

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 64.899, 260.142)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 64.899, 260.142)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 59.405, 273.503)	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(61, 59.405, 273.503)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0197FC
RGB	1, 151, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 59%, 99%
CMY	0.9943, 0.4071, 0.0109
CMYK	0.99, 0.40, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	204°, 99%, 50%
HSV	204°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	28.7216, 29.2481, 96.4119
YIQ	117.6640, -121.8210, -0.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

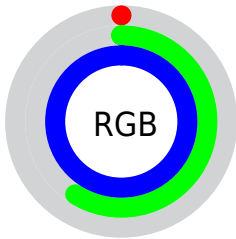
Format	Color
R _Y B	1, 95, 252
Decimal	104444
CIE Lab	61.00, 3.63, -59.29
CIE LCh	61, 59.405, 273.503
Yxy	29.2481, 0.1860, 0.1895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278294524 (0xFF0197FC)
YUV	117.6640, 66.2276, -102.3143
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 0.1548, -67.8400

Details

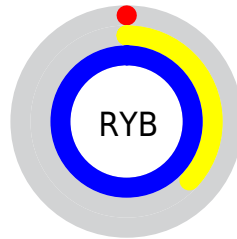
The CIELCh color **61, 59.405, 273.503** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **62, 88.821, 52.696**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 35.826, 246.966**, and **43, 57.129, 282.436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 59.700, 273.785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 54.414, 268.441**.

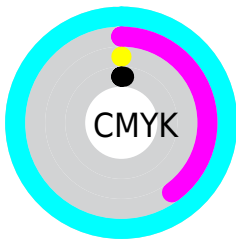
Distribution



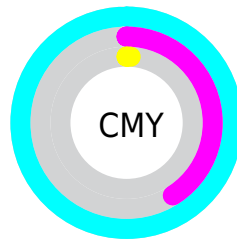
- Red (0%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 59.405, 273.503 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 61, 59.405, 273.503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 59.405,
273.503


 61, 59.405,
273.503


 100, 59.405,
273.503


 51, 59.405,
273.503


 81, 59.405,
273.503

 41, 59.405,
273.503

 91, 59.405,
273.503

 31, 59.405,
273.503

 21, 59.405,
273.503

 11, 59.405,
273.503

 1, 59.405, 273.503

 0, 59.405, 273.503

■ 61, 59.405,
273.503

■ 61, 59.405,
273.503

■ 61, 59.700,
273.785

■ 64, 54.414,
268.441

■ 67, 49.481,
263.689

■ 71, 44.398,
259.483

■ 75, 39.025,
255.886

■ 78, 33.286,
252.878

■ 82, 27.164,
250.397

■ 86, 20.683,
248.366

■ 91, 13.889,

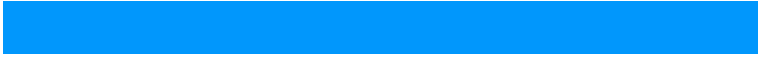
246.711

■ 95, 6.839, 245.381

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 59.405, 273.503



62, 88.821, 52.696

Rectangle

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



61, 59.405, 273.503



61, 59.405, 323.503



61, 59.405, 93.503



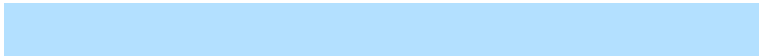
61, 59.405, 143.503

Sweetspot

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



61, 59.404, 273.504



87, 21.250, 248.475



87, 97.824, 144.321



45, 14.380, 249.292



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 59.404, 273.504



61, 60.226, 273.816



34, 127.414, 305.175



50, 4.092, 245.389



46, 47.312, 272.819



13, 19.370, 265.266

Inverse Universe

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



55, 86.262, 353.635



56, 86.987, 353.835



90, 89.383, 95.894



49, 6.711, 339.453



41, 69.584, 353.193



10, 32.280, 348.945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 59.405, 273.503 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

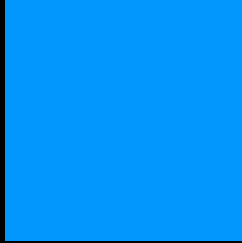
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 59.405, 273.503 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

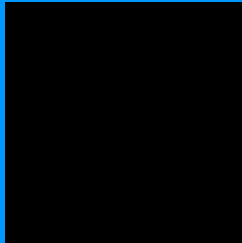
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

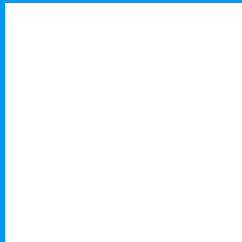
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 59.405, 273.503

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 59.405, 273.503.

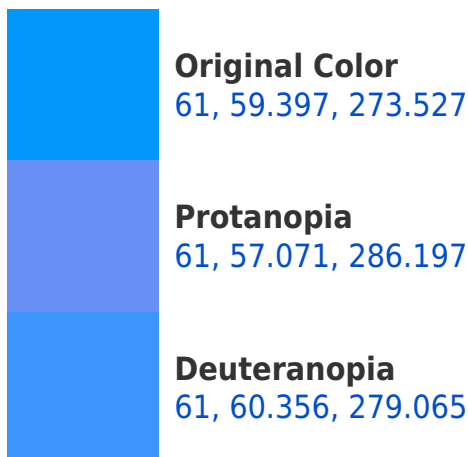



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 59.405, 273.503.

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
61, 34.690, 207.034

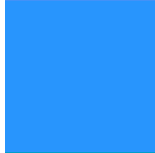
Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 59.397, 273.527



Protanomaly
60, 58.198, 279.062



Deuteranomaly
61, 60.385, 276.528



Tritanomaly
61, 37.145, 238.677

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 59.397, 273.527



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 26.110, 254.417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 59.405, 273.503 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(1, 151, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 151, 252)  
}
```

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(1, 151, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 151, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 59.405, 273.503 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(1, 151, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 151, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 151, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 151, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 151, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 151,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 59.405, 273.503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 151, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 151,  
252) }
```

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