

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 26.871, 209.908)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 26.871, 209.908)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 26.895, 209.297)	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, 26.895, 209.297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B8C2
RGB	97, 184, 194
RGB Percent	38%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.6193, 0.2782, 0.2390
CMYK	0.50, 0.05, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	186°, 44%, 57%
HSV	186°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	31.8345, 40.7494, 57.2632
YIQ	159.1270, -55.0620, -15.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

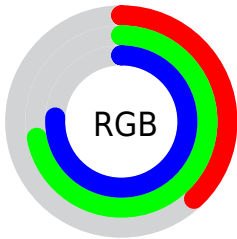
Format	Color
RYB	97, 143, 194
Decimal	6404290
CIELab	70.00, -23.45, -13.16
CIElCh	70, 26.895, 209.297
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2452, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284594370 (0xFF61B8C2)
YUV	159.1270, 17.1924, -54.4854
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -22.6943, -8.5012

Details

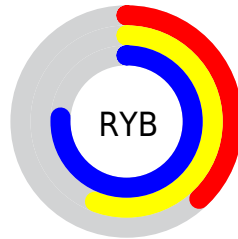
The CIELCh color **70, 26.895, 209.297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55, 39.493, 32.028**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 26.820, 209.052**, and **50, 27.004, 208.247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 30.381, 209.853**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 22.649, 208.945**.

Distribution



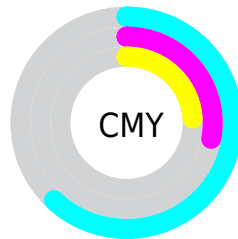
- Red (38%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 26.895, 209.297 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, 26.895, 209.297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 26.895,
209.297


 70, 26.895,
209.297


 100, 26.895,
209.297


 60, 26.895,
209.297


 90, 26.895,
209.297

 50, 26.895,
209.297

 40, 26.895,
209.297

 30, 26.895,
209.297

 20, 26.895,
209.297

 10, 26.895,
209.297

 0, 26.895, 209.297

70, 26.895,
209.297

70, 26.895,
209.297

69, 30.381,
209.853

71, 22.649,
208.945

68, 33.043,
210.658

73, 17.733,
208.768

67, 34.860,
211.750

75, 12.250,
208.738

66, 35.865,
213.167

76, 6.302, 208.846

65, 36.251,
214.882

78, 0.015, 349.620

65, 36.251,
214.885

81, 6.604, 29.056

83, 13.400, 29.372

85, 20.338, 29.698

86, 20.830, 32.359

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 26.895, 209.297



55, 39.493, 32.028

Rectangle

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



70, 26.895, 209.297



70, 26.895, 259.297



70, 26.895, 29.297



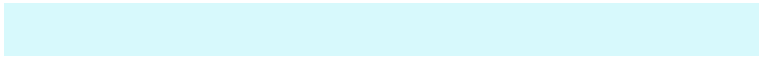
70, 26.895, 79.297

Sweetspot

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



70, 26.895, 209.295



96, 11.554, 208.770



71, 58.646, 143.043



51, 7.896, 208.751



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, 26.895, 209.295



87, 37.387, 209.920



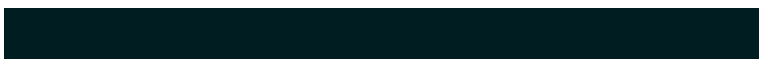
56, 34.581, 274.795



40, 3.581, 208.859



55, 31.547, 214.596



9, 11.125, 210.375

Inverse Universe

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



56, 58.175, 330.262



67, 83.733, 330.866



66, 36.523, 78.742



38, 6.733, 327.879



37, 75.516, 332.760



4, 21.991, 330.085

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 26.895, 209.297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

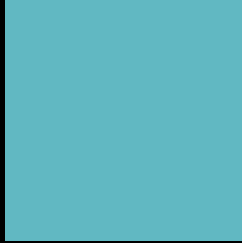
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 26.895, 209.297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

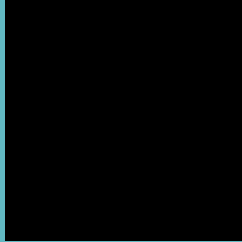
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 70, 26.895, 209.297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 26.895, 209.297.

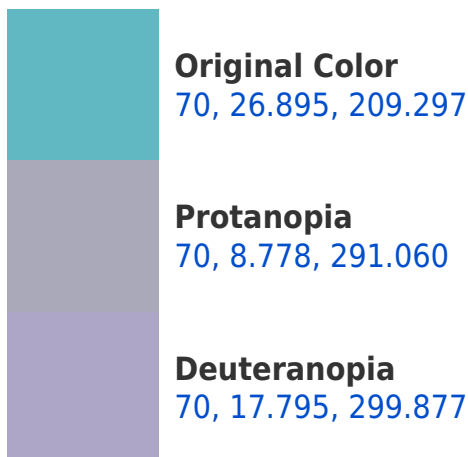


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 26.895, 209.297.

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, 26.633, 215.697

Trichromacy



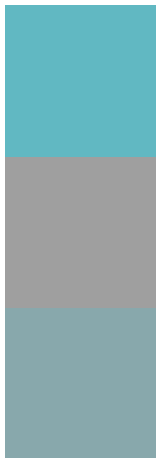
Original Color
70, 26.895, 209.297

Protanomaly
69, 12.966, 235.240

Deuteranomaly
69, 15.939, 255.004

Tritanomaly
70, 26.571, 214.474

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 26.895, 209.297

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 11.524, 209.630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 26.895, 209.297 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(97, 184, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 184, 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(97, 184, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 184, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 26.895, 209.297 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(97, 184, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 184, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 184, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 184, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 184, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 184,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 26.895, 209.297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 184, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 184,  
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