

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 105.464, 199.726)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 105.464, 199.726)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 35.411, 220.504)	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(63, 35.411, 220.504)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02A7C0
RGB	2, 167, 192
RGB Percent	1%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.9937, 0.3438, 0.2458
CMYK	0.99, 0.13, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	188°, 98%, 38%
HSV	188°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	23.4490, 31.5869, 54.9227
YIQ	120.5150, -106.3650, -27.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

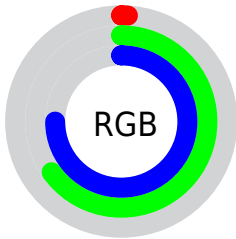
Format	Color
RYB	2, 90, 192
Decimal	174016
CIELab	63.00, -26.93, -23.00
CIELCh	63, 35.411, 220.504
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2133, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278364096 (0xFF02A7C0)
YUV	120.5150, 35.2421, -103.9377
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -23.8793, -18.5985

Details

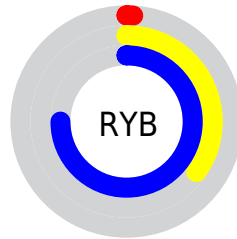
The CIELCh color **63, 35.411, 220.504** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **41, 81.808, 41.540**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 35.334, 220.555**, and **44, 27.578, 227.431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 35.443, 220.698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 34.942, 218.231**.

Distribution



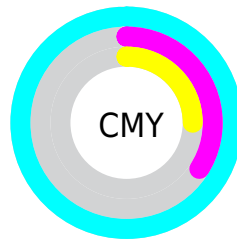
- Red (1%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 35.411, 220.504 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 63, 35.411, 220.504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 35.411,
220.504


 63, 35.411,
220.504


 100, 35.411,
220.504


 53, 35.411,
220.504


 83, 35.411,
220.504

 43, 35.411,
220.504


 93, 35.411,
220.504

 33, 35.411,
220.504

 23, 35.411,
220.504

 13, 35.411,
220.504

 3, 35.411, 220.504

 0, 35.411, 220.504

■ 63, 35.411,
220.504

■ 63, 35.411,
220.504

■ 63, 35.443,
220.698

■ 64, 34.942,
218.231

■ 65, 33.856,
216.355

■ 66, 31.987,
214.889

■ 67, 29.305,
213.780

■ 69, 25.833,
212.974

■ 70, 21.637,
212.419

■ 72, 16.805,
212.070

■ 74, 11.435,

211.893

■ 76, 5.628, 211.879

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 35.411, 220.504



41, 81.808, 41.540

Rectangle

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



63, 35.411, 220.504



63, 35.411, 270.504



63, 35.411, 40.504



63, 35.411, 90.504

Sweetspot

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



63, 35.410, 220.504



91, 21.274, 212.105



68, 94.120, 137.156



47, 14.262, 212.241



99, 0.012, 296.813



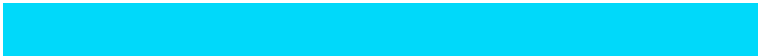
52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 35.410, 220.504



80, 43.119, 221.142



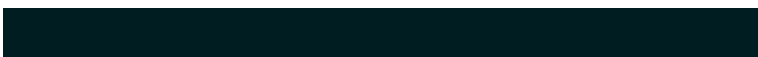
36, 72.346, 293.372



40, 3.502, 211.878



53, 31.041, 220.331



9, 10.844, 214.913

Inverse Universe

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



44, 84.234, 334.213



57, 102.509, 334.377



57, 66.553, 71.046



38, 6.602, 328.758



37, 73.901, 334.175



4, 21.408, 331.269

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 35.411, 220.504 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 63, 35.411, 220.504 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

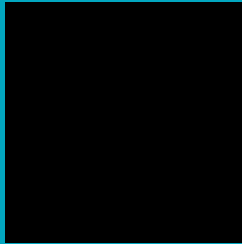
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 35.411, 220.504

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 35.411, 220.504.

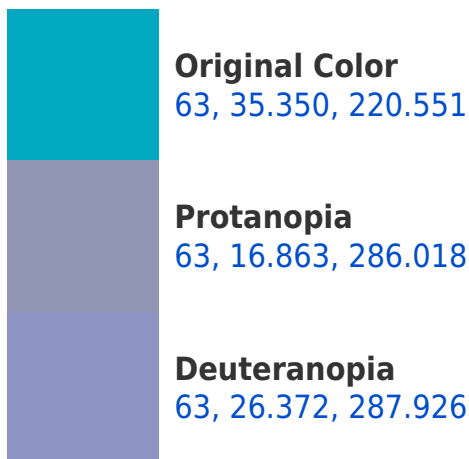


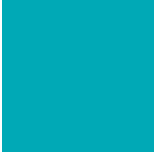
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 35.411, 220.504.

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
63, 35.548, 208.604

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 35.350, 220.551



Protanomaly
61, 24.257, 238.986



Deuteranomaly
62, 28.197, 249.875



Tritanomaly
63, 35.266, 213.574

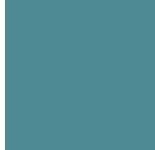
Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 35.350, 220.551



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 20.158, 212.682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 35.411, 220.504 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(2, 167, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 167, 192)  
}
```

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(2, 167, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 167, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 35.411, 220.504 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(2, 167, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 167, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 167, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 167, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 167, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 167,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 35.411, 220.504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 167, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 167,  
192) }
```

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