

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 38.342, 272.742)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 38.342, 272.742)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 38.461, 272.901)	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(60, 38.461, 272.901)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6193D4
RGB	97, 147, 212
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.6200, 0.4239, 0.1690
CMYK	0.54, 0.31, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	214°, 57%, 61%
HSV	214°, 54%, 83%
XYZ	27.2097, 28.1233, 66.2164
YIQ	139.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

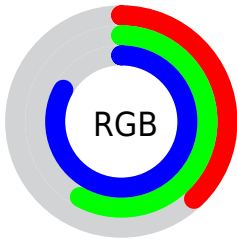
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 132, 212
Decimal	6394836
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 1.95, -38.41
CIE _{LCh}	60, 38.461, 272.901
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2239, 0.2314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584916 (0xFF6193D4)
YUV	139.4600, 35.7622, -37.2374
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -1.2191, -36.9090

Details

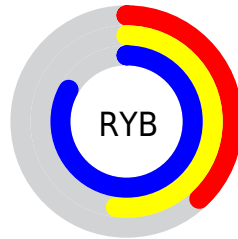
The CIELCh color **60, 38.461, 272.901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **70, 42.112, 74.865**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 31.457, 266.052**, and **40, 38.350, 272.678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 45.556, 276.092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 31.389, 270.150**.

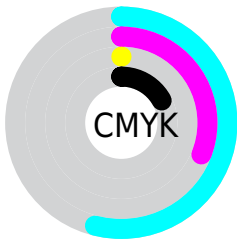
Distribution



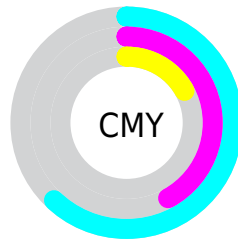
- Red (38%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 38.461, 272.901 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 60, 38.461, 272.901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60, 38.461,
272.901

■ 60, 38.461,
272.901

■ 100, 38.461,
272.901

■ 50, 38.461,
272.901

■ 80, 38.461,
272.901

■ 40, 38.461,
272.901

■ 90, 38.461,
272.901

■ 30, 38.461,
272.901

■ 20, 38.461,
272.901

■ 10, 38.461,
272.901

■ 0, 38.461, 272.901

■ 60, 38.461,

■ 60, 38.461,

272.901

272.901

■ 56, 45.556,
276.092

■ 64, 31.389,
270.150

■ 51, 52.732,
279.716

■ 69, 24.313,
267.806

■ 48, 60.056,
283.703

■ 74, 17.224,
265.821

■ 44, 67.576,
287.896

■ 78, 10.126,
264.145

■ 42, 71.985,
290.226

■ 83, 3.032, 262.784

■ 88, 4.043, 81.364

■ 92, 11.084, 80.357

■ 96, 16.366, 92.695

■ 99, 21.623,
108.235

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 38.461, 272.901



70, 42.112, 74.865

Rectangle

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



60, 38.461, 272.901



60, 38.461, 322.901



60, 38.461, 92.901



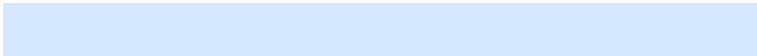
60, 38.461, 142.901

Sweetspot

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



60, 38.460, 272.901



91, 13.195, 264.441



77, 47.424, 160.437



48, 8.909, 264.777



0, 0.000, 0.000



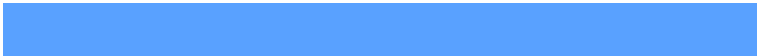
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 38.460, 272.901



66, 53.550, 276.581



47, 67.579, 299.523



43, 4.063, 263.437



34, 60.359, 289.566



6, 18.812, 278.355

Inverse Universe

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



57, 50.838, 353.957



63, 68.712, 356.365



82, 57.943, 107.475



42, 5.300, 348.101



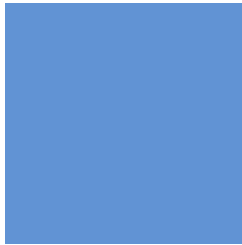
36, 62.556, 7.968



5, 22.964, 358.520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 38.461, 272.901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

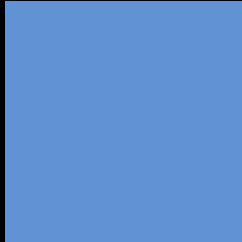
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 38.461, 272.901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

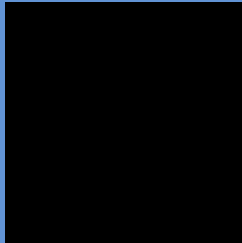
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

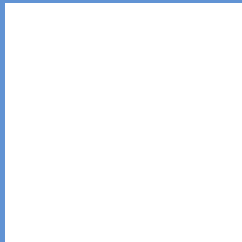
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 38.461, 272.901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 38.461, 272.901.

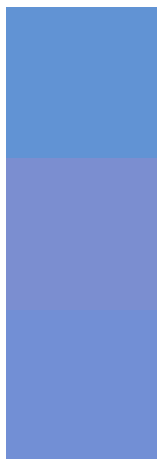


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 38.461, 272.901.

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
60, 38.461, 272.901

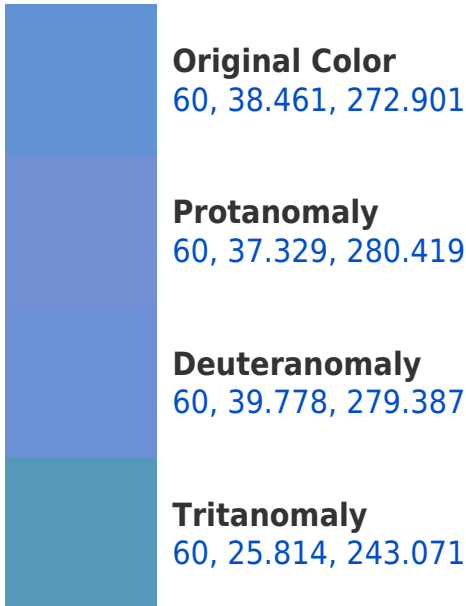
Protanopia
60, 37.477, 285.385

Deuteranopia
60, 40.012, 282.285

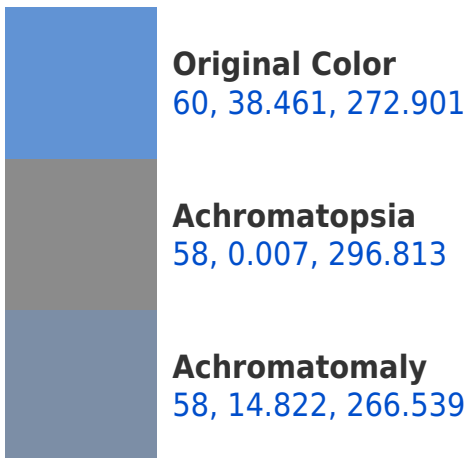


Tritanopia
60, 23.807, 215.677

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 38.461, 272.901 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(97, 147, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 147, 212)  
}
```

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(97, 147, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 147, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 38.461, 272.901 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(97, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 147, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 147, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 147, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 147, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 147,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 38.461, 272.901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 147,  
212) }
```

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