

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 58.595, 289.237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(61, 58.595, 289.237)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(61, 58.529, 289.183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718DF5
RGB	113, 141, 245
RGB Percent	44%, 55%, 96%
CMY	0.5559, 0.4462, 0.0383
CMYK	0.54, 0.42, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	227°, 87%, 70%
HSV	227°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	32.9175, 29.2481, 90.4909
YIQ	144.4840, -50.0720, 26.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

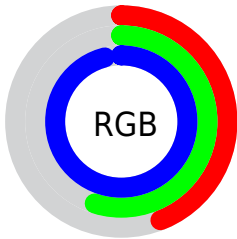
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	113, 136, 245
Decimal	7441909
CIE Lab	61.00, 19.23, -55.28
CIE LCh	61, 58.529, 289.183
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2156, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285631989 (0xFF718DF5)
YUV	144.4840, 49.5544, -27.6115
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 14.0037, -61.3488

# Details

The CIELCh color **61, 58.529, 289.183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 54.205, 93.102**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 33.060, 281.199**, and **41, 58.752, 289.337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 70.597, 291.900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 46.868, 286.789**.

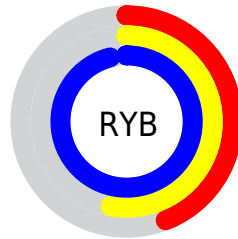
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (55%)

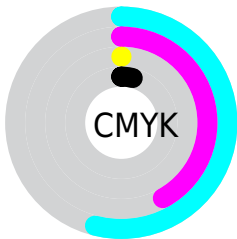
Blue (96%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (96%)

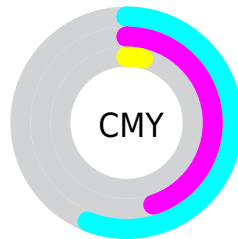


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 58.529, 289.183 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, 58.529, 289.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 61, 58.529,  
289.183


 61, 58.529,  
289.183


 100, 58.529,  
289.183


 51, 58.529,  
289.183


 81, 58.529,  
289.183

 41, 58.529,  
289.183

 91, 58.529,  
289.183

 31, 58.529,  
289.183

 21, 58.529,  
289.183

 11, 58.529,  
289.183

 1, 58.529, 289.183

 0, 58.529, 289.183

61, 58.529,  
289.183

61, 58.529,  
289.183

55, 70.597,  
291.900

68, 46.868,  
286.789

49, 83.002,  
294.875

74, 35.605,  
284.718

43, 95.461,  
297.961

81, 24.703,  
282.946

38, 107.309,  
300.913

87, 14.129,  
281.436

36, 113.888,  
302.508

94, 3.858, 280.175

100, 4.936,  
109.793

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



61, 58.529, 289.183



87, 54.205, 93.102

# Rectangle

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



61, 58.529, 289.183



61, 58.529, 339.183



61, 58.529, 109.183



61, 58.529, 159.183

# Sweetspot

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



61, 58.528, 289.184



89, 16.937, 281.749



89, 43.217, 176.367



46, 11.468, 282.052



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, 58.528, 289.184



56, 74.379, 292.279



57, 75.406, 305.536



48, 5.769, 280.855



27, 91.228, 302.056



5, 33.965, 295.611





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 54.015, 10.308



62, 67.009, 13.528



92, 66.506, 118.098



48, 5.272, 3.187



39, 72.818, 28.581

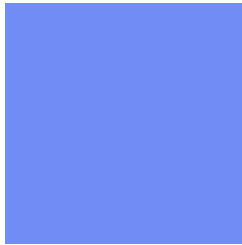


9, 29.953, 16.154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 58.529, 289.183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

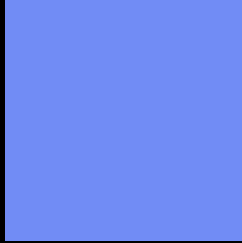
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 58.529, 289.183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

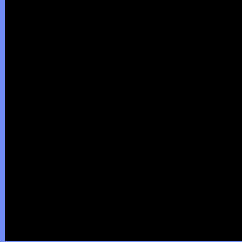
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 61, 58.529, 289.183

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 58.529, 289.183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 58.529, 289.183.

# 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, 58.529, 289.183

### Protanopia

61, 58.710, 286.520

### Deuteranopia

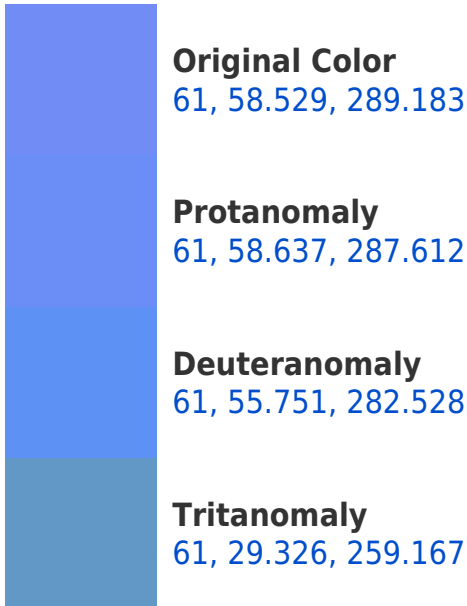
61, 55.080, 279.475



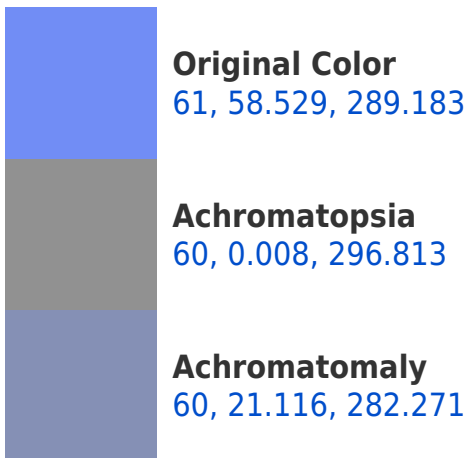
**Tritanopia**  
61, 23.092, 214.759



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 58.529, 289.183 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(113, 141, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 141, 245)  
}
```

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(113, 141, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 141, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 58.529, 289.183 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(113, 141, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 141, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 141, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 141, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 141, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 141,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 58.529, 289.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 141, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
141, 245) }
```

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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