

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 36.583, 234.132)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 36.583, 234.132)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 36.468, 233.538)	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, 36.468, 233.538)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04A3C9
RGB	4, 163, 201
RGB Percent	2%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.9857, 0.3611, 0.2121
CMYK	0.98, 0.19, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	192°, 96%, 40%
HSV	192°, 98%, 79%
XYZ	23.6610, 30.4025, 59.8286
YIQ	119.7910, -106.9620, -21.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

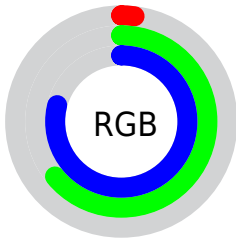
Format	Color
RYB	4, 92, 201
Decimal	304073
CIELab	62.00, -21.67, -29.33
CIELCh	62, 36.468, 233.538
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2077, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278494153 (0xFF04A3C9)
YUV	119.7910, 40.0360, -101.5487
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -19.8946, -25.7363

Details

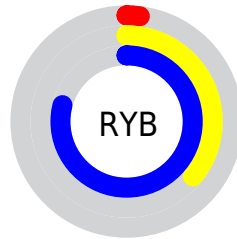
The CIELCh color **62, 36.468, 233.538** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **44, 82.088, 43.000**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 35.875, 231.154**, and **43, 30.043, 244.272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 36.611, 234.190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 35.605, 230.037**.

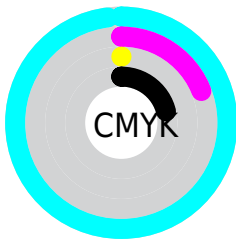
Distribution



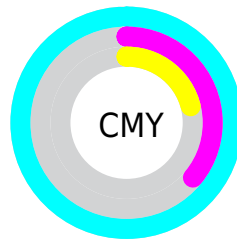
- Red (2%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 36.468, 233.538 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, 36.468, 233.538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 36.468,
233.538


 62, 36.468,
233.538


 100, 36.468,
233.538


 52, 36.468,
233.538


 82, 36.468,
233.538

 42, 36.468,
233.538

 92, 36.468,
233.538

 32, 36.468,
233.538

 22, 36.468,
233.538

 12, 36.468,
233.538

 2, 36.468, 233.538

 0, 36.468, 233.538

■ 62, 36.468,
233.538

■ 62, 36.468,
233.538

■ 62, 36.611,
234.190

■ 63, 35.605,
230.037

■ 65, 34.179,
227.121

■ 66, 32.038,
224.788

■ 68, 29.138,
222.965

■ 70, 25.498,
221.570

■ 72, 21.177,
220.525

■ 74, 16.261,
219.765

■ 76, 10.843,

219.237

■ 79, 5.017, 218.927

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 36.468, 233.538



44, 82.088, 43.000

Rectangle

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



62, 36.468, 233.538



62, 36.468, 283.538



62, 36.468, 53.538



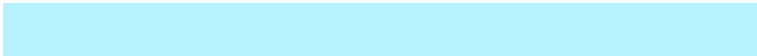
62, 36.468, 103.538

Sweetspot

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



62, 36.467, 233.538



92, 20.210, 219.844



71, 94.345, 138.360



48, 13.639, 220.155



0, 0.000, 0.000



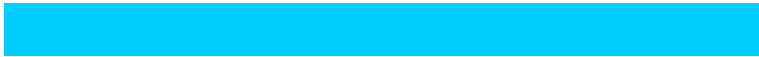
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 36.467, 233.538



77, 43.863, 234.784



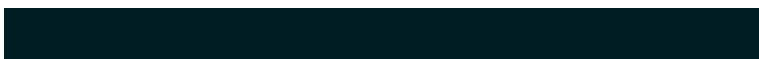
34, 82.766, 297.135



41, 3.435, 218.949



51, 31.339, 233.561



9, 11.189, 224.929

Inverse Universe

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



46, 82.947, 337.589



58, 99.226, 337.939



62, 68.572, 77.456



39, 6.459, 330.819



37, 71.355, 337.602



4, 22.595, 334.656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 36.468, 233.538 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 CIELCh color 62, 36.468, 233.538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

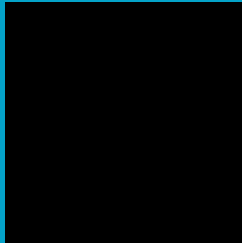
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 36.468, 233.538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 36.468, 233.538.

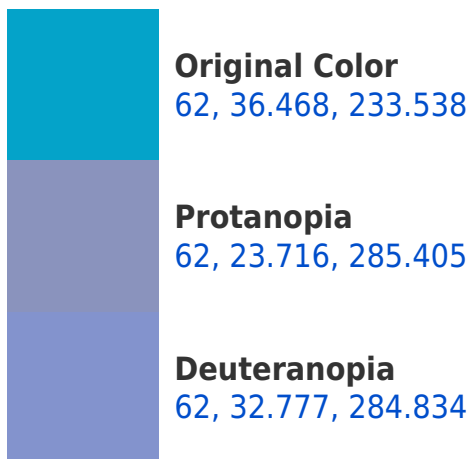


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 36.468, 233.538.

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, 35.073, 208.814

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 36.468, 233.538



Protanomaly
61, 28.448, 251.377



Deuteranomaly
61, 33.351, 258.749



Tritanomaly
62, 34.908, 217.842

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 36.468, 233.538



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 19.997, 220.017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 36.468, 233.538 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(4, 163, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 163, 201)  
}
```

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(4, 163, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 163, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 36.468, 233.538 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(4, 163, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 163, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 163, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 163, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 163, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 163,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 36.468, 233.538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 163, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 163,  
201) }
```

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