

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 20.342, 285.464)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 20.342, 285.464)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 20.364, 285.478)	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, 20.364, 285.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A9CE
RGB	162, 169, 206
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 81%
CMY	0.3629, 0.3355, 0.1903
CMYK	0.21, 0.18, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	230°, 31%, 72%
HSV	230°, 21%, 81%
XYZ	40.4596, 40.7494, 64.4217
YIQ	171.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

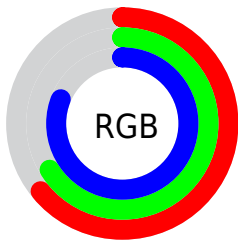
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 168, 206
Decimal	10660302
CIE Lab	70.00, 5.43, -19.63
CIE LCh	70, 20.364, 285.478
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2778, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288850382 (0xFFA2A9CE)
YUV	171.1250, 17.1934, -8.0026
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 1.4240, -15.1500

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 20.364, 285.478** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 19.757, 100.385**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 16.255, 283.204**, and **50, 20.575, 285.964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 30.421, 287.095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 10.641, 284.097**.

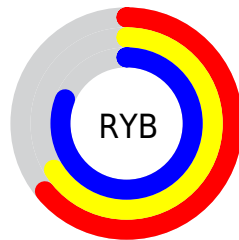
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (66%)

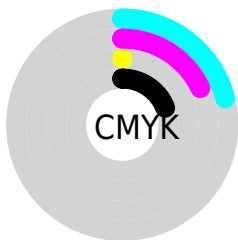
Blue (81%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (81%)

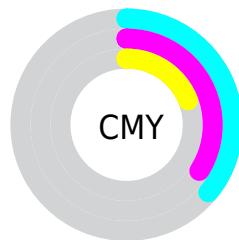


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 20.364, 285.478 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 70, 20.364, 285.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 70, 20.364,
285.478


 70, 20.364,
285.478


 100, 20.364,
285.478


 60, 20.364,
285.478


 90, 20.364,
285.478

 50, 20.364,
285.478

 40, 20.364,
285.478

 30, 20.364,
285.478

 20, 20.364,
285.478

 10, 20.364,
285.478

 0, 20.364, 285.478

70, 20.364,
285.478

70, 20.364,
285.478

64, 30.421,
287.095

76, 10.641,
284.097

58, 40.847,
288.987

82, 1.229, 283.012

88, 7.895, 101.865

52, 51.668,
291.176

94, 16.750,
100.997

46, 62.881,
293.661

99, 24.501,
108.319

40, 74.394,
296.385

35, 85.889,
299.206

31, 96.650,
301.883

28, 104.544,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 20.364, 285.478



80, 19.757, 100.385

Rectangle

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



70, 20.364, 285.478



70, 20.364, 335.478



70, 20.364, 105.478



70, 20.364, 155.478

Sweetspot

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



70, 20.363, 285.476



96, 6.645, 283.465



80, 15.936, 183.987



51, 4.411, 283.541



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, 20.363, 285.476



81, 29.721, 286.253



69, 24.823, 304.335



40, 5.266, 283.857



22, 87.752, 303.468



2, 20.947, 288.219

Inverse Universe

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



71, 17.499, 8.540



83, 25.666, 9.181



81, 23.863, 121.881



40, 4.458, 7.204



34, 68.858, 31.904



4, 18.111, 11.621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 20.364, 285.478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

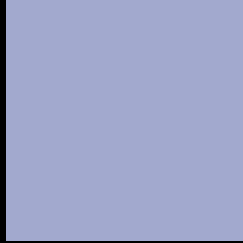
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 70, 20.364, 285.478 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

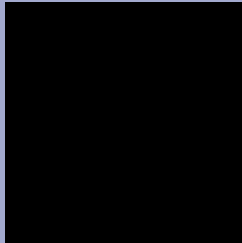
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 70, 20.364, 285.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 20.364, 285.478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 20.364, 285.478.

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

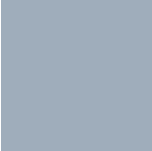
70, 20.364, 285.478

Protanopia

70, 20.335, 286.420

Deuteranopia

70, 21.994, 295.011



Tritanopia
70, 9.033, 257.480

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 20.364, 285.478

Protanomaly
70, 20.335, 286.420

Deuteranomaly
70, 21.383, 291.368

Tritanomaly
70, 12.651, 271.990

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 20.364, 285.478

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 7.688, 285.534

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 20.364, 285.478 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(162, 169, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 169, 206)  
}
```

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(162, 169, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 169, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 20.364, 285.478 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(162, 169, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 169, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 169, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 169, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 169, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 169,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 20.364, 285.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 169, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
169, 206) }
```

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