

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(61, 25.358, 214.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 25.358, 214.361)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 25.358, 214.361)	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(61, 25.358, 214.361)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E9FAC
RGB	78, 159, 172
RGB Percent	31%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.6955, 0.3778, 0.3268
CMYK	0.55, 0.08, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	188°, 38%, 49%
HSV	188°, 55%, 67%
XYZ	22.8643, 29.2481, 43.2962
YIQ	136.2630, -52.4490, -13.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

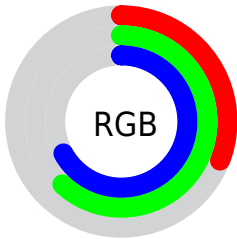
Format	Color
RYB	78, 122, 172
Decimal	5152684
CIELab	61.00, -20.93, -14.31
CIElCh	61, 25.358, 214.361
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2396, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283342764 (0xFF4E9FAC)
YUV	136.2630, 17.6183, -51.0967
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -19.1776, -9.6088

Details

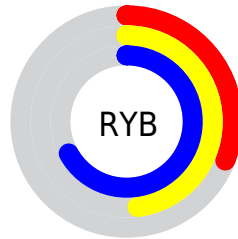
The CIELCh color `61, 25.358, 214.361` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `48, 38.808, 35.182`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `81, 25.474, 213.652`, and `41, 25.294, 215.230` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 28.153, 215.383`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `62, 21.879, 213.622`.

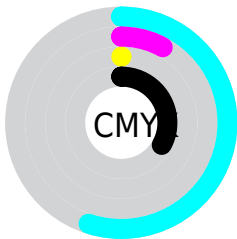
Distribution



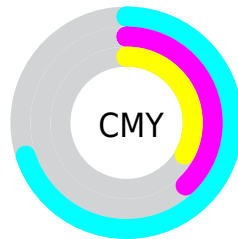
- Red (31%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 25.358, 214.361 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, 25.358, 214.361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 25.358,
214.361


 61, 25.358,
214.361


 100, 25.358,
214.361


 51, 25.358,
214.361


 81, 25.358,
214.361

 41, 25.358,
214.361

 91, 25.358,
214.361

 31, 25.358,
214.361

 21, 25.358,
214.361

 11, 25.358,
214.361

 1, 25.358, 214.361

 0, 25.358, 214.361

61, 25.358,
214.361

61, 25.358,
214.361

60, 28.153,
215.383

62, 21.879,
213.622

59, 30.225,
216.748

64, 17.787,
213.120

58, 31.576,
218.511

66, 13.165,
212.812

57, 32.266,
220.720

67, 8.104, 212.669

56, 32.501,
221.972

69, 2.688, 212.745

71, 3.005, 32.444

73, 8.905, 32.671

76, 14.957, 32.867

78, 21.112, 33.091

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 25.358, 214.361



48, 38.808, 35.182

Rectangle

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



61, 25.358, 214.361



61, 25.358, 264.361



61, 25.358, 34.361



61, 25.358, 84.361

Sweetspot

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



61, 25.358, 214.359



86, 10.866, 212.680



63, 56.410, 143.480



45, 7.283, 212.701



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 25.358, 214.359



76, 35.082, 215.680



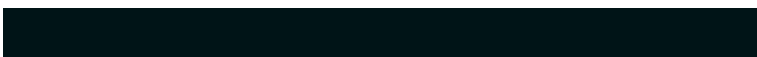
47, 35.999, 278.794



36, 3.178, 212.665



50, 29.510, 221.664



5, 6.636, 218.760

Inverse Universe

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



48, 55.742, 331.760



58, 79.888, 332.513



59, 37.040, 81.081



34, 5.992, 328.978



34, 70.086, 334.508



2, 12.104, 330.305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 25.358, 214.361 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 61, 25.358, 214.361 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, 25.358, 214.361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 25.358, 214.361.

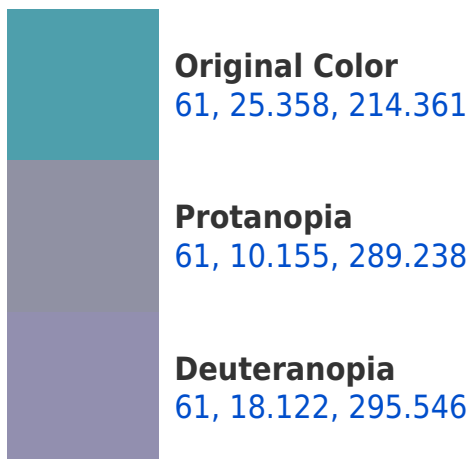


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 25.358, 214.361.

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, 25.358, 214.361

Trichromacy



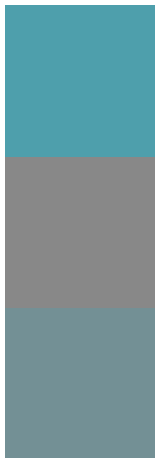
Original Color
61, 25.358, 214.361

Protanomaly
60, 13.559, 240.676

Deuteranomaly
60, 16.707, 256.916

Tritanomaly
61, 25.358, 214.361

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 25.358, 214.361

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 10.818, 213.817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 25.358, 214.361 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(78, 159, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 159, 172)  
}
```

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(78, 159, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 159, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 25.358, 214.361 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(78, 159, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 159, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 159, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 159, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 159, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 159,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 25.358, 214.361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 159, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 159,  
172) }
```

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