

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 19.953, 247.353)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 19.953, 247.353)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 20.122, 247.616)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 20.122, 247.616)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	739EB9
RGB	115, 158, 185
RGB Percent	45%, 62%, 73%
CMY	0.5491, 0.3805, 0.2746
CMYK	0.38, 0.15, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	203°, 33%, 59%
HSV	203°, 38%, 73%
XYZ	28.0409, 31.5869, 50.4999
YIQ	148.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

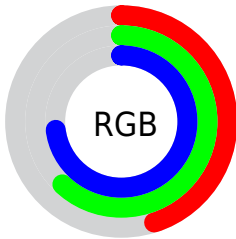
Format	Color
R_YB	115, 142, 185
Decimal	7577273
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, -7.66, -18.61
CIE _{LCh}	63, 20.122, 247.616
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2546, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285767353 (0xFF739EB9)
YUV	148.2210, 18.1320, -29.1348
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -9.2952, -13.9328

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 20.122, 247.616$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $62, 24.200, 58.626$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 20.050, 246.618$, and $43, 20.060, 247.350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 24.830, 249.880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 15.119, 245.764$.

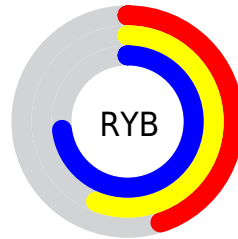
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (62%)

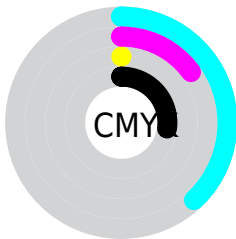
Blue (73%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (73%)

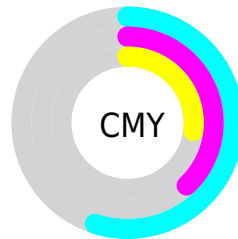


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 20.122, 247.616 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, 20.122, 247.616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 20.122,
247.616


 63, 20.122,
247.616


 100, 20.122,
247.616


 53, 20.122,
247.616


 83, 20.122,
247.616

 43, 20.122,
247.616


 93, 20.122,
247.616

 33, 20.122,
247.616

 23, 20.122,
247.616

 13, 20.122,
247.616

 3, 20.122, 247.616

 0, 20.122, 247.616

63, 20.122,
247.616

63, 20.122,
247.616

60, 24.830,
249.880

66, 15.119,
245.764

57, 29.216,
252.638

69, 9.865, 244.260

54, 33.280,
255.959

73, 4.404, 243.070

76, 1.219, 61.597

52, 37.060,
259.883

79, 6.963, 61.040

49, 40.646,
264.389

83, 12.794, 60.362

86, 18.682, 59.779

47, 44.191,
269.303

89, 22.220, 64.368

46, 44.985,
270.326

90, 23.211, 75.186

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 20.122, 247.616



62, 24.200, 58.626

Rectangle

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



63, 20.122, 247.616



63, 20.122, 297.616



63, 20.122, 67.616



63, 20.122, 117.616

Sweetspot

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



63, 20.121, 247.614



90, 7.586, 243.430



70, 34.988, 154.467



47, 5.084, 243.586



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 20.121, 247.614



77, 28.984, 249.364



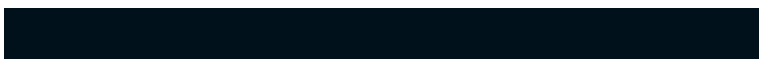
53, 35.746, 290.306



37, 3.155, 243.225



39, 39.184, 269.585



4, 9.209, 256.217

Inverse Universe

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



57, 35.711, 341.113



69, 52.015, 341.932



71, 33.304, 100.916



36, 5.269, 338.619



34, 60.959, 351.250



3, 13.146, 344.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 20.122, 247.616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

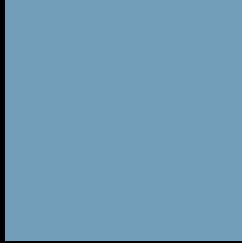
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.122, 247.616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

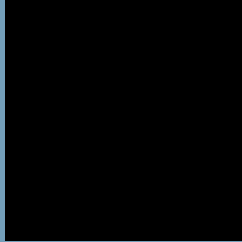
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

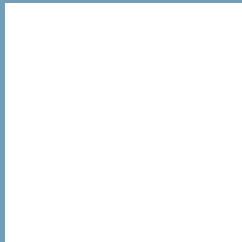
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 20.122, 247.616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.122, 247.616.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 20.122, 247.616.

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, 17.409, 223.041

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 20.122, 247.616

Protanomaly
63, 16.758, 268.945

Deuteranomaly
63, 19.545, 277.090

Tritanomaly
63, 17.944, 232.716

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 20.122, 247.616

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 7.628, 240.653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 20.122, 247.616 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(115, 158, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 158, 185)  
}
```

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(115, 158, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 158, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.122, 247.616 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(115, 158, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 158, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 158, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 158, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 158, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 158,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 20.122, 247.616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 158, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
158, 185) }
```

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