

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 35.539, 190.056)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 35.539, 190.056)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 35.677, 189.534)	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, 35.677, 189.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43BDB5
RGB	67, 189, 181
RGB Percent	26%, 74%, 71%
CMY	0.7389, 0.2601, 0.2915
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	176°, 48%, 50%
HSV	176°, 65%, 74%
XYZ	28.7162, 40.7494, 49.8882
YIQ	151.6100, -70.1440, -28.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

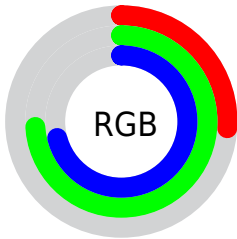
Format	Color
RYB	67, 130, 189
Decimal	4439477
CIELab	70.00, -35.18, -5.91
CIELCh	70, 35.677, 189.534
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2406, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282629557 (0xFF43BDB5)
YUV	151.6100, 14.4893, -74.2030
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -31.4137, -1.6513

Details

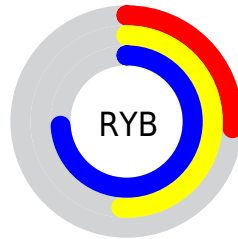
The CIELCh color **70, 35.677, 189.534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **46, 54.302, 24.134**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 35.797, 189.556**, and **51, 32.589, 188.930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 38.555, 188.817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 31.952, 190.227**.

Distribution



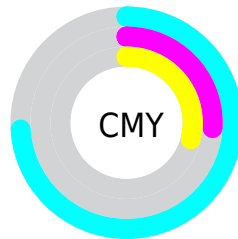
- Red (26%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 35.677, 189.534 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, 35.677, 189.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 35.677,
189.534


 70, 35.677,
189.534


 100, 35.677,
189.534


 60, 35.677,
189.534


 90, 35.677,
189.534

 50, 35.677,
189.534

 40, 35.677,
189.534

 30, 35.677,
189.534

 20, 35.677,
189.534

 10, 35.677,
189.534

 0, 35.677, 189.534

70, 35.677,
189.534

70, 35.677,
189.534

70, 38.555,
188.817

71, 31.952,
190.227

69, 40.585,
188.067

71, 27.428,
190.912

69, 41.828,
187.268

72, 22.189,
191.598

69, 42.301,
186.834

73, 16.341,
192.290

74, 9.996, 193.000

76, 3.269, 193.802

77, 3.739, 14.204

79, 10.936, 14.997

81, 18.247, 15.718

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 35.677, 189.534



46, 54.302, 24.134

Rectangle

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



70, 35.677, 189.534



70, 35.677, 239.534



70, 35.677, 9.534



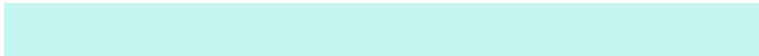
70, 35.677, 59.534

Sweetspot

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



70, 35.677, 189.533



93, 15.769, 192.670



68, 75.183, 137.652



49, 10.762, 192.468



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



70, 35.677, 189.533



88, 48.132, 188.481



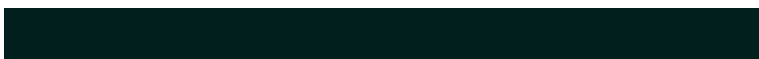
54, 34.493, 261.406



39, 3.899, 193.400



59, 37.084, 186.953



9, 12.019, 189.535

Inverse Universe

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



46, 54.302, 24.134



54, 81.103, 29.332



57, 45.481, 60.949



37, 4.105, 14.619



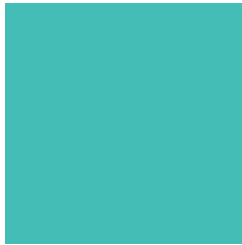
32, 70.315, 36.966



3, 12.289, 15.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 35.677, 189.534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

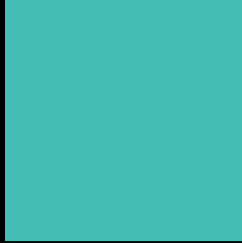
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.677, 189.534 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

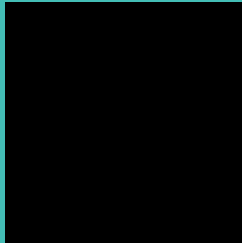
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

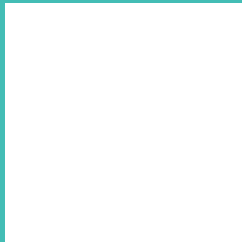
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 35.677, 189.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 35.677, 189.534.

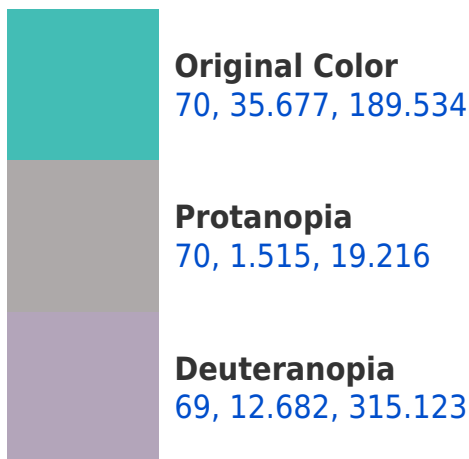


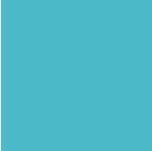
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 35.677, 189.534.

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, 31.504, 212.459

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 35.677, 189.534



Protanomaly
69, 14.985, 191.836



Deuteranomaly
69, 13.437, 222.781



Tritanomaly
70, 32.373, 203.867

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 35.677, 189.534



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 16.062, 192.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 35.677, 189.534 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(67, 189, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 189, 181)  
}
```

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(67, 189, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 189, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 35.677, 189.534 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(67, 189, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 189, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 189, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 189, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 189, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 189,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 35.677, 189.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 189, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 189,  
181) }
```

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