

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 26.091, 197.135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 26.091, 197.135)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(72, 26.162, 197.410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CBEBE
RGB	108, 190, 190
RGB Percent	42%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.5770, 0.2554, 0.2554
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 39%, 58%
HSV	180°, 43%, 74%
XYZ	33.8310, 43.6590, 55.2811
YIQ	165.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

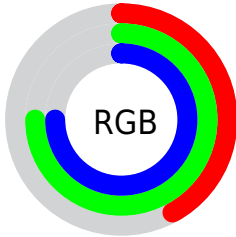
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 149, 190
Decimal	7126718
CIE Lab	72.00, -24.96, -7.83
CIE LCh	72, 26.162, 197.410
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2548, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285316798 (0xFF6CBEBE)
YUV	165.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -24.2377, -3.3520

# Details

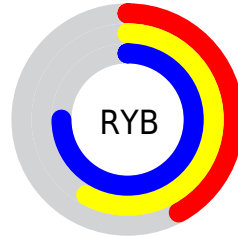
The CIELCh color **72, 26.162, 197.410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55, 35.552, 23.785**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 26.336, 196.615**, and **52, 25.981, 198.193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 30.554, 197.080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 21.028, 197.797**.

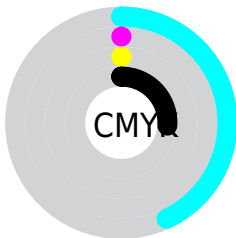
# Distribution



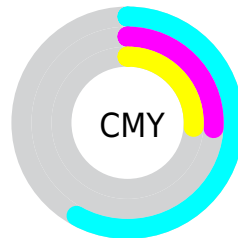
- Red (42%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 26.162, 197.410 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 72, 26.162, 197.410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72, 26.162,  
197.410


 72, 26.162,  
197.410


 100, 26.162,  
197.410


 62, 26.162,  
197.410


 92, 26.162,  
197.410

 52, 26.162,  
197.410

 42, 26.162,  
197.410

 32, 26.162,  
197.410

 22, 26.162,  
197.410

 12, 26.162,  
197.410

 2, 26.162, 197.410

0, 26.162, 197.410

72, 26.162,  
197.410

72, 26.162,  
197.410

71, 30.554,  
197.080

73, 21.028,  
197.797

71, 34.125,  
196.818

74, 15.252,  
198.246

70, 36.835,  
196.622

75, 8.945, 198.759

76, 2.216, 199.468

70, 38.686,  
196.488

78, 4.832, 19.680

70, 39.738,  
196.413

80, 12.105, 20.333

70, 40.148,  
196.384

81, 19.527, 20.955

■ 83, 25.146, 21.423

■ 83, 25.146, 21.422

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 26.162, 197.410



55, 35.552, 23.785

# Rectangle

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



72, 26.162, 197.410



72, 26.162, 247.410



72, 26.162, 17.410



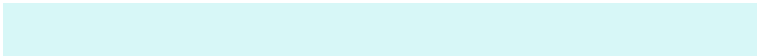
72, 26.162, 67.410

# Sweetspot

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



72, 26.162, 197.408



95, 10.929, 198.758



70, 53.475, 140.760



51, 7.662, 198.636



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



72, 26.162, 197.408



90, 37.102, 197.091



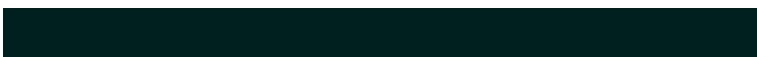
61, 25.390, 261.127



39, 3.863, 198.981



59, 35.060, 196.384



9, 11.663, 196.737



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 35.552, 23.785



65, 54.575, 25.666



64, 29.110, 68.367



37, 4.096, 19.916



32, 72.802, 39.664

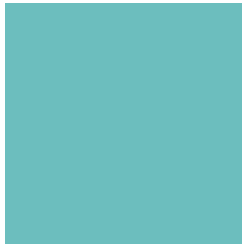


3, 12.251, 19.404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 26.162, 197.410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

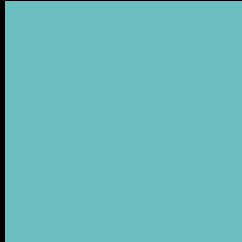
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 26.162, 197.410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

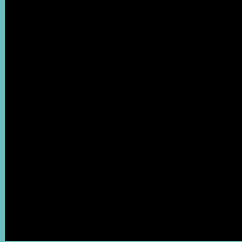
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

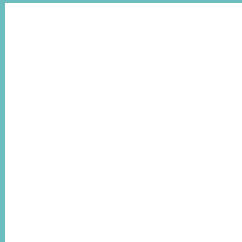
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 72, 26.162, 197.410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 26.162, 197.410.

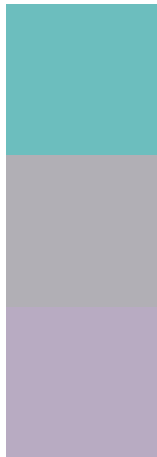


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 26.162, 197.410.

# 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

72, 26.162, 197.410

### Protanopia

72, 3.368, 303.208

### Deuteranopia

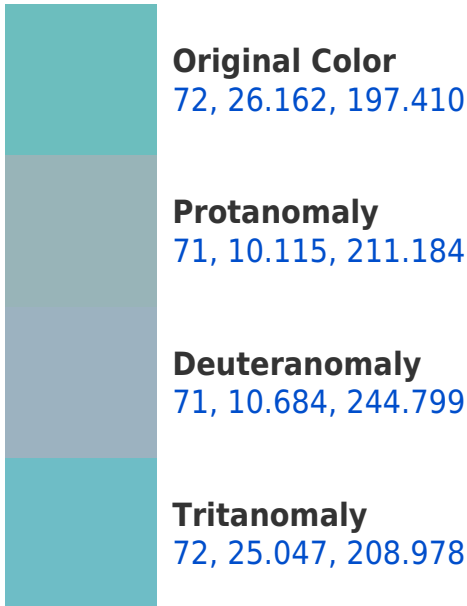
72, 13.468, 311.810



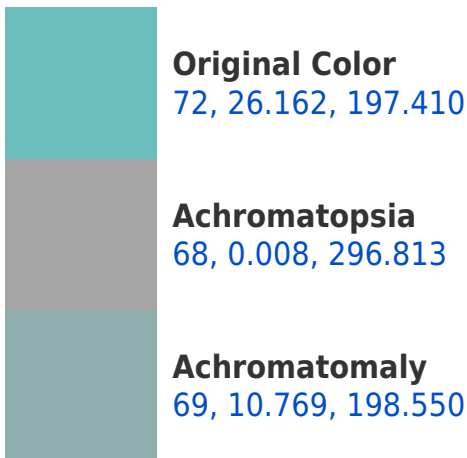


**Tritanopia**  
72, 24.635, 217.280

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 26.162, 197.410 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(108, 190, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 190, 190)  
}
```

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(108, 190, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 190, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 26.162, 197.410 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(108, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 190, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 190, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 190, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 190, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 190,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 26.162, 197.410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
190, 190) }
```

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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