

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 22.462, 215.527)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 22.462, 215.527)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 22.433, 214.991)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(70, 22.433, 214.991)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B6C2
RGB	114, 182, 194
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.5543, 0.2876, 0.2406
CMYK	0.41, 0.06, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	189°, 39%, 60%
HSV	189°, 41%, 76%
XYZ	33.2513, 40.7494, 56.9482
YIQ	163.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

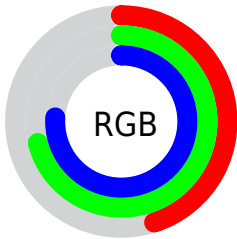
Format	Color
RYB	114, 151, 194
Decimal	7517890
CIELab	70.00, -18.38, -12.86
CIELCh	70, 22.433, 214.991
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2539, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285707970 (0xFF72B6C2)
YUV	163.0360, 15.2653, -43.0046
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -18.7323, -8.2087

Details

The CIELCh color **70, 22.433, 214.991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59, 30.467, 34.964**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 22.490, 214.305**, and **50, 22.430, 214.203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 26.467, 215.755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 17.754, 214.464**.

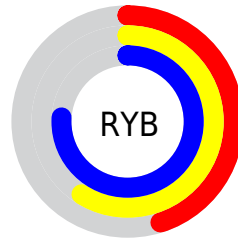
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (71%)

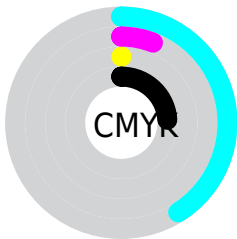
Blue (76%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (76%)

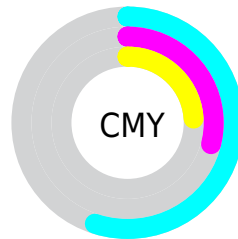


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 22.433, 214.991 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, 22.433, 214.991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 22.433,
214.991


 70, 22.433,
214.991


 100, 22.433,
214.991


 60, 22.433,
214.991


 90, 22.433,
214.991

 50, 22.433,
214.991

 40, 22.433,
214.991

 30, 22.433,
214.991

 20, 22.433,
214.991

 10, 22.433,
214.991

 0, 22.433, 214.991

70, 22.433,
214.991

70, 22.433,
214.991

68, 26.467,
215.755

72, 17.754,
214.464

67, 29.773,
216.818

74, 12.527,
214.137

65, 32.295,
218.237

76, 6.849, 213.987

64, 34.023,
220.078

78, 0.813, 214.505

80, 5.500, 33.770

63, 35.005,
222.399

83, 12.019, 33.920

62, 35.433,
224.754

85, 18.685, 34.087

86, 20.234, 37.442

87, 19.700, 42.388

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 22.433, 214.991



59, 30.467, 34.964

Rectangle

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



70, 22.433, 214.991



70, 22.433, 264.991



70, 22.433, 34.991



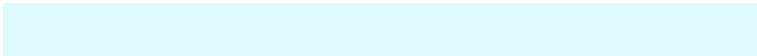
70, 22.433, 84.991

Sweetspot

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



70, 22.433, 214.988



96, 8.993, 213.992



72, 47.784, 144.999



51, 5.991, 214.004



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, 22.433, 214.988



87, 32.078, 215.709



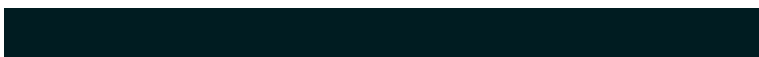
59, 29.708, 275.454



40, 3.454, 213.981



52, 30.863, 224.310



9, 10.683, 218.143

Inverse Universe

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



59, 47.214, 331.371



71, 69.687, 331.974



69, 30.490, 82.932



38, 6.515, 329.370



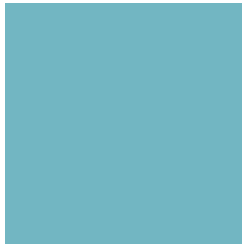
37, 72.844, 335.175



4, 21.022, 332.111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 22.433, 214.991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

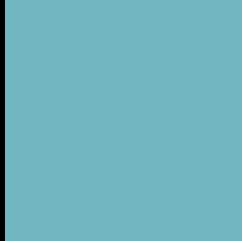
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.433, 214.991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

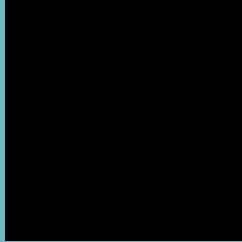
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 70, 22.433, 214.991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 22.433, 214.991.

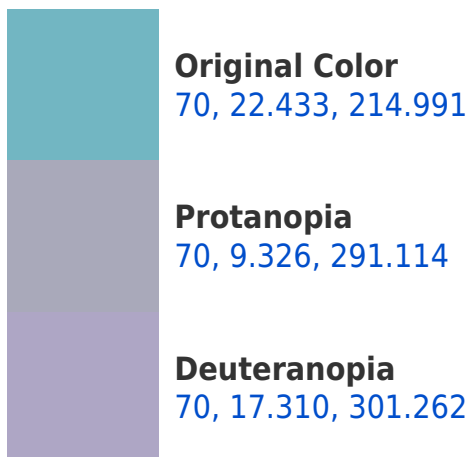


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 22.433, 214.991.

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, 22.473, 219.514

Trichromacy



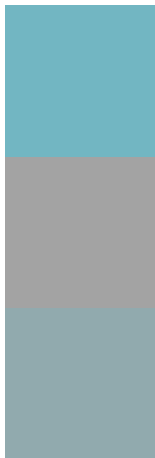
Original Color
70, 22.433, 214.991

Protanomaly
70, 11.784, 243.349

Deuteranomaly
70, 14.648, 263.515

Tritanomaly
70, 22.363, 218.096

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 22.433, 214.991

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 9.194, 212.651

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 22.433, 214.991 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(114, 182, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 182, 194)  
}
```

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(114, 182, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 182, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 22.433, 214.991 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(114, 182, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 182, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 182, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 182, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 182, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 182,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 22.433, 214.991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 182, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
182, 194) }
```

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