

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 65.680, 289.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 65.680, 289.444)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 65.406, 289.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668AFE
RGB	102, 138, 254
RGB Percent	40%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.6003, 0.4591, 0.0043
CMYK	0.60, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 99%, 70%
HSV	226°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	32.4205, 28.1233, 97.4091
YIQ	140.4600, -58.6920, 28.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

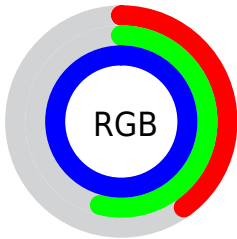
Format	Color
RYB	102, 131, 254
Decimal	6720254
CIELab	60.00, 21.77, -61.68
CIElCh	60, 65.406, 289.438
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2053, 0.1780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284910334 (0xFF668AFE)
YUV	140.4600, 55.9752, -33.7294
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 16.3201, -71.7830

Details

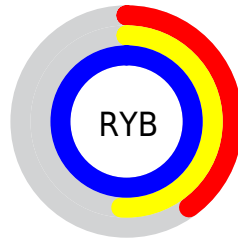
The CIELCh color **60, 65.406, 289.438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **88, 60.464, 90.520**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 34.963, 279.682**, and **40, 65.527, 289.453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 77.575, 292.402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 53.620, 286.786**.

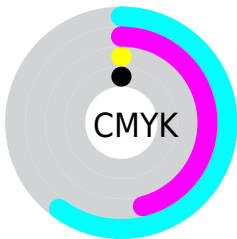
Distribution



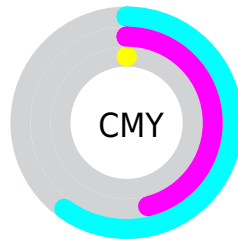
- Red (40%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 65.406, 289.438 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, 65.406, 289.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 65.406,
289.438


 60, 65.406,
289.438


 100, 65.406,
289.438

 50, 65.406,
289.438

 80, 65.406,
289.438

 40, 65.406,
289.438

 90, 65.406,
289.438


 30, 65.406,
289.438

 20, 65.406,
289.438

 10, 65.406,
289.438

 0, 65.406, 289.438

 60, 65.406,

 60, 65.406,

289.438

289.438

■ 54, 77.575,
292.402

■ 66, 53.620,
286.786

■ 48, 90.000,
295.574

■ 73, 42.222,
284.473

■ 43, 102.287,
298.759

■ 80, 31.181,
282.484

■ 39, 113.657,
301.649

■ 86, 20.460,
280.787

■ 39, 113.802,
301.684

■ 93, 10.031,
279.344

■ 100, 0.126, 96.386

■ 100, 0.542,
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, 65.406, 289.438



88, 60.464, 90.520

Rectangle

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



60, 65.406, 289.438



60, 65.406, 339.438



60, 65.406, 109.438



60, 65.406, 159.438

Sweetspot

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



60, 65.405, 289.439



88, 18.560, 280.500



91, 49.590, 172.841



45, 12.947, 280.953



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, 65.405, 289.439



53, 80.498, 293.073



54, 86.764, 305.296



50, 5.800, 279.297



29, 90.522, 301.195



6, 36.205, 296.388

Inverse Universe

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



64, 61.693, 10.008



59, 73.078, 14.000



94, 74.594, 116.409



50, 5.506, 1.328



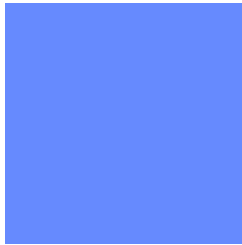
40, 73.201, 26.704



10, 31.771, 16.755

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 65.406, 289.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

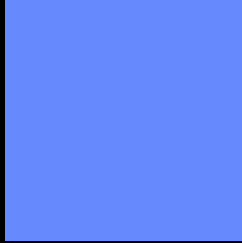
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 65.406, 289.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

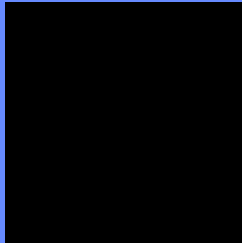
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 65.406, 289.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 65.406, 289.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 65.406, 289.438.

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, 65.406, 289.438

Protanopia

60, 65.062, 286.845

Deuteranopia

60, 61.144, 278.839



Tritanopia
60, 27.614, 212.793

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 65.406, 289.438

Protanomaly
60, 65.544, 287.866

Deuteranomaly
60, 62.811, 282.503

Tritanomaly
60, 33.795, 257.814

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 65.406, 289.438

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 24.113, 282.500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 65.406, 289.438 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(102, 138, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 138, 254)  
}
```

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(102, 138, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 138, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 65.406, 289.438 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(102, 138, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 138, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 138, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 138, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 138, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 138,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 65.406, 289.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 138, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
138, 254) }
```

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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