

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 26.642, 259.444)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 26.642, 259.444)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 26.481, 259.423)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9DC6
RGB	110, 157, 198
RGB Percent	43%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.5679, 0.3836, 0.2228
CMYK	0.44, 0.21, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	208°, 44%, 60%
HSV	208°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	28.7550, 31.5869, 58.1203
YIQ	147.6210, -41.1730, 2.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

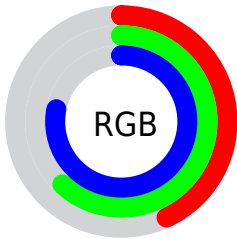
Format	Color
RYB	110, 141, 198
Decimal	7249350
CIELab	63.00, -4.86, -26.03
CIELCh	63, 26.481, 259.423
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2427, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285439430 (0xFF6E9DC6)
YUV	147.6210, 24.8368, -32.9936
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -7.0272, -21.9718

Details

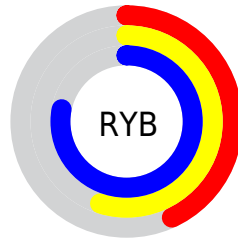
The CIELCh color `63, 26.481, 259.423` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `66, 30.953, 66.426`, and the grayscale version is `61, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `83, 26.710, 260.071`, and `43, 26.447, 259.143` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 32.005, 262.191`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `67, 20.772, 257.104`.

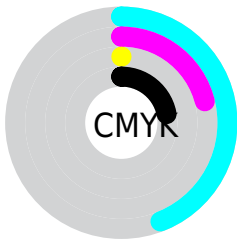
Distribution



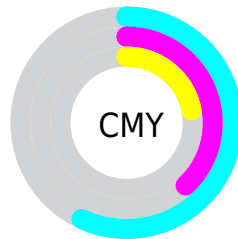
- Red (43%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 26.481, 259.423 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, 26.481, 259.423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 26.481,
259.423


 63, 26.481,
259.423


 100, 26.481,
259.423


 53, 26.481,
259.423


 83, 26.481,
259.423

 43, 26.481,
259.423

 93, 26.481,
259.423

 33, 26.481,
259.423

 23, 26.481,
259.423

 13, 26.481,
259.423

 3, 26.481, 259.423

 0, 26.481, 259.423

63, 26.481,
259.423

63, 26.481,
259.423

59, 32.005,
262.191

67, 20.772,
257.104

56, 37.355,
265.465

71, 14.893,
255.173

53, 42.575,
269.264

74, 8.870, 253.571

49, 47.749,
273.552

78, 2.735, 252.314

82, 3.481, 70.914

46, 52.990,
278.199

86, 9.750, 70.016

45, 56.018,
280.768

90, 16.048, 69.203

93, 19.247, 80.510

95, 22.216, 93.902

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 26.481, 259.423



66, 30.953, 66.426

Rectangle

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



63, 26.481, 259.423



63, 26.481, 309.423



63, 26.481, 79.423



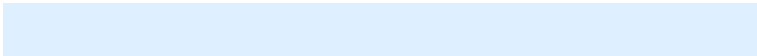
63, 26.481, 129.423

Sweetspot

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



63, 26.480, 259.422



94, 9.834, 253.399



74, 40.814, 156.680



49, 6.869, 253.723



0, 0.000, 0.000



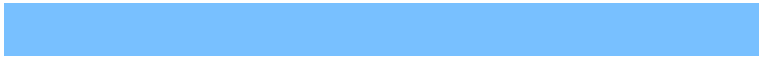
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 26.480, 259.422



75, 38.292, 262.008



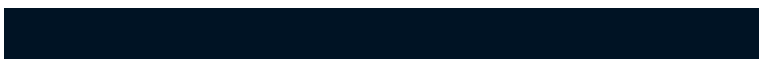
51, 48.577, 294.458



40, 3.517, 252.884



37, 47.856, 280.042



5, 13.475, 267.169

Inverse Universe

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



58, 41.972, 346.191



68, 60.582, 347.482



77, 43.665, 103.642



39, 5.323, 342.574



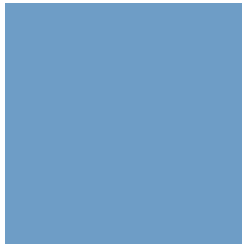
35, 61.200, 358.408



4, 18.210, 350.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 26.481, 259.423 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

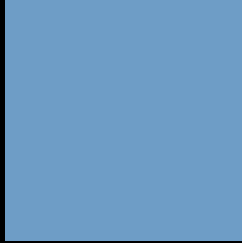
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.481, 259.423 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

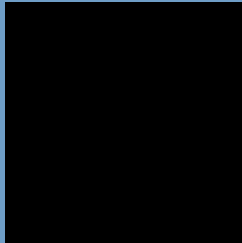
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

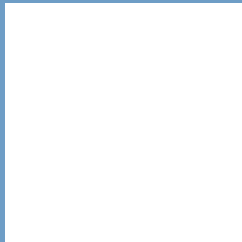
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 26.481, 259.423

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 26.481, 259.423.

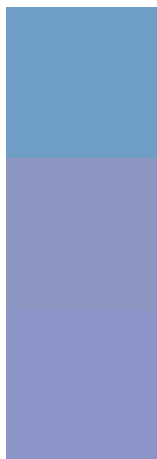


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 26.481, 259.423.

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



Original Color

63, 26.481, 259.423

Protanopia

63, 24.183, 285.589

Deuteranopia

63, 28.609, 287.959



Tritanopia
63, 20.018, 219.415

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 26.481, 259.423

Protanomaly
63, 24.383, 274.766

Deuteranomaly
63, 26.969, 277.764

Tritanomaly
63, 21.061, 236.194

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 26.481, 259.423

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 10.258, 254.596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 26.481, 259.423 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(110, 157, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 157, 198)  
}
```

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(110, 157, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 157, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 26.481, 259.423 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

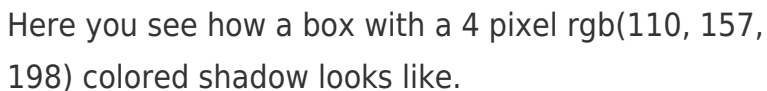
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 157, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 157, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 157, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 157, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 157, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 157, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 26.481, 259.423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 157, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
157, 198) }
```

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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