

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 51.952, 267.834)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 51.952, 267.834)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 52.032, 267.837)	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, 52.032, 267.837)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E9CF2
RGB	30, 156, 242
RGB Percent	12%, 61%, 95%
CMY	0.8839, 0.3888, 0.0516
CMYK	0.88, 0.36, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	204°, 89%, 53%
HSV	204°, 88%, 95%
XYZ	28.3933, 30.4025, 88.2573
YIQ	128.1300, -102.7020, 0.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

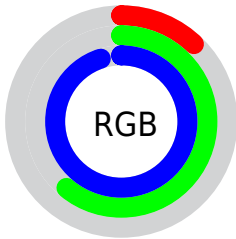
Format	Color
R _Y B	30, 109, 242
Decimal	2006258
CIE Lab	62.00, -1.96, -51.99
CIE LCh	62, 52.032, 267.837
Yxy	30.4025, 0.1931, 0.2067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280196338 (0xFF1E9CF2)
YUV	128.1300, 56.1379, -86.0600
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -4.5747, -56.3055

Details

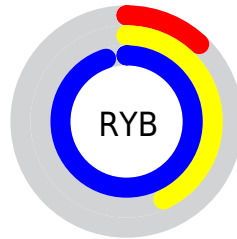
The CIELCh color **62, 52.032, 267.837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **63, 78.020, 55.502**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 34.440, 242.631**, and **44, 49.462, 276.598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 56.874, 272.870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 47.202, 263.190**.

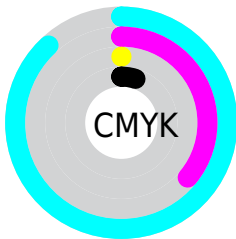
Distribution



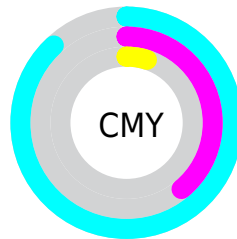
- Red (12%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 52.032, 267.837 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, 52.032, 267.837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 52.032,
267.837


 62, 52.032,
267.837


 100, 52.032,
267.837


 52, 52.032,
267.837


 82, 52.032,
267.837

 42, 52.032,
267.837

 92, 52.032,
267.837

 32, 52.032,
267.837

 22, 52.032,
267.837

 12, 52.032,
267.837

 2, 52.032, 267.837

 0, 52.032, 267.837

■ 62, 52.032,
267.837

■ 62, 52.032,
267.837

■ 59, 56.874,
272.870

■ 65, 47.202,
263.190

■ 58, 57.999,
273.974

■ 69, 42.207,
259.102

■ 72, 36.920,
255.618

■ 76, 31.280,
252.710

■ 80, 25.277,
250.313

■ 84, 18.940,
248.350

■ 88, 12.315,
246.749

■ 92, 5.454, 245.474

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 52.032, 267.837



63, 78.020, 55.502

Rectangle

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



62, 52.032, 267.837



62, 52.032, 317.837



62, 52.032, 87.837



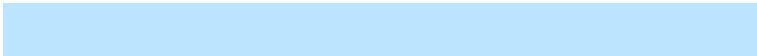
62, 52.032, 137.837

Sweetspot

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



62, 52.031, 267.838



89, 18.576, 248.057



84, 87.764, 146.905



46, 12.515, 248.673



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, 52.031, 267.838



61, 60.515, 274.128



36, 112.392, 303.037



48, 3.959, 245.668



45, 46.501, 273.028



12, 18.179, 264.636

Inverse Universe

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



54, 82.490, 350.323



56, 86.902, 354.041



87, 84.011, 96.836



47, 6.475, 339.559



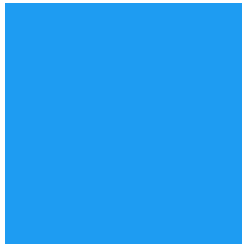
40, 68.135, 353.326



9, 30.583, 348.632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 52.032, 267.837 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

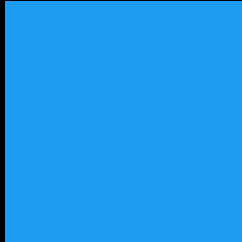
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 52.032, 267.837 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

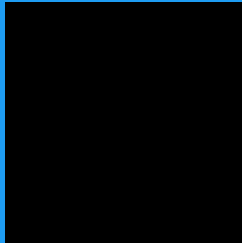
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

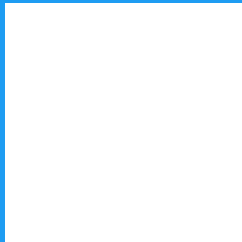
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 52.032, 267.837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 52.032, 267.837.



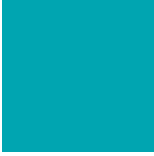
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 52.032, 267.837.

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, 34.958, 207.897

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 52.032, 267.837

Protanomaly
61, 49.829, 276.541

Deuteranomaly
62, 53.582, 275.274

Tritanomaly
62, 36.361, 234.863

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 52.032, 267.837

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 22.417, 251.540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 52.032, 267.837 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(30, 156, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 156, 242)  
}
```

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(30, 156, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 156, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 52.032, 267.837 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(30, 156, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 156, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 156, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 156, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 156, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 156,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 52.032, 267.837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 156, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 156,  
242) }
```

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