

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 17.025, 264.999)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 17.025, 264.999)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 16.907, 264.345)	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(71, 16.907, 264.345)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B0CC
RGB	153, 176, 204
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 80%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3098, 0.2000
CMYK	0.25, 0.14, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	213°, 33%, 70%
HSV	213°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	39.5659, 42.1875, 63.1904
YIQ	172.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

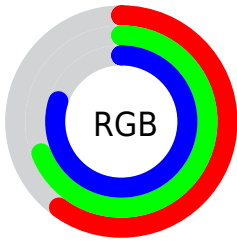
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 169, 204
Decimal	10072268
CIE Lab	71.00, -1.67, -16.82
CIE LCh	71, 16.907, 264.345
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2730, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288262348 (0xFF99B0CC)
YUV	172.3150, 15.6207, -16.9393
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -4.9313, -12.2157

Details

The CIELCh color **71, 16.907, 264.345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75, 17.723, 77.319**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 14.144, 256.892**, and **51, 16.826, 263.809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 23.624, 266.348**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 10.157, 262.651**.

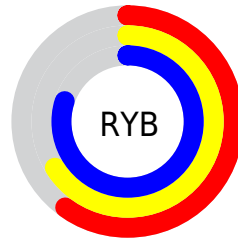
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (69%)

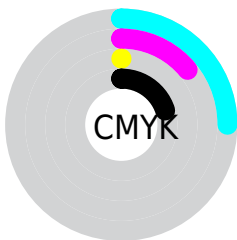
Blue (80%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (80%)

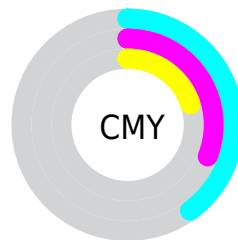


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 16.907, 264.345 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, 16.907, 264.345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 16.907,
264.345


 71, 16.907,
264.345


 100, 16.907,
264.345


 61, 16.907,
264.345


 91, 16.907,
264.345

 51, 16.907,
264.345

 41, 16.907,
264.345

 31, 16.907,
264.345

 21, 16.907,
264.345

 11, 16.907,
264.345

 1, 16.907, 264.345

0, 16.907, 264.345

71, 16.907,
264.345

71, 16.907,
264.345

67, 23.624,
266.348

75, 10.157,
262.651

62, 30.302,
268.720

80, 3.391, 261.269

58, 36.948,
271.509

84, 3.375, 79.836

89, 10.123, 78.840

54, 43.590,
274.746

93, 16.836, 77.953

50, 50.280,
278.428

96, 20.461, 96.070

99, 25.446,
107.747

46, 57.093,
282.484

■ 43, 64.089,
286.756

■ 99, 25.730,
108.225

■ 41, 67.677,
288.816

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 16.907, 264.345



75, 17.723, 77.319

Rectangle

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



71, 16.907, 264.345



71, 16.907, 314.345



71, 16.907, 84.345



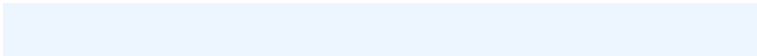
71, 16.907, 134.345

Sweetspot

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



71, 16.906, 264.341



96, 5.687, 261.524



78, 22.454, 163.197



51, 3.695, 261.603



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, 16.906, 264.341



84, 24.292, 265.381



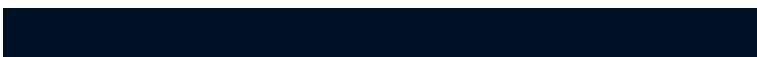
65, 28.416, 294.251



41, 3.844, 261.831



33, 57.106, 288.141



5, 16.071, 275.152

Inverse Universe

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



69, 23.074, 348.743



81, 33.304, 349.364



81, 26.791, 109.210



40, 5.144, 347.146



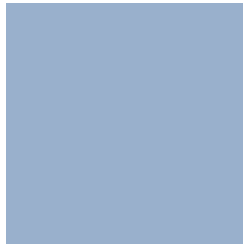
35, 61.153, 6.284



4, 19.472, 356.536

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 16.907, 264.345 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

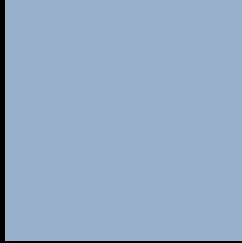
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.907, 264.345 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

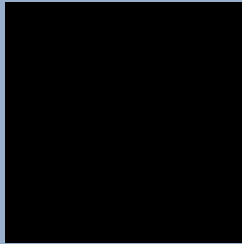
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

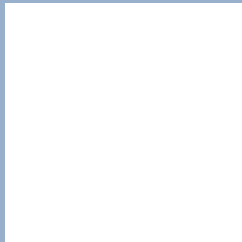
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 16.907, 264.345

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 16.907, 264.345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 16.907, 264.345.

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, 11.904, 238.978

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 16.907, 264.345

Protanomaly
71, 16.129, 279.401

Deuteranomaly
71, 18.077, 286.485

Tritanomaly
71, 13.259, 250.739

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 16.907, 264.345

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 6.622, 264.876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 16.907, 264.345 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(153, 176, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 176, 204)  
}
```

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(153, 176, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 176, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 16.907, 264.345 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(153, 176, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 176, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 176, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 176, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 176, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 176,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 16.907, 264.345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 176, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
176, 204) }
```

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