

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 28.298, 220.244)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 28.298, 220.244)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 28.290, 220.247)	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(76, 28.290, 220.247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EC8DC
RGB	110, 200, 220
RGB Percent	43%, 78%, 86%
CMY	0.5679, 0.2150, 0.1366
CMYK	0.50, 0.09, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	191°, 61%, 65%
HSV	191°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	40.0848, 49.8872, 75.3428
YIQ	175.3700, -60.0600, -12.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

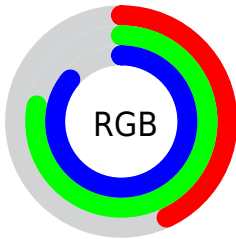
Format	Color
R _{YB}	110, 160, 220
Decimal	7260380
CIE Lab	76.00, -21.59, -18.28
CIE LCh	76, 28.290, 220.247
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2425, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285450460 (0xFF6EC8DC)
YUV	175.3700, 22.0026, -57.3295
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -22.3009, -13.8037

Details

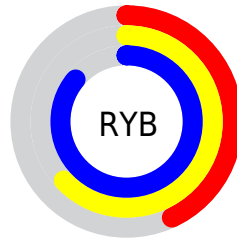
The CIELCh color **76, 28.290, 220.247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64, 41.508, 38.308**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 27.292, 197.735**, and **56, 28.286, 220.086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 32.037, 221.619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 23.774, 219.222**.

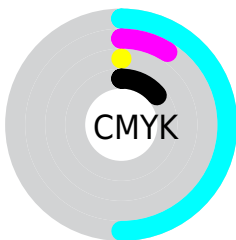
Distribution



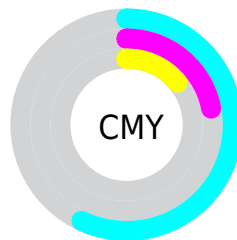
- Red (43%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 28.290, 220.247 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 76, 28.290, 220.247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 28.290,
220.247

 76, 28.290,
220.247


 100, 28.290,
220.247

 66, 28.290,
220.247


 96, 28.290,
220.247

 56, 28.290,
220.247

 46, 28.290,
220.247

 36, 28.290,
220.247

 26, 28.290,
220.247

 16, 28.290,
220.247

 6, 28.290, 220.247

0, 28.290, 220.247

76, 28.290,
220.247

76, 28.290,
220.247

74, 32.037,
221.619

78, 23.774,
219.222

72, 34.956,
223.421

80, 18.582,
218.485

71, 37.037,
225.730

83, 12.816,
217.980

69, 38.339,
228.616

85, 6.581, 217.681

68, 39.077,
232.037

88, 0.029, 16.294

68, 39.080,
232.051

91, 6.920, 37.206

93, 10.715, 42.560

■ 94, 10.434, 55.988

■ 95, 10.743, 69.347

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 28.290, 220.247



64, 41.508, 38.308

Rectangle

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



76, 28.290, 220.247



76, 28.290, 270.247



76, 28.290, 40.247



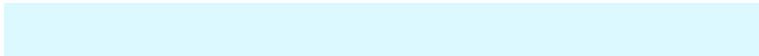
76, 28.290, 90.247

Sweetspot

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



76, 28.289, 220.245



96, 11.010, 217.809



80, 61.938, 144.979



50, 7.465, 217.878



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 28.289, 220.245



85, 35.994, 221.705



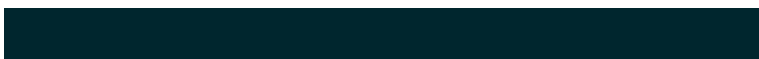
61, 41.984, 280.307



45, 3.745, 217.672



54, 32.676, 231.412



13, 13.111, 224.628

Inverse Universe

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



62, 61.051, 333.152



67, 80.065, 333.898



76, 42.164, 84.484



43, 7.054, 330.452



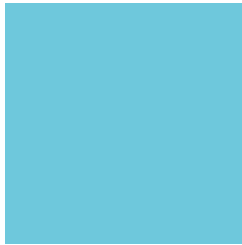
39, 75.175, 337.021



6, 30.406, 335.206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 76, 28.290, 220.247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

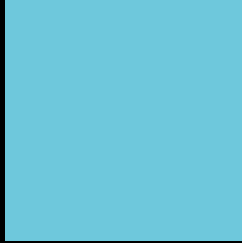
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76, 28.290, 220.247 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 76, 28.290, 220.247

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 28.290, 220.247.

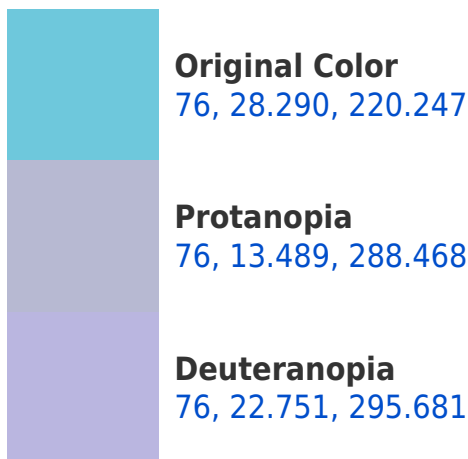


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 28.290, 220.247.

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
76, 28.375, 215.399

Trichromacy



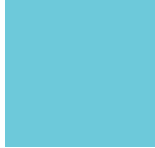
Original Color
76, 28.290, 220.247



Protanomaly
76, 16.480, 247.912



Deuteranomaly
75, 20.592, 262.485

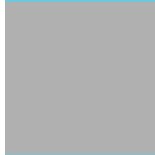


Tritanomaly
76, 28.445, 216.522

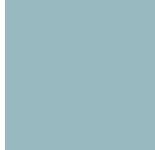
Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 28.290, 220.247



Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 11.990, 217.163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 28.290, 220.247 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(110, 200, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 200, 220)  
}
```

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(110, 200, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 200, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 28.290, 220.247 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

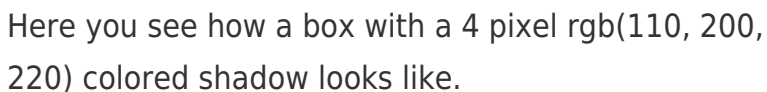
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 200, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 200, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 200, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 200, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 200, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 200, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 28.290, 220.247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 200, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
200, 220) }
```

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