

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 60.901, 255.955)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 60.901, 255.955)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 54.756, 268.330)	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, 54.756, 268.330)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	049FFA
RGB	4, 159, 250
RGB Percent	2%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.9827, 0.3779, 0.0207
CMYK	0.98, 0.36, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	202°, 97%, 50%
HSV	202°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	29.6023, 31.5869, 94.7455
YIQ	123.0290, -121.5910, -4.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

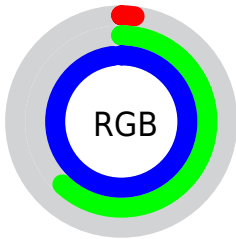
Format	Color
RYB	4, 99, 250
Decimal	303098
CIELab	63.00, -1.60, -54.73
CIElCh	63, 54.756, 268.330
Yxy	31.5869, 0.1898, 0.2026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278493178 (0xFF049FFA)
YUV	123.0290, 62.5967, -104.3884
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -4.3361, -60.6092

Details

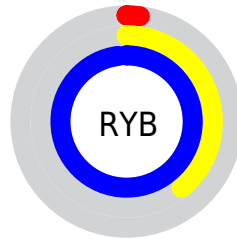
The CIELCh color **63, 54.756, 268.330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **60, 88.922, 50.946**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 34.674, 238.431**, and **45, 52.025, 277.729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 55.520, 269.221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 50.564, 263.203**.

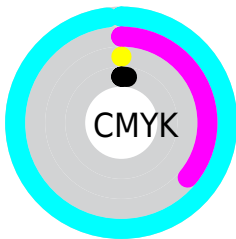
Distribution



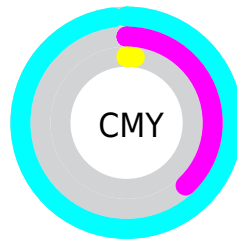
- Red (2%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 54.756, 268.330 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, 54.756, 268.330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 54.756,
268.330


 63, 54.756,
268.330


 100, 54.756,
268.330


 53, 54.756,
268.330


 83, 54.756,
268.330

 43, 54.756,
268.330

 93, 54.756,
268.330

 33, 54.756,
268.330

 23, 54.756,
268.330

 13, 54.756,
268.330

 3, 54.756, 268.330

 0, 54.756, 268.330

■ 63, 54.756,
268.330

■ 63, 54.756,
268.330

■ 63, 55.520,
269.221

■ 66, 50.564,
263.203

■ 69, 46.308,
258.518

■ 72, 41.782,
254.447

■ 76, 36.858,
251.018

■ 79, 31.477,
248.188

■ 83, 25.639,
245.880

■ 87, 19.385,
244.011

■ 91, 12.773,

242.505

■ 95, 5.868, 241.321

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 54.756, 268.330



60, 88.922, 50.946

Rectangle

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



63, 54.756, 268.330



63, 54.756, 318.330



63, 54.756, 88.330



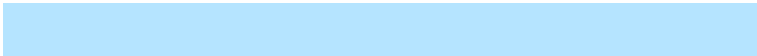
63, 54.756, 138.330

Sweetspot

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



63, 54.755, 268.331



88, 20.216, 244.145



87, 99.156, 143.312



45, 13.737, 244.908



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 54.755, 268.331



64, 56.455, 269.283



34, 122.615, 304.337



50, 4.045, 241.450



48, 44.420, 268.262



14, 18.418, 260.625

Inverse Universe

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



55, 86.879, 350.554



56, 88.271, 351.079



87, 86.710, 93.405



49, 6.862, 337.983



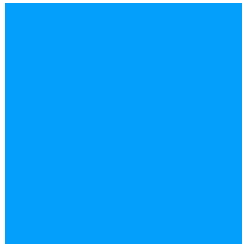
41, 70.630, 350.511



10, 32.795, 346.766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 54.756, 268.330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

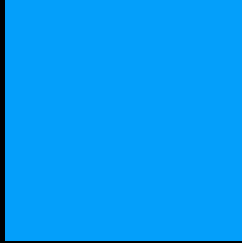
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 54.756, 268.330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

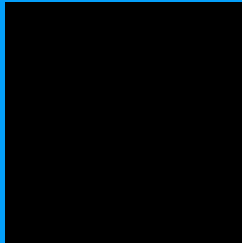
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

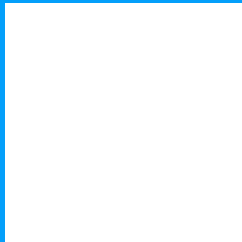
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 54.756, 268.330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 54.756, 268.330.

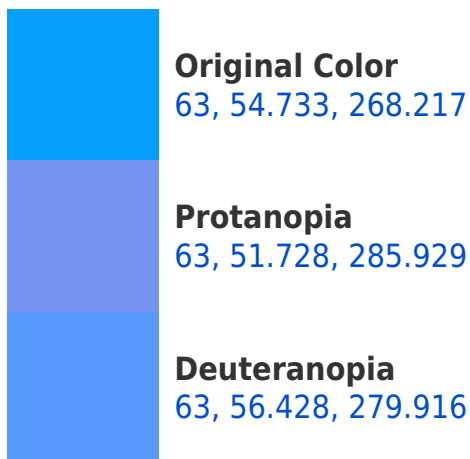


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 54.756, 268.330.

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, 35.435, 207.702

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 54.733, 268.217



Protanomaly
62, 53.302, 276.088



Deuteranomaly
62, 56.476, 274.663



Tritanomaly
63, 37.161, 234.863

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 54.733, 268.217



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 24.782, 248.947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 54.756, 268.330 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(4, 159, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 159, 250)  
}
```

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(4, 159, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 159, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 54.756, 268.330 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(4, 159, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 159, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 159, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 159, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 159, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 159,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 54.756, 268.330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 159, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 159,  
250) }
```

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