

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 31.160, 236.592)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 31.160, 236.592)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 31.100, 236.081)	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, 31.100, 236.081)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D9EC0
RGB	61, 158, 192
RGB Percent	24%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.7608, 0.3804, 0.2471
CMYK	0.68, 0.18, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	196°, 52%, 50%
HSV	196°, 68%, 75%
XYZ	23.6627, 29.2481, 54.2628
YIQ	132.8730, -68.7260, -9.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

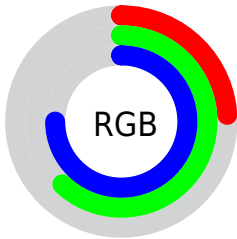
Format	Color
RYB	61, 117, 192
Decimal	4038336
CIELab	61.00, -17.35, -25.81
CIElCh	61, 31.100, 236.081
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2208, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282228416 (0xFF3D9EC0)
YUV	132.8730, 29.1496, -63.0326
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -16.5422, -21.6316

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 31.100, 236.081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **52, 51.829, 45.571**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 31.239, 236.114**, and **42, 28.167, 239.771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 33.581, 239.246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 28.020, 233.534**.

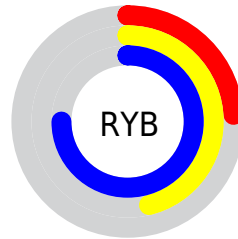
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (62%)

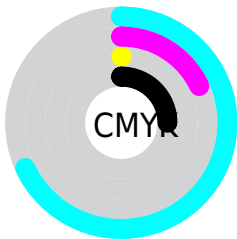
Blue (75%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (75%)

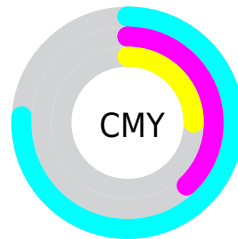


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 31.100, 236.081 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, 31.100, 236.081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 31.100,
236.081

■ 61, 31.100,
236.081

■ 100, 31.100,
236.081

■ 51, 31.100,
236.081

■ 81, 31.100,
236.081

■ 41, 31.100,
236.081

■ 91, 31.100,
236.081

■ 31, 31.100,
236.081

■ 21, 31.100,
236.081

■ 11, 31.100,
236.081

■ 1, 31.100, 236.081

■ 0, 31.100, 236.081

■ 61, 31.100,
236.081

■ 61, 31.100,
236.081

■ 59, 33.581,
239.246

■ 63, 28.020,
233.534

■ 57, 35.530,
243.091

■ 65, 24.342,
231.518

■ 56, 37.115,
247.553

■ 68, 20.104,
229.942

■ 55, 37.399,
248.345

■ 70, 15.372,
228.725

■ 73, 10.222,
227.799

■ 75, 4.730, 227.138

■ 78, 1.033, 45.996

■ 81, 7.005, 46.009

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 31.100, 236.081



52, 51.829, 45.571

Rectangle

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



61, 31.100, 236.081



61, 31.100, 286.081



61, 31.100, 56.081



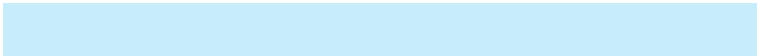
61, 31.100, 106.081

Sweetspot

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



61, 31.099, 236.081



92, 13.811, 227.971



69, 68.528, 145.167



48, 9.345, 228.222



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 31.099, 236.081



74, 42.221, 241.114



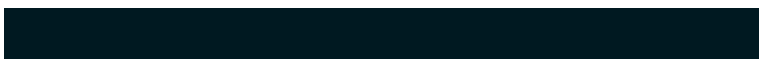
42, 59.017, 290.826



40, 3.274, 227.198



47, 32.640, 247.649



7, 10.381, 238.323

Inverse Universe

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



48, 66.631, 337.998



58, 90.307, 339.681



67, 53.836, 88.541



38, 6.028, 333.278



36, 67.248, 341.820



4, 18.933, 337.855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 31.100, 236.081 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

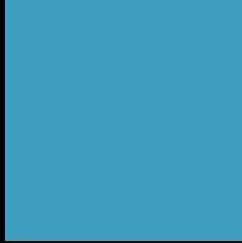
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 31.100, 236.081 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

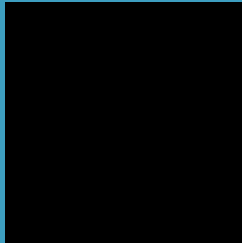
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 31.100, 236.081

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 31.100, 236.081.

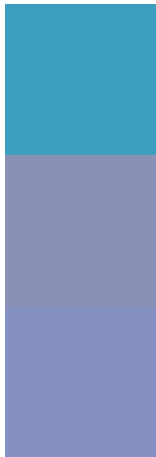


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 31.100, 236.081.

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

61, 31.100, 236.081

Protanopia

61, 20.963, 284.959

Deuteranopia

61, 28.859, 286.186



Tritanopia
61, 30.576, 210.995

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 31.100, 236.081

Protanomaly
60, 23.580, 258.823

Deuteranomaly
60, 27.871, 265.346

Tritanomaly
61, 30.202, 220.531

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 31.100, 236.081

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 13.812, 228.339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 31.100, 236.081 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(61, 158, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 158, 192)  
}
```

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(61, 158, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 158, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 31.100, 236.081 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

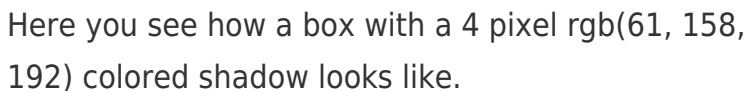
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(61, 158, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 158, 192) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 158, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 158, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 158, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 158,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 31.100, 236.081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 158, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 158,  
192) }
```

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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