

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 32.078, 223.399)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 32.078, 223.399)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 31.998, 223.604)	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, 31.998, 223.604)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AA0B9
RGB	42, 160, 185
RGB Percent	16%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.8336, 0.3715, 0.2735
CMYK	0.77, 0.13, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	191°, 63%, 45%
HSV	191°, 77%, 73%
XYZ	22.3742, 29.2481, 50.5135
YIQ	127.5680, -78.3530, -17.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

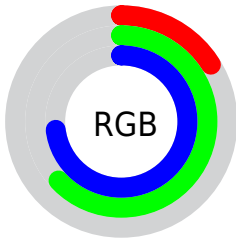
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 107, 185
Decimal	2793657
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -23.17, -22.07
CIE _{LCh}	61, 31.998, 223.604
Y _{xy}	29.2481, 0.2191, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280983737 (0xFF2AA0B9)
YUV	127.5680, 28.3140, -75.0431
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -20.7949, -17.5213

Details

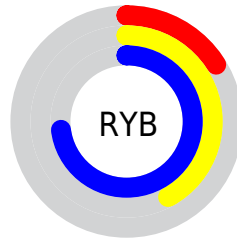
The CIELCh color **61, 31.998, 223.604** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **45, 60.875, 40.552**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 31.909, 223.537**, and **42, 26.738, 230.500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 33.343, 226.122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 29.943, 221.608**.

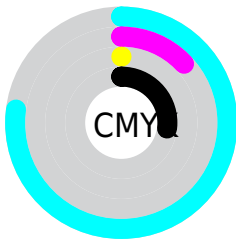
Distribution



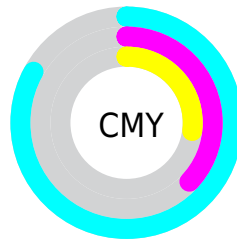
- Red (16%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 31.998, 223.604 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, 31.998, 223.604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 31.998,
223.604


 61, 31.998,
223.604


 100, 31.998,
223.604


 51, 31.998,
223.604


 81, 31.998,
223.604

 41, 31.998,
223.604

 91, 31.998,
223.604

 31, 31.998,
223.604

 21, 31.998,
223.604

 11, 31.998,
223.604

 1, 31.998, 223.604

 0, 31.998, 223.604

■ 61, 31.998,
223.604

■ 61, 31.998,
223.604

■ 60, 33.343,
226.122

■ 62, 29.943,
221.608

■ 59, 34.094,
229.192

■ 64, 27.156,
220.064

■ 58, 34.281,
230.122

■ 66, 23.662,
218.899

■ 67, 19.526,
218.043

■ 69, 14.831,
217.440

■ 71, 9.666, 217.044

■ 74, 4.120, 216.858

■ 76, 1.726, 36.295

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 31.998, 223.604



45, 60.875, 40.552

Rectangle

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



61, 31.998, 223.604



61, 31.998, 273.604



61, 31.998, 43.604



61, 31.998, 93.604

Sweetspot

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



61, 31.997, 223.603



89, 15.723, 217.270



66, 77.572, 141.244



46, 10.742, 217.434



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 31.997, 223.603



75, 41.169, 228.360



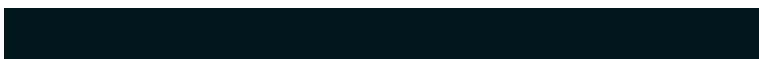
40, 57.906, 288.487



38, 3.249, 216.874



49, 30.116, 229.614



6, 8.611, 225.149

Inverse Universe

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



45, 73.688, 334.767



55, 95.563, 336.188



60, 55.618, 80.418



36, 6.121, 330.207



35, 69.823, 336.544



3, 15.761, 332.623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 31.998, 223.604 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

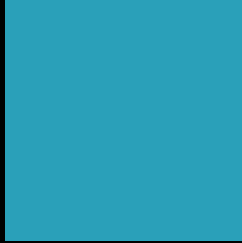
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 31.998, 223.604 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, 31.998, 223.604

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 31.998, 223.604.

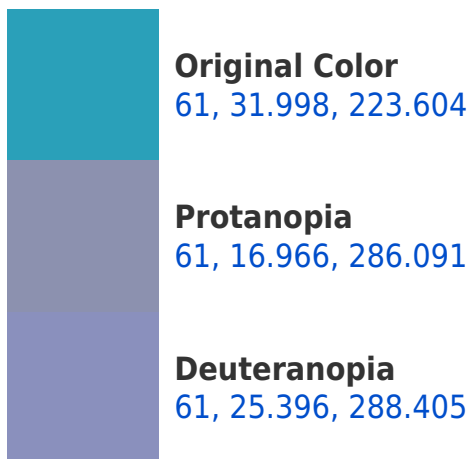


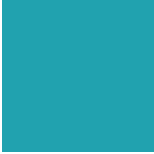
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 31.998, 223.604.

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, 32.658, 209.925

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 31.998, 223.604

Protanomaly
60, 21.127, 247.339

Deuteranomaly
60, 25.297, 257.279

Tritanomaly
61, 32.239, 215.509

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 31.998, 223.604

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 15.578, 217.590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 31.998, 223.604 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(42, 160, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 160, 185)  
}
```

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(42, 160, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 160, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 31.998, 223.604 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(42, 160, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 160, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 160, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 160, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 160, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 160,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 31.998, 223.604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 160, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 160,  
185) }
```

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