

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 20.230, 256.461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(61, 20.230, 256.461)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(61, 20.185, 256.126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7397B5
RGB	115, 151, 181
RGB Percent	45%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.5478, 0.4066, 0.2889
CMYK	0.36, 0.17, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	207°, 31%, 58%
HSV	207°, 36%, 71%
XYZ	26.6009, 29.2481, 48.1324
YIQ	143.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

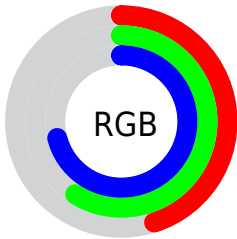
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 138, 181
Decimal	7575477
CIE Lab	61.00, -4.84, -19.60
CIE LCh	61, 20.185, 256.126
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2558, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285765557 (0xFF7397B5)
YUV	143.6560, 18.4106, -25.1313
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -6.8445, -14.9109

# Details

The CIELCh color **61, 20.185, 256.126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **63, 23.022, 66.184**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 20.236, 256.558**, and **41, 20.273, 256.256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 25.369, 258.488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 14.821, 254.157**.

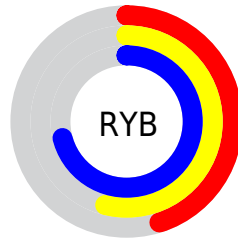
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (59%)

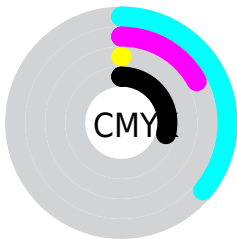
Blue (71%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (71%)

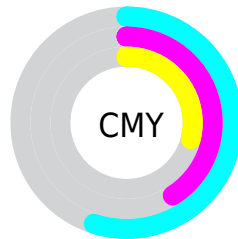


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 20.185, 256.126 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 61, 20.185, 256.126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61, 20.185,  
256.126


 61, 20.185,  
256.126


 100, 20.185,  
256.126


 51, 20.185,  
256.126


 81, 20.185,  
256.126

 41, 20.185,  
256.126

 91, 20.185,  
256.126

 31, 20.185,  
256.126

 21, 20.185,  
256.126

 11, 20.185,  
256.126

 1, 20.185, 256.126

 0, 20.185, 256.126

61, 20.185,  
256.126

61, 20.185,  
256.126

58, 25.369,  
258.488

64, 14.821,  
254.157

54, 30.364,  
261.312

68, 9.305, 252.526

72, 3.667, 251.212

51, 35.179,  
264.649

75, 2.062, 69.771

48, 39.860,  
268.517

79, 7.854, 68.927

45, 44.489,  
272.871

82, 13.685, 68.114

86, 19.532, 67.406

43, 49.182,  
277.555

89, 23.954, 70.508

42, 50.928,  
279.172

91, 25.630, 81.568

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



61, 20.185, 256.126



63, 23.022, 66.184

# Rectangle

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



61, 20.185, 256.126



61, 20.185, 306.126



61, 20.185, 76.126



61, 20.185, 126.126

# Sweetspot

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



61, 20.184, 256.124



88, 7.730, 251.796



69, 31.436, 157.682



46, 5.184, 251.973



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



61, 20.184, 256.124



74, 29.730, 258.061



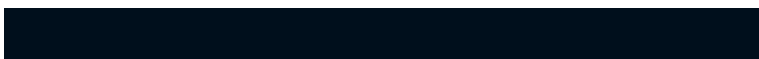
52, 36.422, 292.930



37, 3.268, 251.560



36, 44.984, 278.552



4, 9.790, 263.409





# Inverse Universe

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



57, 32.394, 344.575



68, 48.009, 345.549



72, 33.564, 104.457



36, 5.021, 341.980



33, 59.305, 357.216



3, 12.543, 348.174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 20.185, 256.126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

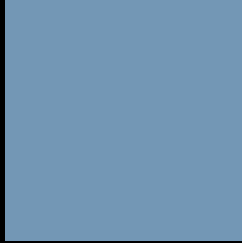
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 20.185, 256.126 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

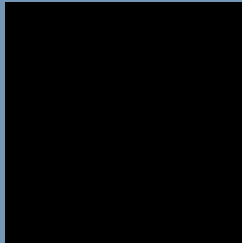
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 61, 20.185, 256.126

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 20.185, 256.126.

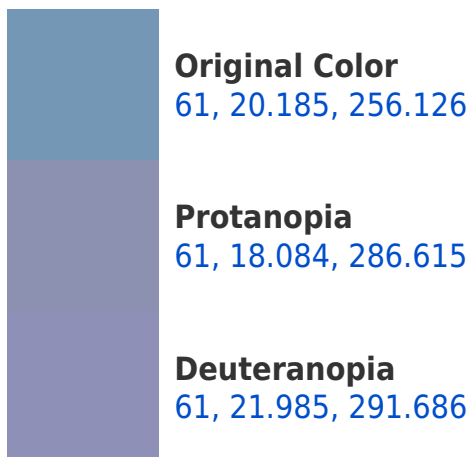



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 20.185, 256.126.

# 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**  
61, 15.650, 224.023



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
61, 20.185, 256.126

**Protanomaly**  
61, 18.668, 275.108

**Deuteranomaly**  
61, 20.125, 278.642

**Tritanomaly**  
61, 16.845, 238.173

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
61, 20.185, 256.126

**Achromatopsia**  
60, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
60, 7.732, 252.760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 20.185, 256.126 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(115, 151, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 151, 181)  
}
```

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(115, 151, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 151, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 20.185, 256.126 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

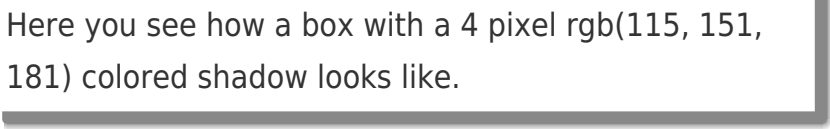
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 151, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 151, 181) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 151, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 151, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 151, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 151, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 20.185, 256.126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 151, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
151, 181) }
```

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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