

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 33.158, 287.537)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 33.158, 287.537)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 32.946, 287.308)	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, 32.946, 287.308)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA8E4
RGB	157, 168, 228
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 89%
CMY	0.3845, 0.3414, 0.1061
CMYK	0.31, 0.26, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	231°, 57%, 75%
HSV	231°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	41.8854, 40.7494, 79.0191
YIQ	171.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

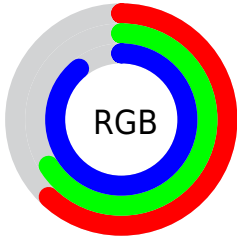
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 167, 228
Decimal	10332388
CIE Lab	70.00, 9.80, -31.45
CIE LCh	70, 32.946, 287.308
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2591, 0.2521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522468 (0xFF9DA8E4)
YUV	171.5510, 27.8294, -12.7612
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 5.4108, -28.7080

Details

The CIELCh color `70, 32.946, 287.308` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `86, 31.401, 99.472`, and the grayscale version is `70, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `89, 16.926, 280.196`, and `50, 32.841, 287.625` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `63, 44.307, 289.207`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `77, 21.989, 285.684`.

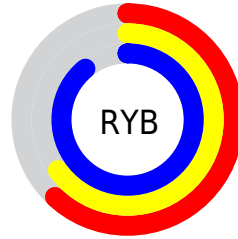
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

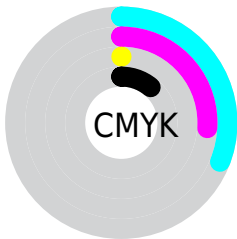
Blue (89%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (89%)

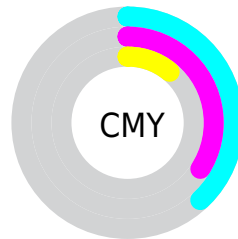


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 32.946, 287.308 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, 32.946, 287.308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 32.946,
287.308


 70, 32.946,
287.308


 100, 32.946,
287.308


 60, 32.946,
287.308


 90, 32.946,
287.308

 50, 32.946,
287.308

 40, 32.946,
287.308

 30, 32.946,
287.308

 20, 32.946,
287.308

 10, 32.946,
287.308

 0, 32.946, 287.308

70, 32.946,
287.308

70, 32.946,
287.308

63, 44.307,
289.207

77, 21.989,
285.684

57, 56.103,
291.406

83, 11.404,
284.302

51, 68.331,
293.902

90, 1.162, 283.230

45, 80.875,
296.634

96, 8.762, 102.071

39, 93.366,
299.454

99, 13.688,
109.143

34, 104.977,
302.110

31, 113.509,
304.042

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 32.946, 287.308



86, 31.401, 99.472

Rectangle

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



70, 32.946, 287.308



70, 32.946, 337.308



70, 32.946, 107.308



70, 32.946, 157.308

Sweetspot

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



70, 32.945, 287.308



94, 10.055, 284.042



86, 24.619, 183.036



49, 7.002, 284.224



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, 32.945, 287.308



73, 43.329, 288.428



69, 39.954, 305.059



45, 5.829, 284.092



24, 93.439, 303.702



4, 30.080, 293.524

Inverse Universe

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



72, 28.406, 10.201



76, 37.470, 11.171



87, 37.617, 121.321



45, 4.909, 7.534



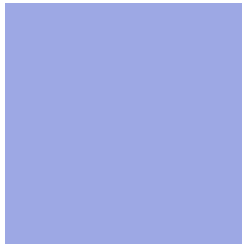
37, 73.162, 32.489



7, 26.720, 15.312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 32.946, 287.308 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

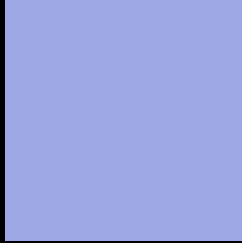
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.946, 287.308 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

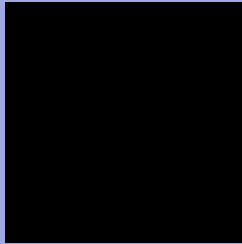
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 70, 32.946, 287.308

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 32.946, 287.308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 32.946, 287.308.

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

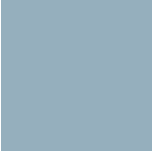
70, 32.946, 287.308

Protanopia

70, 33.031, 285.171

Deuteranopia

70, 32.972, 286.775



Tritanopia
70, 11.680, 240.079

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 32.946, 287.308

Protanomaly
70, 32.997, 285.695

Deuteranomaly
70, 32.972, 286.775

Tritanomaly
70, 18.063, 269.942

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 32.946, 287.308

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 11.555, 284.256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 32.946, 287.308 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(157, 168, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 168, 228)  
}
```

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(157, 168, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 168, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 32.946, 287.308 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

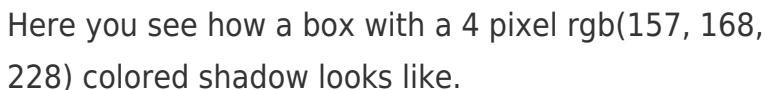
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 168, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 168, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 168, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 168, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 32.946, 287.308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 168, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
168, 228) }
```

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