

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 18.092, 186.220)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 18.092, 186.220)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 17.860, 187.348)	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, 17.860, 187.348)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85B7B1
RGB	133, 183, 177
RGB Percent	52%, 72%, 69%
CMY	0.4773, 0.2812, 0.3047
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.03, 0.28
HSL	173°, 26%, 62%
HSV	173°, 27%, 72%
XYZ	34.6800, 42.1875, 48.0656
YIQ	167.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

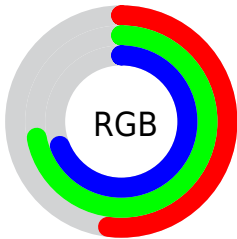
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 160, 183
Decimal	8763313
CIE _{Lab}	71.00, -17.71, -2.28
CIE _{LCh}	71, 17.860, 187.348
Yxy	42.1875, 0.2776, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286953393 (0xFF85B7B1)
YUV	167.3660, 4.7496, -30.1390
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -18.3588, 1.5906

Details

The CIELCh color **71, 17.860, 187.348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61, 20.543, 12.278**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 17.880, 188.176**, and **51, 17.940, 188.145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 23.651, 186.486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 11.601, 188.185**.

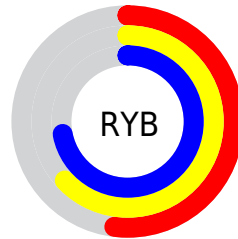
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (72%)

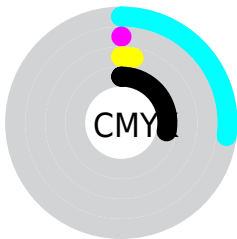
Blue (69%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (72%)

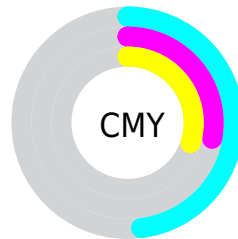


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 17.860, 187.348 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, 17.860, 187.348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 17.860,
187.348


 71, 17.860,
187.348


 100, 17.860,
187.348


 61, 17.860,
187.348


 91, 17.860,
187.348

 51, 17.860,
187.348

 41, 17.860,
187.348

 31, 17.860,
187.348

 21, 17.860,
187.348

 11, 17.860,
187.348

 1, 17.860, 187.348

0, 17.860, 187.348

71, 17.860,
187.348

71, 17.860,
187.348

70, 23.651,
186.486

72, 11.601,
188.185

69, 28.859,
185.596

73, 4.983, 189.047

68, 33.380,
184.661

75, 1.890, 9.472

77, 8.929, 10.454

68, 37.132,
183.663

78, 16.057, 11.239

67, 40.070,
182.585

80, 23.216, 11.994

81, 27.814, 11.614

67, 42.200,
181.406

81, 27.916, 9.259

■ 67, 43.618,
180.120

■ 81, 28.068, 6.927

■ 67, 43.957,
179.769

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 17.860, 187.348



61, 20.543, 12.278

Rectangle

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



71, 17.860, 187.348



71, 17.860, 237.348



71, 17.860, 7.348



71, 17.860, 57.348

Sweetspot

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



71, 17.861, 187.344



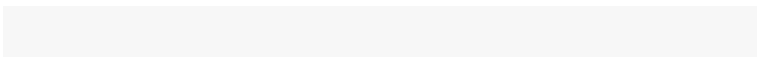
92, 6.739, 188.969



70, 31.948, 139.246



49, 4.815, 188.835



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 17.861, 187.344



89, 26.135, 186.810



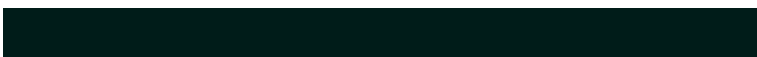
66, 14.587, 243.162



38, 3.868, 188.861



57, 38.869, 179.953



8, 11.032, 184.536

Inverse Universe

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



61, 20.543, 12.278



73, 31.154, 13.164



65, 16.701, 57.408



36, 4.047, 10.249



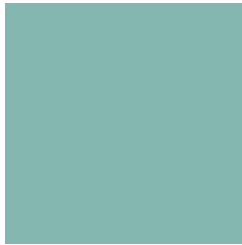
32, 67.212, 34.090



2, 10.742, 12.141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 17.860, 187.348 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

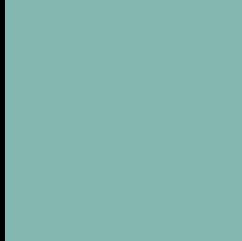
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.860, 187.348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

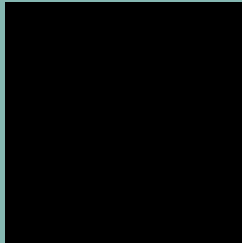
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 17.860, 187.348

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 17.860, 187.348.

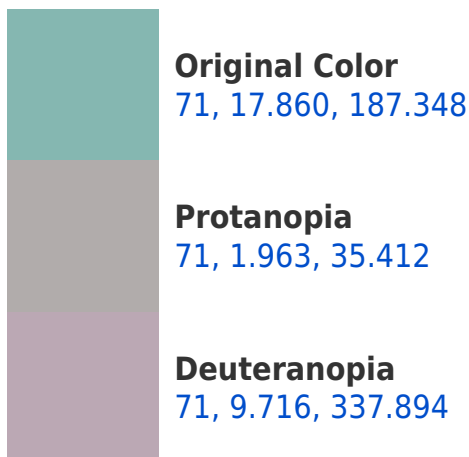


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 17.860, 187.348.

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, 16.371, 226.405

Trichromacy



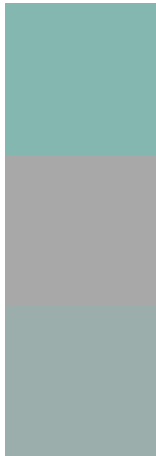
Original Color
71, 17.860, 187.348

Protanomaly
71, 5.806, 182.583

Deuteranomaly
71, 3.718, 246.749

Tritanomaly
71, 15.990, 212.157

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 17.860, 187.348

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 7.215, 185.660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 17.860, 187.348 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(133, 183, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 183, 177)  
}
```

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(133, 183, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 183, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 17.860, 187.348 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(133, 183, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 183, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 183, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 183, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 183, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 183,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 17.860, 187.348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 183, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
183, 177) }
```

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