


 100, 19.859,
173.298


 60, 19.859,
173.298


 90, 19.859,
173.298

 50, 19.859,
173.298

 40, 19.859,
173.298

 30, 19.859,
173.298

 20, 19.859,
173.298

 10, 19.859,
173.298

 0, 19.859, 173.298

70, 19.859,
173.298

70, 19.859,
173.298

69, 26.552,
172.166

71, 12.833,
174.341

68, 32.787,
170.929

73, 5.585, 175.345

67, 38.448,
169.561

74, 1.785, 355.914

76, 9.194, 356.960

67, 43.433,
168.038

78, 16.577,
357.783

66, 47.677,
166.337

79, 23.882,
358.553

66, 51.168,
164.441

81, 30.002,
358.277

66, 53.993,
162.371

81, 31.012,
353.295

65, 54.642,

161.882

 81, 32.260,
348.684

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 19.859, 173.298



60, 21.521, 358.901

Rectangle

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



70, 19.859, 173.298



70, 19.859, 223.298



70, 19.859, 353.298



70, 19.859, 43.298

Sweetspot

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



70, 19.860, 173.296



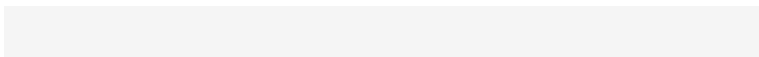
91, 7.255, 175.290



70, 30.250, 133.931



48, 5.147, 175.139



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 19.860, 173.296



88, 28.987, 172.634



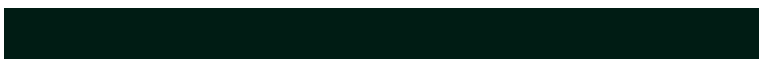
68, 14.747, 218.519



38, 4.207, 175.167



57, 48.595, 162.162



8, 12.496, 168.524

Inverse Universe

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



60, 21.521, 358.901



73, 31.996, 359.731



62, 17.807, 37.509



36, 4.321, 356.770



32, 60.356, 20.272



2, 11.210, 1.780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 70, 19.859, 173.298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

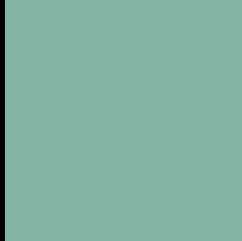
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.859, 173.298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

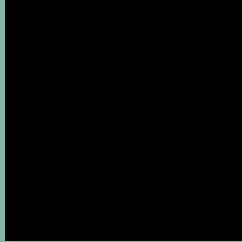
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

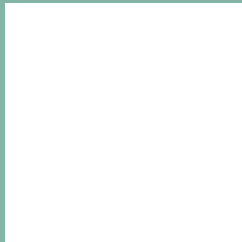
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 19.859, 173.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 19.859, 173.298.

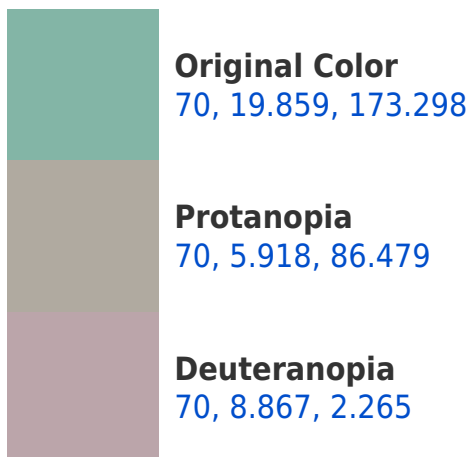


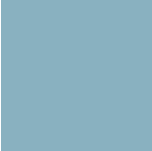
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 19.859, 173.298.

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, 15.558, 230.578

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 19.859, 173.298

Protanomaly
70, 8.484, 148.151

Deuteranomaly
70, 1.867, 163.657

Tritanomaly
70, 15.267, 206.536

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 19.859, 173.298

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 7.522, 172.793

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 19.859, 173.298 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(131, 181, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 181, 166)  
}
```

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(131, 181, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 181, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 19.859, 173.298 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(131, 181, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 181, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 181, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 181, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 181, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 181,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 19.859, 173.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 181, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
181, 166) }
```

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