

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 61.387, 280.833)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 61.387, 280.833)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 61.387, 280.833)	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, 61.387, 280.833)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4190FB
RGB	65, 144, 251
RGB Percent	25%, 56%, 98%
CMY	0.7438, 0.4345, 0.0148
CMYK	0.74, 0.43, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	215°, 96%, 62%
HSV	215°, 74%, 99%
XYZ	29.6553, 28.1233, 95.3240
YIQ	132.5770, -81.4310, 16.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

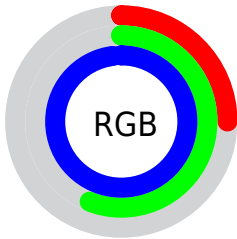
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 120, 251
Decimal	4296955
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 11.54, -60.29
CIE _{LCh}	60, 61.387, 280.833
Yxy	28.1233, 0.1937, 0.1837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282487035 (0xFF4190FB)
YUV	132.5770, 58.3825, -59.2650
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 7.0127, -69.4518

Details

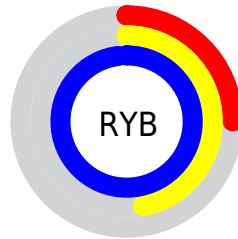
The CIELCh color **60, 61.387, 280.833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **76, 66.814, 72.660**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 34.975, 262.345**, and **41, 60.840, 285.714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 70.036, 284.833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 52.929, 277.188**.

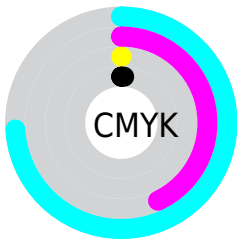
Distribution



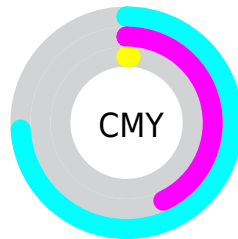
- Red (25%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 61.387, 280.833 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, 61.387, 280.833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 61.387,
280.833


 60, 61.387,
280.833


 100, 61.387,
280.833


 50, 61.387,
280.833


 80, 61.387,
280.833

 40, 61.387,
280.833

 90, 61.387,
280.833

 30, 61.387,
280.833

 20, 61.387,
280.833

 10, 61.387,
280.833

 0, 61.387, 280.833

 60, 61.387,

 60, 61.387,

280.833

280.833

■ 55, 70.036,
284.833

■ 65, 52.929,
277.188

■ 51, 78.918,
289.015

■ 70, 44.590,
273.973

■ 49, 84.360,
291.463

■ 75, 36.306,
271.199

■ 80, 28.039,
268.836

■ 86, 19.777,
266.835

■ 91, 11.522,
265.146

■ 97, 3.287, 263.778

■ 100, 1.899,
109.995

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 61.387, 280.833



76, 66.814, 72.660

Rectangle

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



60, 61.387, 280.833



60, 61.387, 330.833



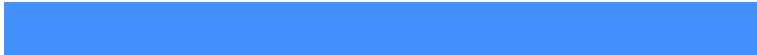
60, 61.387, 100.833



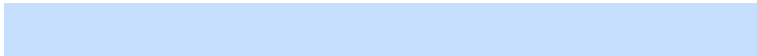
60, 61.387, 150.833

Sweetspot

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



60, 61.386, 280.834



88, 18.352, 266.478



89, 68.587, 157.931



45, 12.334, 266.971



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, 61.386, 280.834



54, 75.364, 286.948



42, 107.885, 303.676



49, 4.659, 264.482



37, 66.784, 290.709



10, 26.264, 284.458

Inverse Universe

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



58, 74.182, 359.591



56, 82.139, 5.134



95, 85.016, 107.123



49, 5.978, 348.751



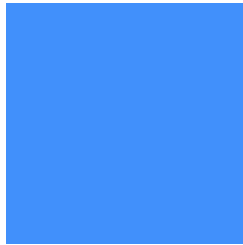
40, 67.414, 9.396



10, 30.558, 2.377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 61.387, 280.833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

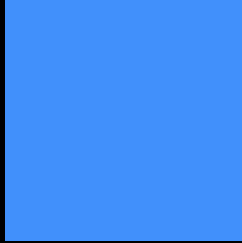
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 61.387, 280.833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

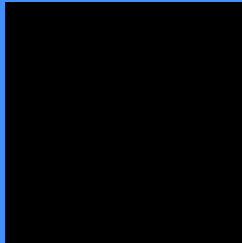
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

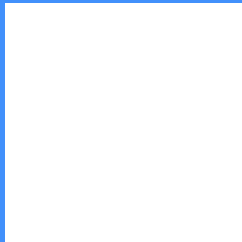
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 61.387, 280.833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 61.387, 280.833.

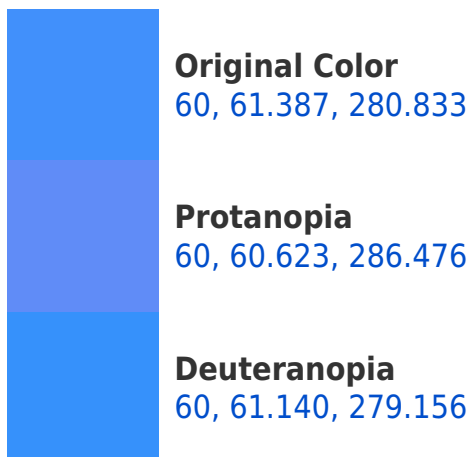


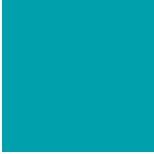
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 61.387, 280.833.

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, 61.387, 280.833

Protanomaly
60, 60.867, 284.093

Deuteranomaly
60, 61.038, 279.565

Tritanomaly
59, 36.977, 244.278

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 61.387, 280.833

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 23.807, 269.475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 61.387, 280.833 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(65, 144, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 144, 251)  
}
```

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(65, 144, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 144, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 61.387, 280.833 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(65, 144, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 144, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 144, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 144, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 144, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 144,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 61.387, 280.833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 144, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 144,  
251) }
```

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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