

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 37.537, 239.399)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 37.537, 239.399)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 37.412, 239.500)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	029FCB
RGB	2, 159, 203
RGB Percent	1%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.9933, 0.3752, 0.2026
CMYK	0.99, 0.22, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	193°, 98%, 40%
HSV	193°, 99%, 80%
XYZ	23.2960, 29.2481, 61.1327
YIQ	117.0730, -107.6960, -19.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

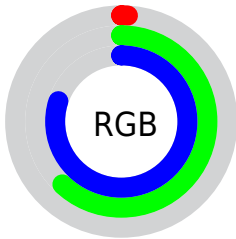
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 90, 203
Decimal	171979
CIE Lab	61.00, -18.99, -32.24
CIE LCh	61, 37.412, 239.500
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2049, 0.2573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278362059 (0xFF029FCB)
YUV	117.0730, 42.3620, -100.9190
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, -17.7527, -29.1632

Details

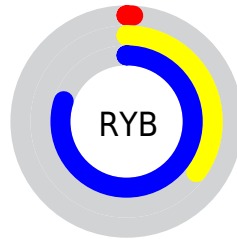
The CIELCh color **61, 37.412, 239.500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **45, 82.611, 43.880**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 36.051, 235.372**, and **42, 31.707, 251.740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 37.503, 239.839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 36.311, 235.514**.

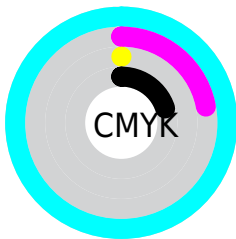
Distribution



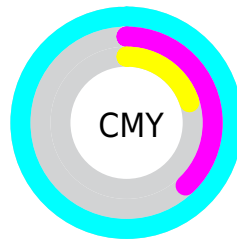
- Red (1%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 37.412, 239.500 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, 37.412, 239.500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 37.412,
239.500

■ 61, 37.412,
239.500

■ 100, 37.412,
239.500

■ 51, 37.412,
239.500

■ 81, 37.412,
239.500

■ 41, 37.412,
239.500

■ 91, 37.412,
239.500

■ 31, 37.412,
239.500

■ 21, 37.412,
239.500

■ 11, 37.412,
239.500

■ 1, 37.412, 239.500

■ 0, 37.412, 239.500

■ 61, 37.412,
239.500

■ 61, 37.412,
239.500

■ 61, 37.503,
239.839

■ 62, 36.311,
235.514

■ 64, 34.746,
232.121

■ 66, 32.525,
229.371

■ 68, 29.589,
227.193

■ 70, 25.941,
225.500

■ 72, 21.634,
224.206

■ 74, 16.746,
223.235

■ 77, 11.365,

222.527

■ 79, 5.582, 222.054

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 37.412, 239.500



45, 82.611, 43.880

Rectangle

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



61, 37.412, 239.500



61, 37.412, 289.500



61, 37.412, 59.500



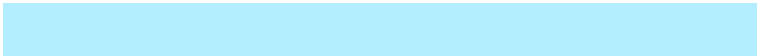
61, 37.412, 109.500

Sweetspot

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



61, 37.411, 239.500



91, 20.611, 223.340



72, 94.045, 138.933



47, 13.838, 223.734



0, 0.000, 0.000



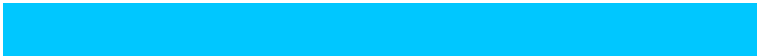
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 37.411, 239.500



75, 44.577, 240.464



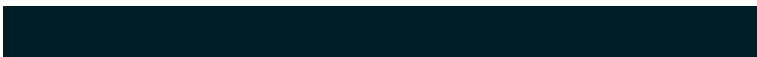
33, 88.718, 299.124



42, 3.464, 222.062



50, 32.143, 239.156



10, 11.739, 229.452

Inverse Universe

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



46, 82.188, 339.279



57, 97.333, 339.566



64, 69.840, 80.343



40, 6.476, 331.737



37, 70.816, 339.181



5, 24.288, 336.282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 37.412, 239.500 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, 37.412, 239.500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

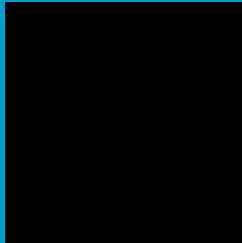
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 37.412, 239.500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 37.412, 239.500.

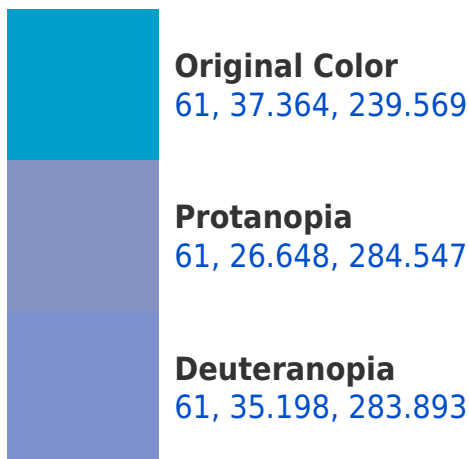


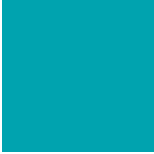
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 37.412, 239.500.

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, 34.639, 208.031

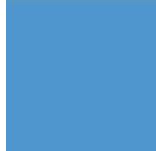
Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 37.364, 239.569



Protanomaly
60, 30.969, 256.295



Deuteranomaly
60, 35.744, 261.736



Tritanomaly
61, 34.509, 219.219

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 37.364, 239.569



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 20.186, 225.486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 37.412, 239.500 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(2, 159, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 159, 203)  
}
```

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(2, 159, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 159, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 37.412, 239.500 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(2, 159, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 159, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 159, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 159, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 159, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 159,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 37.412, 239.500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 159, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 159,  
203) }
```

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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