

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 28.724, 251.163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 28.724, 251.163)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(62, 28.560, 250.718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C9DC5
RGB	92, 157, 197
RGB Percent	36%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.6394, 0.3845, 0.2276
CMYK	0.53, 0.20, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	203°, 47%, 57%
HSV	203°, 53%, 77%
XYZ	26.5325, 30.4025, 57.2676
YIQ	142.1250, -51.5800, -1.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

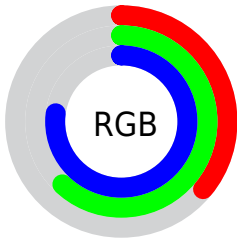
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 132, 197
Decimal	6069701
CIELab	62.00, -9.43, -26.96
CIELCh	62, 28.560, 250.718
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2323, 0.2662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284259781 (0xFF5C9DC5)
YUV	142.1250, 27.0534, -43.9596
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -10.5986, -22.9825

# Details

The CIELCh color **62, 28.560, 250.718** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **61, 37.800, 56.875**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 28.459, 250.460**, and **42, 28.461, 250.424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 32.931, 253.787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 23.832, 248.188**.

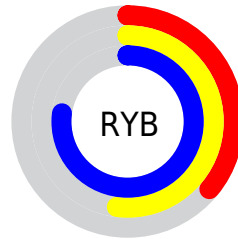
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (62%)

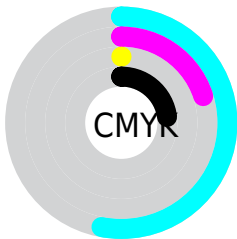
Blue (77%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (77%)

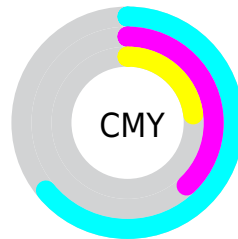


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 28.560, 250.718 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, 28.560, 250.718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62, 28.560,  
250.718

 62, 28.560,  
250.718


 100, 28.560,  
250.718


 52, 28.560,  
250.718


 82, 28.560,  
250.718

 42, 28.560,  
250.718

 92, 28.560,  
250.718

 32, 28.560,  
250.718

 22, 28.560,  
250.718

 12, 28.560,  
250.718

 2, 28.560, 250.718

 0, 28.560, 250.718

62, 28.560,  
250.718

62, 28.560,  
250.718

59, 32.931,  
253.787

65, 23.832,  
248.188

56, 36.967,  
257.457

68, 18.767,  
246.121

54, 40.740,  
261.738

72, 13.402,  
244.441

51, 44.375,  
266.559

75, 7.785, 243.086

49, 46.849,  
269.872

78, 1.967, 242.129

82, 4.006, 60.857

85, 10.093, 60.156

89, 16.260, 59.532

91, 18.462, 69.818



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 28.560, 250.718



61, 37.800, 56.875

# Rectangle

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



62, 28.560, 250.718



62, 28.560, 300.718



62, 28.560, 70.718



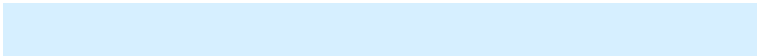
62, 28.560, 120.718

# Sweetspot

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



62, 28.559, 250.717



93, 11.487, 243.453



72, 51.499, 151.775



49, 7.728, 243.729



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



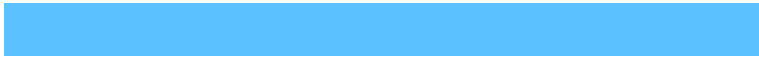


# Same Dimension

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



62, 28.559, 250.717



75, 40.845, 254.358



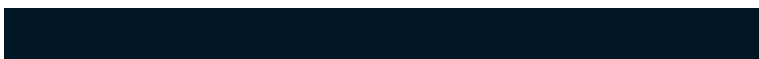
48, 53.517, 292.822



40, 3.364, 242.641



41, 40.334, 269.106



6, 12.226, 257.285



# Inverse Universe

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



54, 51.937, 342.571



64, 74.070, 344.107



74, 47.982, 98.248



39, 5.648, 338.407



35, 63.250, 350.979



4, 19.283, 345.600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 28.560, 250.718 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, 28.560, 250.718 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

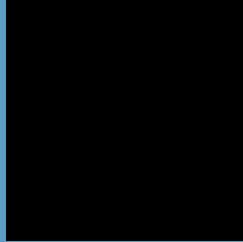
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

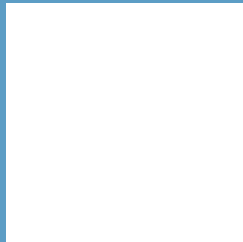
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 62, 28.560, 250.718

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 28.560, 250.718.

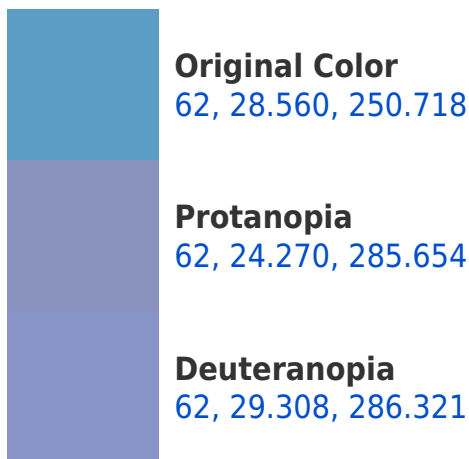


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 28.560, 250.718.


# 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

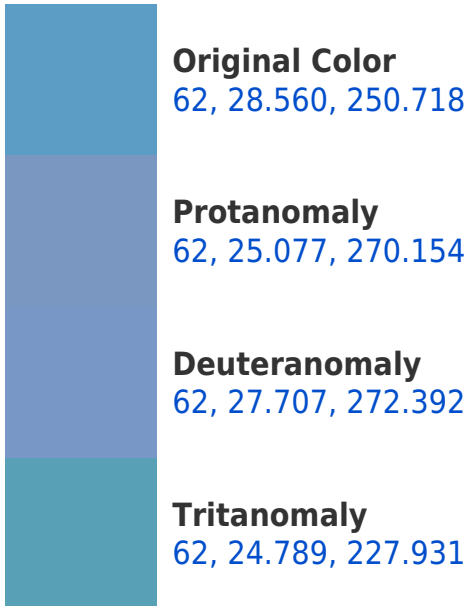




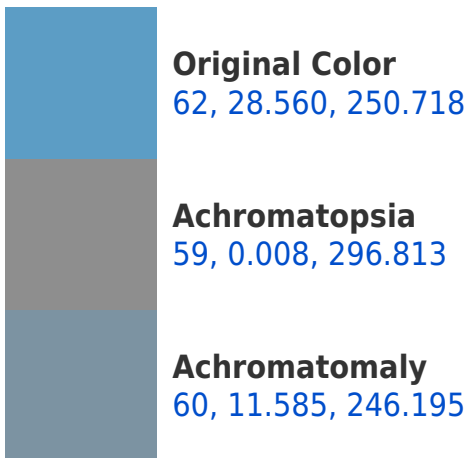


**Tritanopia**  
62, 24.533, 214.982

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 28.560, 250.718 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(92, 157, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 157, 197)  
}
```

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(92, 157, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 157, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 28.560, 250.718 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(92, 157, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 157, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 157, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 157, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 157, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 157,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 28.560, 250.718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 157, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 157,  
197) }
```

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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