

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 43.323, 241.102)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 43.323, 241.102)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 40.271, 245.810)	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(63, 40.271, 245.810)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05A4D9
RGB	5, 164, 217
RGB Percent	2%, 64%, 85%
CMY	0.9788, 0.3570, 0.1489
CMYK	0.98, 0.24, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	195°, 95%, 44%
HSV	195°, 98%, 85%
XYZ	25.8658, 31.5869, 70.3995
YIQ	122.5010, -111.7770, -17.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

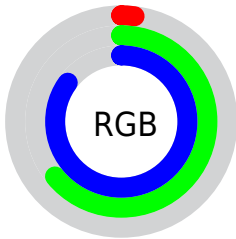
Format	Color
RYB	5, 96, 217
Decimal	369881
CIELab	63.00, -16.50, -36.73
CIELCh	63, 40.271, 245.810
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2023, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278559961 (0xFF05A4D9)
YUV	122.5010, 46.5880, -103.0484
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -16.2033, -34.9257

Details

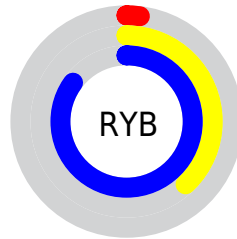
The CIELCh color **63, 40.271, 245.810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **49, 84.447, 45.039**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 35.407, 230.591**, and **45, 35.192, 257.156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 40.662, 246.942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 38.668, 241.382**.

Distribution



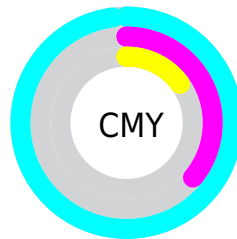
- Red (2%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 40.271, 245.810 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 63, 40.271, 245.810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 40.271,
245.810


 63, 40.271,
245.810


 100, 40.271,
245.810


 53, 40.271,
245.810


 83, 40.271,
245.810

 43, 40.271,
245.810

 93, 40.271,
245.810

 33, 40.271,
245.810

 23, 40.271,
245.810

 13, 40.271,
245.810

 3, 40.271, 245.810

 0, 40.271, 245.810

■ 63, 40.271,
245.810

■ 63, 40.271,
245.810

■ 63, 40.662,
246.942

■ 65, 38.668,
241.382

■ 67, 36.612,
237.616

■ 69, 33.936,
234.535

■ 71, 30.573,
232.070

■ 73, 26.525,
230.130

■ 76, 21.841,
228.625

■ 79, 16.598,
227.472

■ 82, 10.884,

226.605

■ 84, 4.785, 226.003

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 40.271, 245.810



49, 84.447, 45.039

Rectangle

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



63, 40.271, 245.810



63, 40.271, 295.810



63, 40.271, 65.810



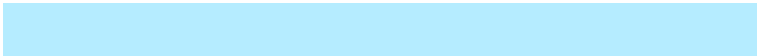
63, 40.271, 115.810

Sweetspot

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



63, 40.270, 245.811



90, 19.828, 227.652



76, 96.236, 139.940



47, 13.403, 228.133



0, 0.000, 0.000



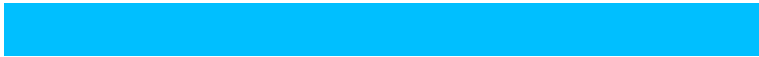
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 40.270, 245.811



73, 46.048, 247.417



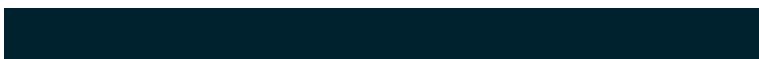
34, 96.224, 300.245



45, 3.632, 226.094



51, 34.247, 246.154



12, 13.262, 237.006

Inverse Universe

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



49, 84.211, 341.213



57, 95.075, 341.743



70, 73.667, 83.649



43, 6.717, 332.950



39, 71.507, 341.329



6, 28.976, 338.570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 40.271, 245.810 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 63, 40.271, 245.810 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 63, 40.271, 245.810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 40.271, 245.810.

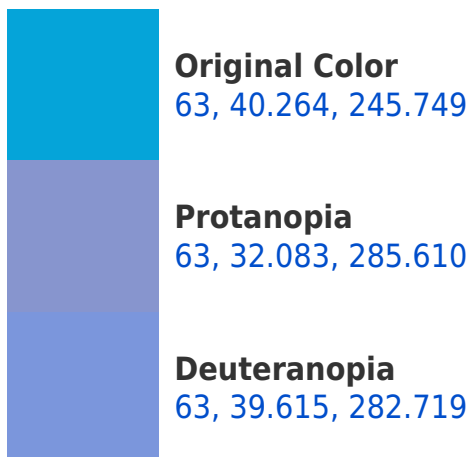


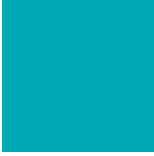
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 40.271, 245.810.

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
63, 35.390, 208.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 40.264, 245.749



Protanomaly
62, 35.310, 262.562



Deuteranomaly
62, 39.651, 264.604



Tritanomaly
63, 35.510, 222.486

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 40.264, 245.749



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 20.998, 229.607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 40.271, 245.810 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(5, 164, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 164, 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(5, 164, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 164, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 40.271, 245.810 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(5, 164, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 164, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 164, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 164, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 164, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 164,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 40.271, 245.810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 164, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 164,  
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](#).

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