

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 53.132, 285.218)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 53.132, 285.218)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 53.190, 285.278)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B90EE
RGB	107, 144, 238
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 93%
CMY	0.5803, 0.4353, 0.0666
CMYK	0.55, 0.39, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	223°, 79%, 68%
HSV	223°, 55%, 93%
XYZ	31.4721, 29.2481, 84.8810
YIQ	143.6530, -52.2260, 21.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

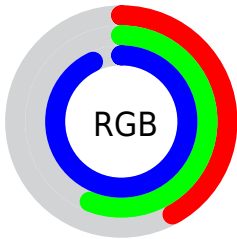
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 136, 238
Decimal	7049454
CIE Lab	61.00, 14.02, -51.31
CIE LCh	61, 53.190, 285.278
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2162, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285239534 (0xFF6B90EE)
YUV	143.6530, 46.5131, -32.1447
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 9.2333, -55.1986

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 53.190, 285.278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 51.271, 87.805**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 32.009, 275.651**, and **41, 53.043, 285.273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 63.730, 288.193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 42.965, 282.719**.

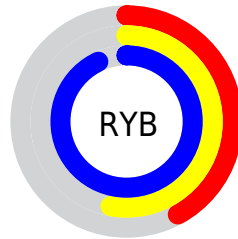
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (56%)

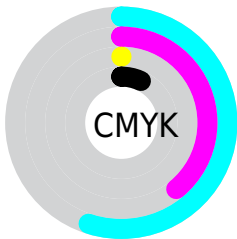
Blue (93%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (93%)

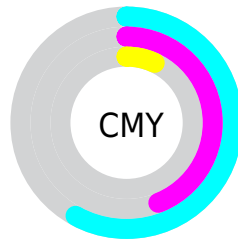


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 53.190, 285.278 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, 53.190, 285.278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 53.190,
285.278

■ 61, 53.190,
285.278

■ 100, 53.190,
285.278

■ 51, 53.190,
285.278

■ 81, 53.190,
285.278

■ 41, 53.190,
285.278

■ 91, 53.190,
285.278

■ 31, 53.190,
285.278

■ 21, 53.190,
285.278

■ 11, 53.190,
285.278

■ 1, 53.190, 285.278

■ 0, 53.190, 285.278

■ 61, 53.190,
285.278

■ 61, 53.190,
285.278

■ 55, 63.730,
288.193

■ 67, 42.965,
282.719

■ 50, 74.589,
291.415

■ 73, 33.024,
280.510

■ 45, 85.659,
294.818

■ 79, 23.331,
278.619

■ 40, 96.607,
298.186

■ 85, 13.862,
277.007

■ 38, 101.826,
299.717

■ 91, 4.601, 275.656

■ 97, 4.463, 94.361

■ 100, 8.601,
109.525

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 53.190, 285.278



82, 51.271, 87.805

Rectangle

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



61, 53.190, 285.278



61, 53.190, 335.278



61, 53.190, 105.278



61, 53.190, 155.278

Sweetspot

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



61, 53.189, 285.279



89, 16.607, 277.313



86, 45.430, 171.011



46, 11.132, 277.628



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, 53.189, 285.279



58, 68.510, 288.568



54, 75.330, 303.859



47, 5.238, 276.221



29, 82.458, 299.181



6, 30.038, 292.265

Inverse Universe

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



62, 54.182, 5.206



61, 67.665, 8.291



90, 65.470, 115.131



47, 5.339, 358.039



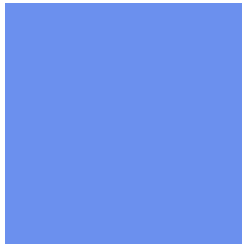
39, 69.107, 22.654



8, 28.806, 11.336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 53.190, 285.278 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

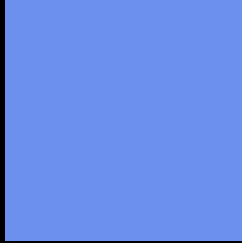
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 53.190, 285.278 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

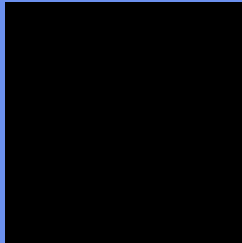
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

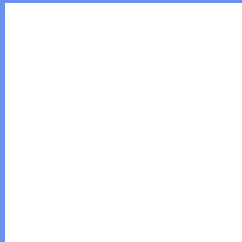
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 53.190, 285.278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 53.190, 285.278.

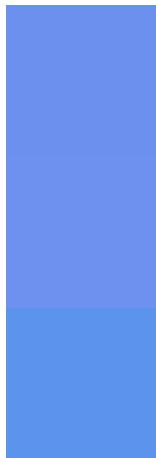


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 53.190, 285.278.

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, 53.190, 285.278

Protanopia

61, 53.095, 286.007

Deuteranopia

61, 51.580, 280.055



Tritanopia
61, 24.280, 215.232

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 53.190, 285.278

Protanomaly
61, 53.126, 285.762

Deuteranomaly
61, 51.913, 281.701

Tritanomaly
61, 28.953, 253.886

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 53.190, 285.278

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 19.586, 279.174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 53.190, 285.278 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(107, 144, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 144, 238)  
}
```

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(107, 144, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 144, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 53.190, 285.278 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(107, 144, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 144, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 144, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 144, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 144, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 144,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 53.190, 285.278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 144, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
144, 238) }
```

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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