

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 40.455, 243.640)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 40.455, 243.640)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 39.114, 245.652)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 009CCF |
| RGB | 0, 156, 207 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 61%, 81% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.3894, 0.1897 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.25, 0.00, 0.19 |
| HSL | 195°, 100%, 41% |
| HSV | 195°, 100%, 81% |
| XYZ | 22.9740, 28.1233, 63.0143 |
| YIQ | 115.1700, -109.3470, -17.2110 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

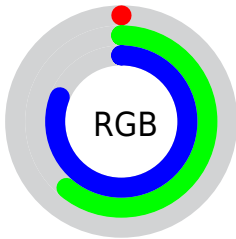
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 0, 89, 207 |
| Decimal | 40143 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 60.00, -16.13, -35.64 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 60, 39.114, 245.652 |
| Yxy | 28.1233, 0.2013, 0.2465 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278230223 (0xFF009CCF) |
| YUV | 115.1700, 45.2722, -101.0041 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.0314, -15.4762, -33.3290 |

Details

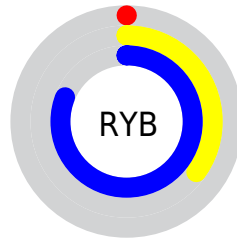
The CIELCh color **60, 39.114, 245.652** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **46, 83.150, 44.895**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 36.303, 238.517**, and **42, 33.527, 256.966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 38.970, 245.893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 37.515, 241.474**.

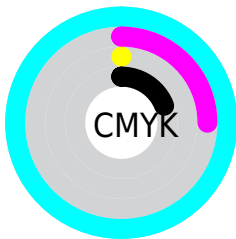
Distribution



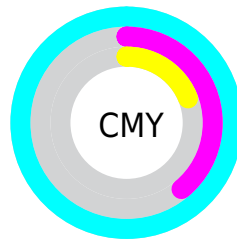
- Red (0%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 39.114, 245.652 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, 39.114, 245.652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 39.114,
245.652


 60, 39.114,
245.652


 100, 39.114,
245.652


 50, 39.114,
245.652


 80, 39.114,
245.652

 40, 39.114,
245.652

 90, 39.114,
245.652


 30, 39.114,
245.652

 20, 39.114,
245.652

 10, 39.114,
245.652

 0, 39.114, 245.652

 60, 39.114,

 60, 39.114,

245.652

■ 60, 38.970,
245.893

245.652

■ 62, 37.515,
241.474

■ 64, 35.702,
237.618

■ 65, 33.310,
234.446

■ 68, 30.258,
231.900

■ 70, 26.536,
229.893

■ 72, 22.183,
228.332

■ 75, 17.269,
227.135

■ 77, 11.879,
226.232

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 39.114, 245.652



46, 83.150, 44.895

Rectangle

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



60, 39.114, 245.652



60, 39.114, 295.652



60, 39.114, 65.652



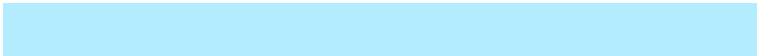
60, 39.114, 115.652

Sweetspot

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



60, 38.970, 245.893



90, 20.457, 227.173



73, 94.738, 139.183



47, 13.746, 227.650



0, 0.000, 0.000



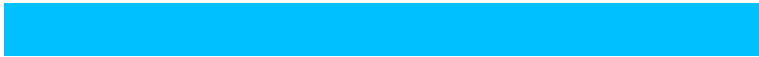
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 38.970, 245.893



73, 45.819, 246.521



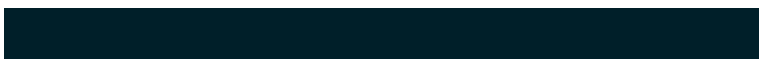
32, 92.766, 300.141



43, 3.498, 225.556



49, 33.326, 245.155



10, 12.292, 234.982

Inverse Universe

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



46, 81.554, 341.245



57, 95.363, 341.449



66, 71.162, 81.700



41, 6.478, 332.784



38, 70.182, 341.008



5, 25.718, 337.977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 39.114, 245.652 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, 39.114, 245.652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

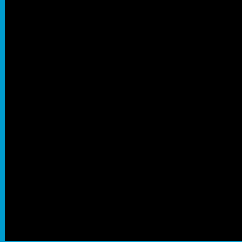
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 39.114, 245.652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 39.114, 245.652.

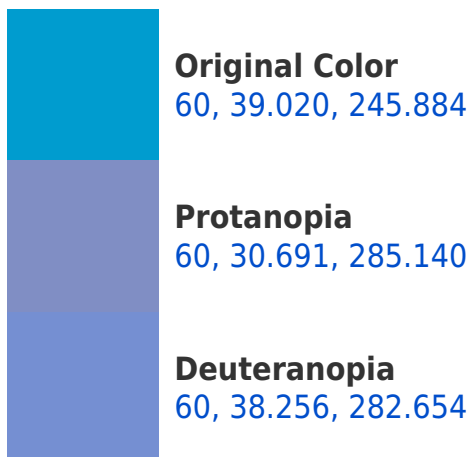


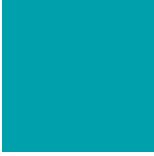
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 39.114, 245.652.

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, 39.020, 245.884



Protanomaly
59, 34.094, 261.262



Deuteranomaly
59, 38.338, 263.878



Tritanomaly
60, 34.276, 223.790

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 39.020, 245.884



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 20.550, 228.817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 39.114, 245.652 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(0, 156, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 156, 207)  
}
```

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(0, 156, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 156, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 39.114, 245.652 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(0, 156, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 156, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 156, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 156, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 156,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 39.114, 245.652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 156, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 156,  
207) }
```

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](#).

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