

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 64.029, 288.637)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 64.029, 288.637)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 64.139, 288.794)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	688DFF
RGB	104, 141, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.5917, 0.4467, 0.0000
CMYK	0.59, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 70%
HSV	225°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	33.3217, 29.2481, 98.5744
YIQ	142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

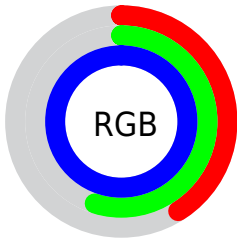
Format	Color
RYB	104, 134, 255
Decimal	6852095
CIELab	61.00, 20.66, -60.72
CIElCh	61, 64.139, 288.794
Yxy	29.2481, 0.2068, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285042175 (0xFF688DFF)
YUV	142.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 15.3380, -70.2108

Details

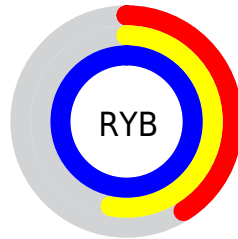
The CIELCh color **61, 64.139, 288.794** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **88, 59.675, 90.018**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 33.465, 277.747**, and **41, 63.559, 288.488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 76.119, 291.749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 52.440, 286.134**.

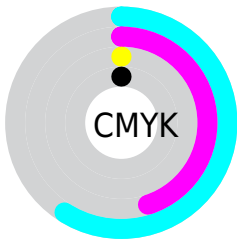
Distribution



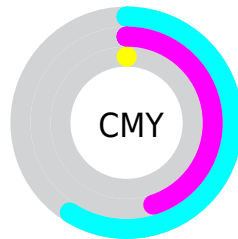
- Red (41%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 64.139, 288.794 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, 64.139, 288.794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 64.139,
288.794


 61, 64.139,
288.794


 100, 64.139,
288.794


 51, 64.139,
288.794


 81, 64.139,
288.794

 41, 64.139,
288.794

 91, 64.139,
288.794

 31, 64.139,
288.794

 21, 64.139,
288.794

 11, 64.139,
288.794

 1, 64.139, 288.794

 0, 64.139, 288.794

■ 61, 64.139,
288.794

■ 61, 64.139,
288.794

■ 55, 76.119,
291.749

■ 67, 52.440,
286.134

■ 49, 88.433,
294.944

■ 74, 41.168,
283.830

■ 44, 100.690,
298.180

■ 81, 30.238,
281.851

■ 39, 112.185,
301.168

■ 87, 19.614,
280.162

■ 39, 113.075,
301.385

■ 94, 9.271, 278.728

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, 64.139, 288.794



88, 59.675, 90.018

Rectangle

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



61, 64.139, 288.794



61, 64.139, 338.794



61, 64.139, 108.794



61, 64.139, 158.794

Sweetspot

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



61, 64.089, 288.782



88, 18.386, 279.981



91, 49.330, 172.938



45, 12.824, 280.436



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, 64.089, 288.782



54, 78.352, 292.320



55, 86.018, 305.222



50, 5.747, 278.772



29, 89.610, 300.878



7, 35.865, 296.081

Inverse Universe

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



64, 61.230, 9.190



59, 72.142, 12.974



95, 74.117, 116.433



50, 5.524, 0.732



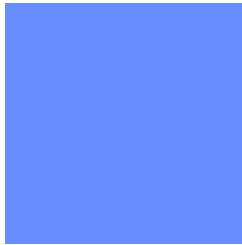
40, 72.840, 26.036



10, 31.727, 16.284

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 61, 64.139, 288.794 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

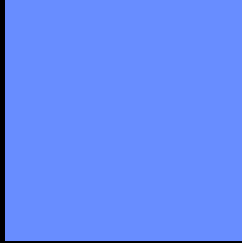
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 64.139, 288.794 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

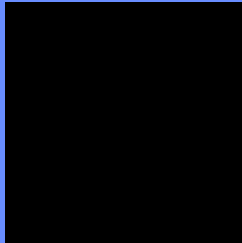
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 61, 64.139, 288.794

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 64.139, 288.794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 64.139, 288.794.

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, 64.139, 288.794

Protanopia

61, 63.181, 286.602

Deuteranopia

61, 60.356, 279.065



Tritanopia
61, 27.525, 212.820

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 64.139, 288.794

Protanomaly
61, 63.679, 287.520

Deuteranomaly
61, 62.060, 282.618

Tritanomaly
61, 33.357, 256.815

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 64.139, 288.794

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 24.025, 282.417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 64.139, 288.794 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(104, 141, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 141, 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(104, 141, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 141, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 64.139, 288.794 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(104, 141, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 141, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 141, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 141, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 141, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 141,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 64.139, 288.794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 141, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
141, 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](#).

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