

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 17.333, 261.203)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 17.333, 261.203)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 17.233, 260.994)	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(62, 17.233, 260.994)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F99B4
RGB	127, 153, 180
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.5036, 0.4016, 0.2958
CMYK	0.30, 0.15, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	211°, 26%, 60%
HSV	211°, 30%, 70%
XYZ	28.2067, 30.4025, 47.3300
YIQ	148.3040, -24.1630, 2.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

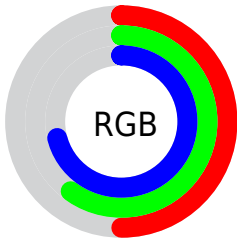
Format	Color
RYB	127, 144, 180
Decimal	8362420
CIELab	62.00, -2.70, -17.02
CIELCh	62, 17.233, 260.994
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2663, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286552500 (0xFF7F99B4)
YUV	148.3040, 15.6261, -18.6836
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -5.1788, -12.2966

Details

The CIELCh color `62, 17.233, 260.994` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `65, 18.587, 72.758`, and the grayscale version is `61, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `82, 17.354, 261.836`, and `42, 17.201, 260.873` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `58, 22.925, 263.124`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `66, 11.453, 259.199`.

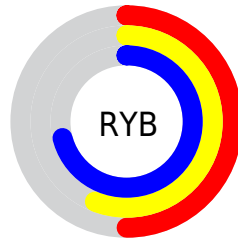
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (60%)

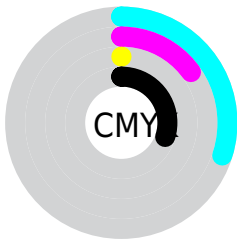
Blue (71%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (71%)

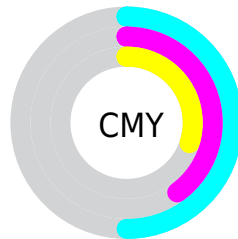


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 17.233, 260.994 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 62, 17.233, 260.994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 62, 17.233,
260.994

■ 62, 17.233,
260.994

■ 100, 17.233,
260.994

■ 52, 17.233,
260.994

■ 82, 17.233,
260.994

■ 42, 17.233,
260.994

■ 92, 17.233,
260.994

■ 32, 17.233,
260.994

■ 22, 17.233,
260.994

■ 12, 17.233,
260.994

■ 2, 17.233, 260.994

■ 0, 17.233, 260.994

62, 17.233,
260.994

62, 17.233,
260.994

58, 22.925,
263.124

66, 11.453,
259.199

55, 28.523,
265.655

70, 5.607, 257.708

73, 0.285, 75.191

51, 34.030,
268.633

77, 6.202, 75.204

48, 39.477,
272.088

81, 12.126, 74.285

44, 44.922,
276.005

85, 18.039, 73.476

89, 23.929, 72.767

41, 50.444,
280.293

91, 26.516, 82.608

38, 56.141,
284.670

93, 29.399, 92.410

38, 56.430,

284.872

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 17.233, 260.994



65, 18.587, 72.758

Rectangle

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



62, 17.233, 260.994



62, 17.233, 310.994



62, 17.233, 80.994



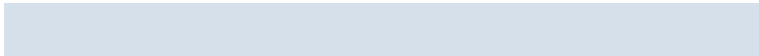
62, 17.233, 130.994

Sweetspot

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



62, 17.232, 260.991



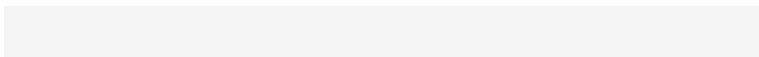
89, 6.598, 257.662



69, 24.438, 160.956



46, 4.578, 257.855



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 17.232, 260.991



77, 25.306, 262.248



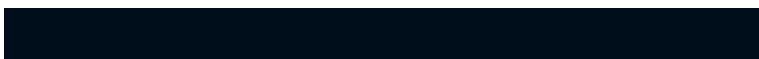
55, 30.492, 293.745



36, 3.325, 257.683



33, 49.517, 284.262



3, 8.873, 266.825

Inverse Universe

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



59, 25.193, 346.884



72, 37.182, 347.585



72, 28.414, 107.359



35, 4.727, 344.882



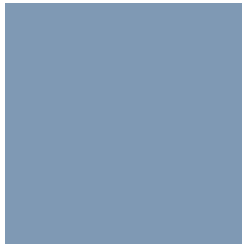
32, 57.861, 2.185



2, 10.550, 350.381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 17.233, 260.994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

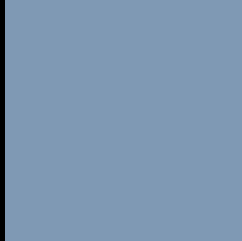
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62, 17.233, 260.994 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

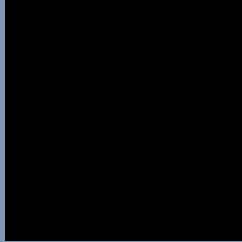
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

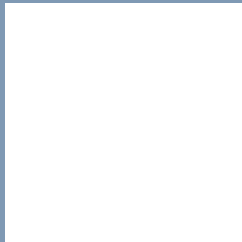
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 17.233, 260.994

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 17.233, 260.994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 17.233, 260.994.

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

62, 17.233, 260.994

Protanopia

62, 16.321, 286.988

Deuteranopia

62, 19.714, 294.356



Tritanopia
62, 12.597, 231.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 17.233, 260.994

Protanomaly
62, 16.142, 276.861

Deuteranomaly
62, 18.123, 283.315

Tritanomaly
62, 13.983, 245.300

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 17.233, 260.994

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 6.199, 254.081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 17.233, 260.994 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(127, 153, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 153, 180)  
}
```

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(127, 153, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 153, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 17.233, 260.994 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(127, 153, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 153, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 153, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 153, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 153, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 153,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 17.233, 260.994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 153, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
153, 180) }
```

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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