

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 13.091, 238.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 13.091, 238.722)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 13.284, 240.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94B2C2
RGB	148, 178, 194
RGB Percent	58%, 70%, 76%
CMY	0.4185, 0.3008, 0.2381
CMYK	0.24, 0.08, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	201°, 27%, 67%
HSV	201°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	38.0136, 42.1875, 57.3527
YIQ	170.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

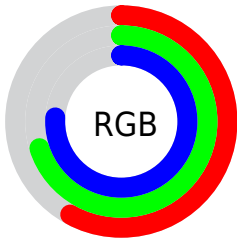
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 166, 194
Decimal	9745090
CIE Lab	71.00, -6.61, -11.52
CIE LCh	71, 13.284, 240.141
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2764, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287935170 (0xFF94B2C2)
YUV	170.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -9.1974, -6.8869

Details

The CIELCh color $71, 13.284, 240.141$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 15.017, 55.538$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 13.045, 238.559$, and $51, 13.243, 240.239$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 18.444, 241.692$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 7.832, 238.896$.

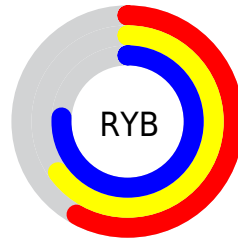
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (70%)

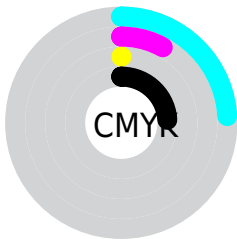
Blue (76%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (76%)

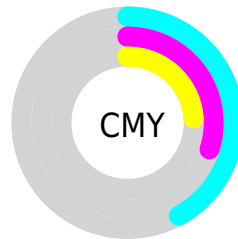


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 13.284, 240.141 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 71, 13.284, 240.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 13.284,
240.141


 71, 13.284,
240.141


 100, 13.284,
240.141


 61, 13.284,
240.141


 91, 13.284,
240.141

 51, 13.284,
240.141

 41, 13.284,
240.141

 31, 13.284,
240.141

 21, 13.284,
240.141

 11, 13.284,
240.141

 1, 13.284, 240.141

0, 13.284, 240.141

71, 13.284,
240.141

71, 13.284,
240.141

68, 18.444,
241.692

74, 7.832, 238.896

65, 23.259,
243.631

77, 2.146, 238.034

81, 3.723, 56.862

62, 27.678,
246.029

84, 9.728, 56.265

59, 31.677,
248.973

87, 15.830, 55.730

90, 18.937, 61.940

57, 35.267,
252.532

91, 19.777, 74.066

54, 38.512,
256.738

93, 21.421, 84.706

■ 52, 41.539,
261.542

■ 95, 23.692, 93.504

■ 51, 43.461,
264.685

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 13.284, 240.141



70, 15.017, 55.538

Rectangle

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



71, 13.284, 240.141



71, 13.284, 290.141



71, 13.284, 60.141



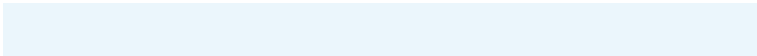
71, 13.284, 110.141

Sweetspot

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



71, 13.284, 240.135



96, 5.016, 238.255



75, 23.858, 153.808



52, 3.282, 238.307



0, 0.000, 0.000



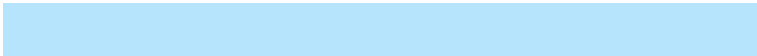
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 13.284, 240.135



88, 19.216, 240.834



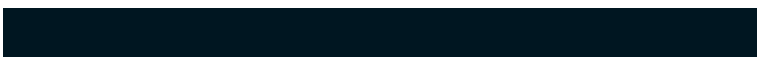
65, 21.418, 285.415



39, 3.264, 238.456



42, 37.409, 263.889



6, 10.957, 252.476

Inverse Universe

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



67, 23.895, 338.043



82, 34.972, 338.442



75, 20.735, 99.685



38, 5.659, 336.915



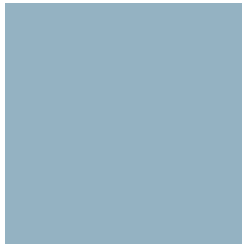
35, 63.631, 348.269



3, 17.547, 343.093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 13.284, 240.141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

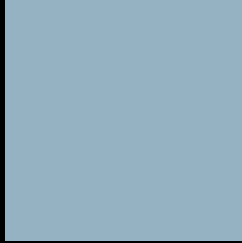
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 13.284, 240.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

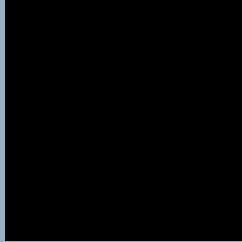
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

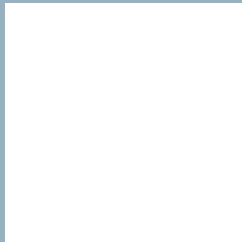
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 13.284, 240.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 13.284, 240.141.

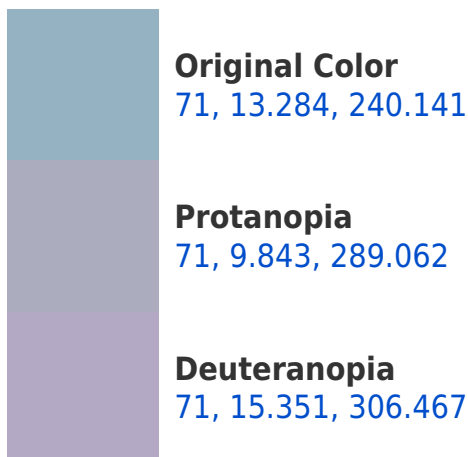


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 13.284, 240.141.

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
71, 12.922, 235.170

Trichromacy



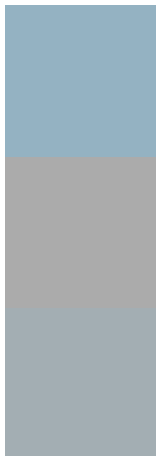
Original Color
71, 13.284, 240.141

Protanomaly
71, 10.486, 269.381

Deuteranomaly
71, 12.627, 284.995

Tritanomaly
71, 12.922, 235.170

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 13.284, 240.141

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 4.813, 233.908

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 13.284, 240.141 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(148, 178, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 178, 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(148, 178, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 178, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 13.284, 240.141 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(148, 178, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 178, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 178, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 178, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 178, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 178,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 13.284, 240.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 178, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
178, 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](#).

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