

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 39.693, 247.614)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 39.693, 247.614)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 39.863, 248.402)	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, 39.863, 248.402)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	019BD1
RGB	1, 155, 209
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 82%
CMY	0.9960, 0.3914, 0.1796
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	196°, 99%, 41%
HSV	196°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	23.2969, 28.1233, 64.6492
YIQ	115.1100, -109.1180, -15.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

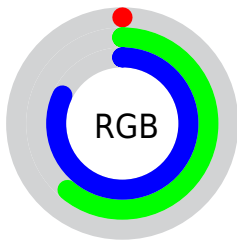
Format	Color
R _Y B	1, 89, 209
Decimal	105425
CIE Lab	60.00, -14.67, -37.06
CIE LCh	60, 39.863, 248.402
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2007, 0.2423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278295505 (0xFF019BD1)
YUV	115.1100, 46.2878, -100.0745
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -14.3892, -35.1568

Details

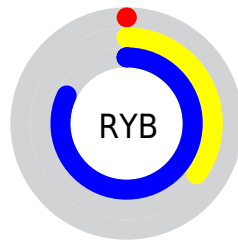
The CIELCh color **60, 39.863, 248.402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **47, 83.072, 45.383**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 36.528, 240.596**, and **42, 34.741, 259.783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 39.945, 248.624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 38.203, 243.834**.

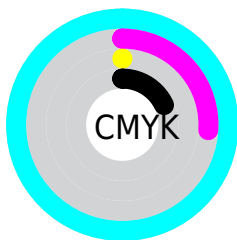
Distribution



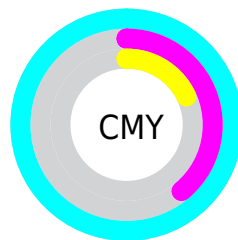
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 39.863, 248.402 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, 39.863, 248.402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 39.863,
248.402


 60, 39.863,
248.402


 100, 39.863,
248.402


 50, 39.863,
248.402


 80, 39.863,
248.402

 40, 39.863,
248.402

 90, 39.863,
248.402

 30, 39.863,
248.402

 20, 39.863,
248.402

 10, 39.863,
248.402

 0, 39.863, 248.402

 60, 39.863,

 60, 39.863,

248.402

248.402

■ 60, 39.945,
248.624

■ 62, 38.203,
243.834

■ 64, 36.201,
239.845

■ 66, 33.645,
236.550

■ 68, 30.452,
233.893

■ 70, 26.608,
231.787

■ 73, 22.152,
230.141

■ 75, 17.152,
228.869

■ 78, 11.688,
227.900

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 39.863, 248.402



47, 83.072, 45.383

Rectangle

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



60, 39.863, 248.402



60, 39.863, 298.402



60, 39.863, 68.402



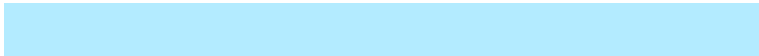
60, 39.863, 118.402

Sweetspot

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



60, 39.862, 248.403



90, 20.416, 228.962



74, 94.496, 139.655



47, 13.724, 229.475



0, 0.000, 0.000



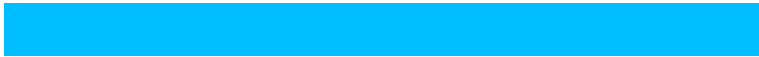
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 39.862, 248.403



72, 46.550, 249.228



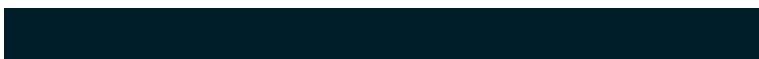
32, 95.304, 300.729



43, 3.485, 227.191



49, 33.812, 247.822



10, 12.359, 237.249

Inverse Universe

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



47, 81.531, 342.072



57, 94.495, 342.354



68, 72.058, 83.316



41, 6.418, 333.281



38, 69.553, 341.878



5, 25.465, 338.666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 39.863, 248.402 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

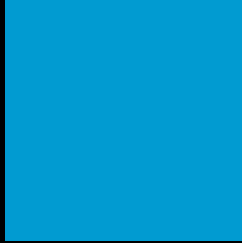
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39.863, 248.402 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

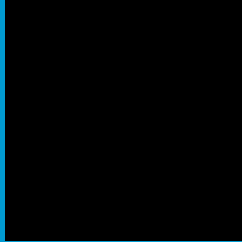
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 39.863, 248.402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 39.863, 248.402.

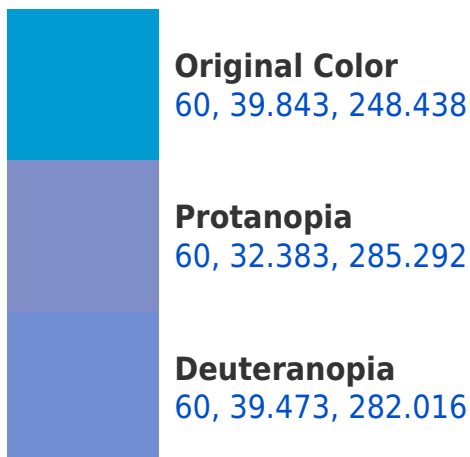


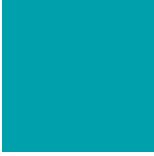
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 39.863, 248.402.

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
60, 34.159, 208.238

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 39.843, 248.438



Protanomaly
59, 35.432, 263.176



Deuteranomaly
59, 39.721, 265.648



Tritanomaly
60, 34.383, 224.792

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 39.843, 248.438



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 20.550, 230.783

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 39.863, 248.402 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, 155, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 155, 209)  
}
```

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, 155, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 155, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 39.863, 248.402 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, 155, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 155, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 155, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 155, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 155, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 155,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 39.863, 248.402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 155, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 155,  
209) }
```

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