

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 37.944, 271.450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 37.944, 271.450)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(62, 37.913, 271.381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6599D9
RGB	101, 153, 217
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 85%
CMY	0.6054, 0.4014, 0.1505
CMYK	0.54, 0.30, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	213°, 60%, 62%
HSV	213°, 54%, 85%
XYZ	29.1329, 30.4025, 69.7215
YIQ	144.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

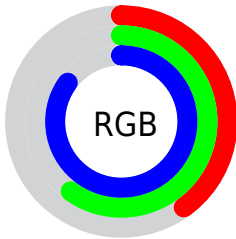
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 137, 217
Decimal	6658521
CIE Lab	62.00, 0.91, -37.90
CIE LCh	62, 37.913, 271.381
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2254, 0.2352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284848601 (0xFF6599D9)
YUV	144.7480, 35.6202, -38.3670
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -2.1802, -36.3740

# Details

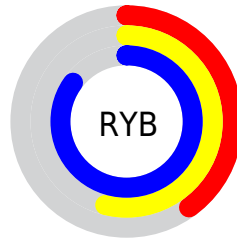
The CIELCh color **62, 37.913, 271.381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 42.036, 73.664**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 28.899, 261.373**, and **42, 38.205, 271.769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 44.921, 274.571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 30.898, 268.640**.

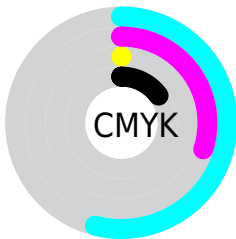
# Distribution



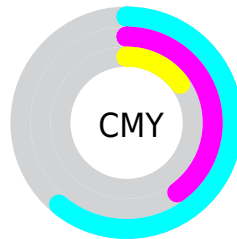
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 37.913, 271.381 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, 37.913, 271.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 62, 37.913,  
271.381


 62, 37.913,  
271.381


 100, 37.913,  
271.381


 52, 37.913,  
271.381


 82, 37.913,  
271.381

 42, 37.913,  
271.381


 92, 37.913,  
271.381

 32, 37.913,  
271.381

 22, 37.913,  
271.381

 12, 37.913,  
271.381

 2, 37.913, 271.381

 0, 37.913, 271.381

62, 37.913,  
271.381

62, 37.913,  
271.381

58, 44.921,  
274.571

66, 30.898,  
268.640

53, 51.979,  
278.210

71, 23.852,  
266.311

50, 59.161,  
282.235

76, 16.770,  
264.342

46, 66.532,  
286.497

80, 9.660, 262.685

44, 71.409,  
289.189

85, 2.537, 261.365

90, 4.579, 79.939

94, 11.673, 78.941

97, 16.241,  
100.054

99, 19.400,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 37.913, 271.381



71, 42.036, 73.664

# Rectangle

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



62, 37.913, 271.381



62, 37.913, 321.381



62, 37.913, 91.381



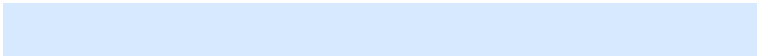
62, 37.913, 141.381

# Sweetspot

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



62, 37.912, 271.381



91, 13.016, 263.087



79, 47.716, 160.533



48, 8.786, 263.423



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, 37.912, 271.381



67, 51.633, 274.929



49, 67.810, 299.402



43, 4.010, 262.085



34, 58.817, 288.454



6, 18.475, 277.340



# Inverse Universe

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



58, 51.427, 352.919



63, 68.217, 355.146



84, 58.287, 107.522



42, 5.347, 347.295



36, 62.536, 6.645

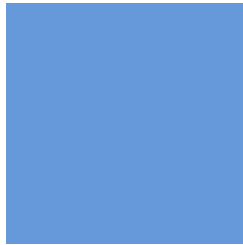


5, 23.068, 357.650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 37.913, 271.381 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, 37.913, 271.381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

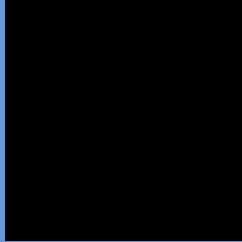
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

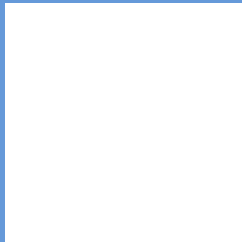
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 62, 37.913, 271.381**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 37.913, 271.381.

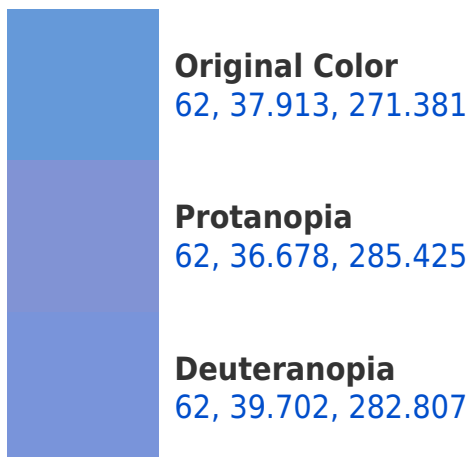


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 37.913, 271.381.


# 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

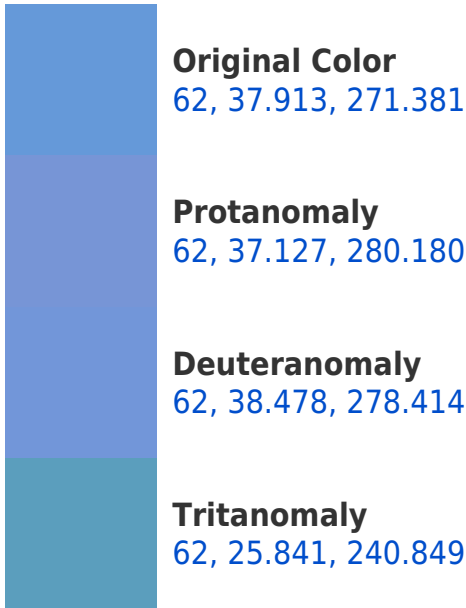




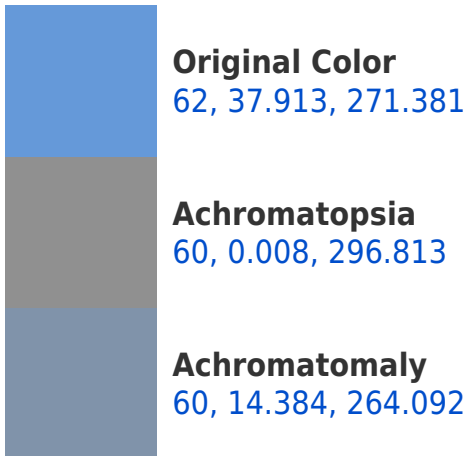


**Tritanopia**  
62, 24.313, 215.161

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 37.913, 271.381 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(101, 153, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 153, 217)  
}
```

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(101, 153, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 153, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 37.913, 271.381 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(101, 153, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 153, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 153, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 153, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 153, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 153, 217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 37.913, 271.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 153, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
153, 217) }
```

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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