

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 62.058, 276.990)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 62.058, 276.990)
contains.

CIELCh(61, 61.494, 276.726)	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, 61.494, 276.726)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2395FF
RGB	35, 149, 255
RGB Percent	14%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.8617, 0.4140, 0.0000
CMYK	0.86, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 57%
HSV	209°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	29.6488, 29.2481, 99.1126
YIQ	126.9980, -101.9700, 8.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

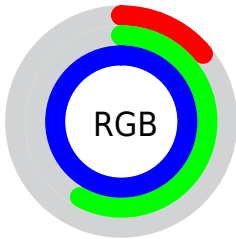
Format	Color
R _Y B	35, 110, 255
Decimal	2332159
CIE Lab	61.00, 7.20, -61.07
CIE LCh	61, 61.494, 276.726
Yxy	29.2481, 0.1876, 0.1851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280522239 (0xFF2395FF)
YUV	126.9980, 63.1050, -80.6822
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 3.2153, -70.8008

Details

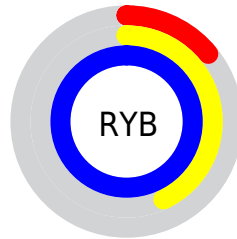
The CIELCh color **61, 61.494, 276.726** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **70, 78.061, 61.825**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 35.067, 251.441**, and **43, 59.979, 284.303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 68.075, 281.295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 54.569, 272.145**.

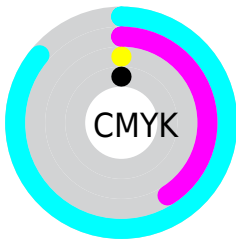
Distribution



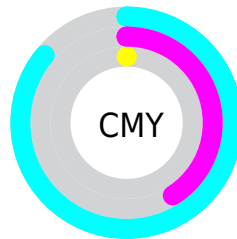
- Red (14%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 61.494, 276.726 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, 61.494, 276.726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 61, 61.494,
276.726


 61, 61.494,
276.726


 100, 61.494,
276.726


 51, 61.494,
276.726


 81, 61.494,
276.726

 41, 61.494,
276.726

 91, 61.494,
276.726

 31, 61.494,
276.726

 21, 61.494,
276.726

 11, 61.494,
276.726

 1, 61.494, 276.726

 0, 61.494, 276.726

■ 61, 61.494,
276.726

■ 61, 61.494,
276.726

■ 57, 68.075,
281.295

■ 65, 54.569,
272.145

■ 56, 70.769,
283.059

■ 69, 47.912,
268.163

■ 73, 41.157,
264.703

■ 78, 34.233,
261.761

■ 83, 27.114,
259.291

■ 87, 19.807,
257.231

■ 92, 12.339,
255.519

■ 97, 4.744, 254.133

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



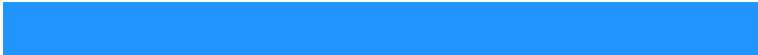
61, 61.494, 276.726



70, 78.061, 61.825

Rectangle

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



61, 61.494, 276.726



61, 61.494, 326.726



61, 61.494, 96.726



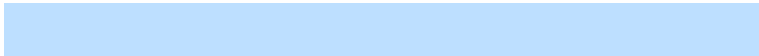
61, 61.494, 146.726

Sweetspot

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



61, 61.245, 276.580



87, 19.679, 257.198



89, 85.043, 150.154



45, 13.298, 257.868



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, 61.245, 276.580



56, 70.769, 283.059



37, 122.182, 304.404



51, 4.358, 254.553



42, 56.044, 282.194



12, 22.907, 275.488

Inverse Universe

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



57, 82.917, 355.858



55, 84.898, 1.043



95, 91.006, 101.183



50, 6.467, 343.353



41, 68.497, 0.255



10, 32.068, 354.964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 61.494, 276.726 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

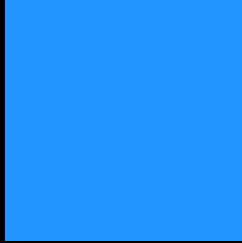
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 61.494, 276.726 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

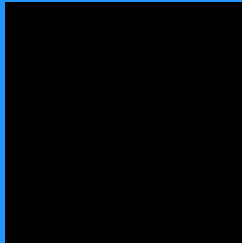
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

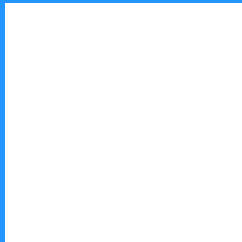
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 61, 61.494, 276.726

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 61.494, 276.726.

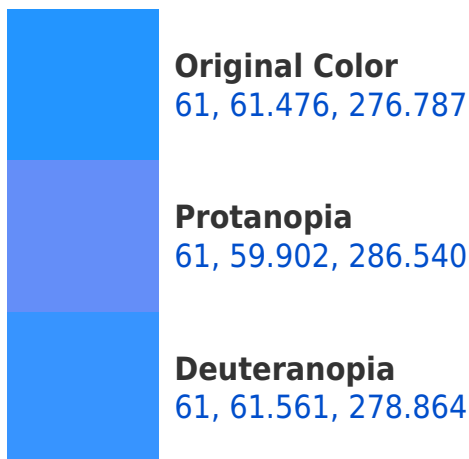


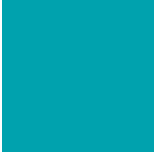
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 61.494, 276.726.

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, 34.479, 208.099

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 61.476, 276.787

Protanomaly
61, 60.524, 281.795

Deuteranomaly
61, 61.208, 277.735

Tritanomaly
60, 37.397, 242.104

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 61.476, 276.787

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 25.229, 262.241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 61.494, 276.726 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(35, 149, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 149, 255)  
}
```

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(35, 149, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 149, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 61.494, 276.726 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(35, 149, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 149, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 149, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 149, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 149, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 149,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 61.494, 276.726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 149, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 149,  
255) }
```

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