

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 16.881, 242.518)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 16.881, 242.518)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 17.100, 243.609)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB3C9
RGB	141, 179, 201
RGB Percent	55%, 70%, 79%
CMY	0.4466, 0.2975, 0.2113
CMYK	0.30, 0.11, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	202°, 36%, 67%
HSV	202°, 30%, 79%
XYZ	37.7088, 42.1875, 61.4935
YIQ	170.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

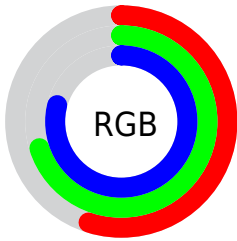
Format	Color
RYB	141, 164, 201
Decimal	9286601
CIELab	71.00, -7.60, -15.32
CIELCh	71, 17.100, 243.609
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2667, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287476681 (0xFF8DB3C9)
YUV	170.1460, 15.2110, -25.5610
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -10.0350, -10.6668

Details

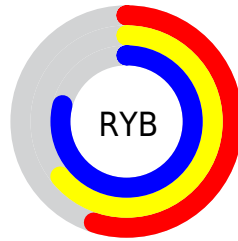
The CIELCh color **71, 17.100, 243.609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70, 19.883, 57.186**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 16.151, 238.935**, and **51, 17.108, 244.579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 22.284, 245.478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 11.606, 242.093**.

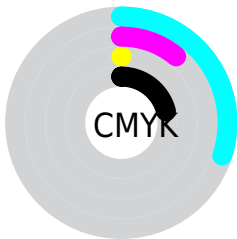
Distribution



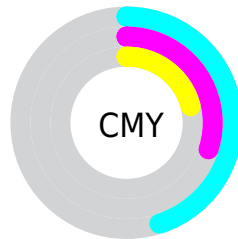
- Red (55%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 17.100, 243.609 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, 17.100, 243.609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 71, 17.100,
243.609

 71, 17.100,
243.609


 100, 17.100,
243.609


 61, 17.100,
243.609

 91, 17.100,
243.609

 51, 17.100,
243.609

 41, 17.100,
243.609

 31, 17.100,
243.609

 21, 17.100,
243.609

 11, 17.100,
243.609

 1, 17.100, 243.609

0, 17.100, 243.609

71, 17.100,
243.609

71, 17.100,
243.609

68, 22.284,
245.478

74, 11.606,
242.093

65, 27.110,
247.787

78, 5.856, 240.894

62, 31.548,
250.613

81, 0.096, 54.903

85, 6.201, 58.901

59, 35.598,
254.029

88, 12.420, 58.257

56, 39.311,
258.076

91, 16.693, 63.191

93, 17.836, 77.875

54, 42.797,
262.725

95, 19.984, 90.011

■ 51, 46.253,
267.723

■ 96, 22.840, 99.371

■ 51, 46.313,
267.803

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 17.100, 243.609



70, 19.883, 57.186

Rectangle

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



71, 17.100, 243.609



71, 17.100, 293.609



71, 17.100, 63.609



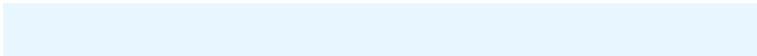
71, 17.100, 113.609

Sweetspot

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



71, 17.099, 243.605



96, 6.506, 240.822



76, 30.469, 153.893



51, 4.510, 240.975



0, 0.000, 0.000



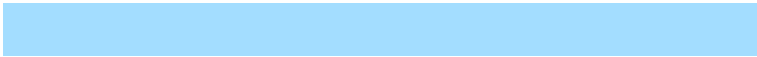
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 17.099, 243.605



85, 24.626, 244.810



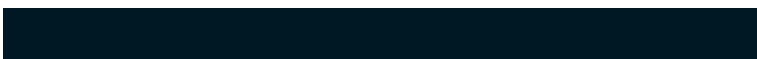
63, 28.596, 287.294



40, 3.349, 240.847



42, 39.237, 266.953



7, 12.044, 255.305

Inverse Universe

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



66, 30.593, 339.450



78, 44.670, 340.064



77, 27.306, 99.934



39, 5.705, 337.756



36, 63.707, 349.810



4, 19.490, 344.709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 17.100, 243.609 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

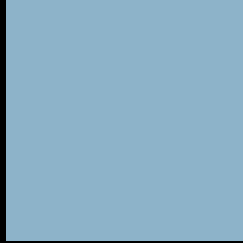
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 17.100, 243.609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

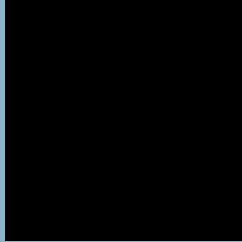
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

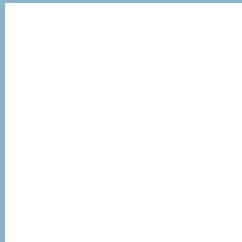
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 17.100, 243.609

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 17.100, 243.609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 17.100, 243.609.

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

71, 17.100, 243.609

Protanopia

71, 13.143, 286.851

Deuteranopia

71, 18.819, 299.462



Tritanopia
71, 15.533, 230.531

Trichromacy



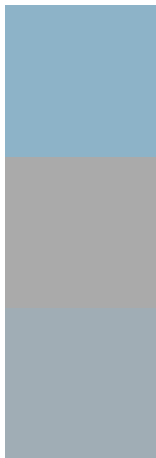
Original Color
71, 17.100, 243.609

Protanomaly
71, 13.579, 267.342

Deuteranomaly
71, 16.129, 279.401

Tritanomaly
71, 16.036, 234.131

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 17.100, 243.609

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 6.353, 242.881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 17.100, 243.609 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(141, 179, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 179, 201)  
}
```

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(141, 179, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 179, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 17.100, 243.609 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(141, 179, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 179, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 179, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 179, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 179, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 179,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 17.100, 243.609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 179, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
179, 201) }
```

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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