

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 28.219, 211.757)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 28.219, 211.757)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 28.211, 212.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46A5B2
RGB	70, 165, 178
RGB Percent	27%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.7238, 0.3515, 0.3005
CMYK	0.61, 0.07, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	187°, 43%, 49%
HSV	187°, 61%, 70%
XYZ	24.1485, 31.5869, 47.1349
YIQ	138.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

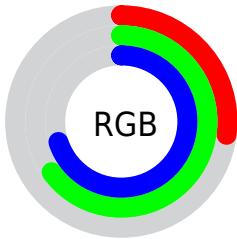
Format	Color
RYB	70, 121, 178
Decimal	4629938
CIELab	63.00, -23.84, -15.09
CIELCh	63, 28.211, 212.332
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2347, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282820018 (0xFF46A5B2)
YUV	138.0770, 19.6820, -59.7035
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -21.6576, -10.3829

Details

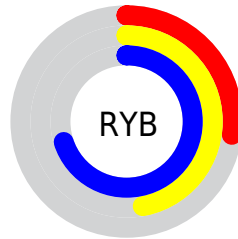
The CIELCh color **63, 28.211, 212.332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **47, 45.672, 34.686**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 28.159, 213.034**, and **43, 26.470, 212.769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 30.663, 213.338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 25.006, 211.604**.

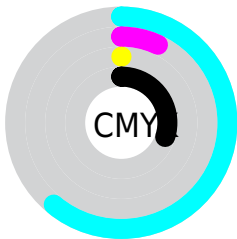
Distribution



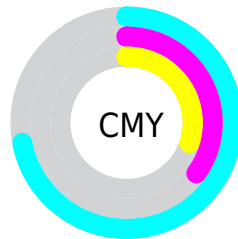
- Red (27%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 28.211, 212.332 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, 28.211, 212.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 28.211,
212.332


 63, 28.211,
212.332


 100, 28.211,
212.332


 53, 28.211,
212.332


 83, 28.211,
212.332

 43, 28.211,
212.332


 93, 28.211,
212.332

 33, 28.211,
212.332

 23, 28.211,
212.332

 13, 28.211,
212.332

 3, 28.211, 212.332

 0, 28.211, 212.332

63, 28.211,
212.332

63, 28.211,
212.332

62, 30.663,
213.338

64, 25.006,
211.604

61, 32.345,
214.676

66, 21.107,
211.113

60, 33.289,
216.391

67, 16.595,
210.817

59, 33.689,
218.319

69, 11.563,
210.683

71, 6.105, 210.700

73, 0.308, 212.345

75, 5.747, 30.754

77, 11.994, 31.009

79, 18.375, 31.276

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 28.211, 212.332



47, 45.672, 34.686

Rectangle

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



63, 28.211, 212.332



63, 28.211, 262.332



63, 28.211, 32.332



63, 28.211, 82.332

Sweetspot

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



63, 28.210, 212.330



88, 12.652, 210.673



65, 64.236, 142.243



46, 8.782, 210.688



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 28.210, 212.330



78, 38.210, 213.797



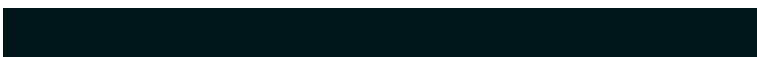
47, 40.212, 279.170



37, 3.300, 210.715



51, 30.110, 218.020



6, 7.847, 216.591

Inverse Universe

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



48, 63.128, 331.454



57, 88.569, 332.227



60, 41.970, 78.745



35, 6.214, 328.413



35, 71.914, 333.602



2, 14.381, 329.717

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 28.211, 212.332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

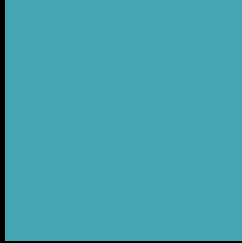
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 28.211, 212.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

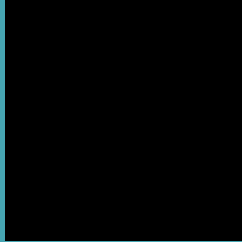
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

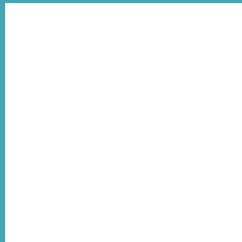
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 28.211, 212.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 28.211, 212.332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 28.211, 212.332.

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, 28.059, 213.647

Trichromacy



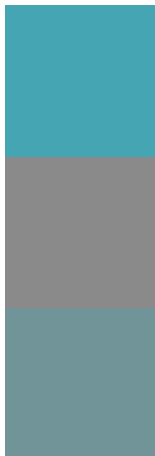
Original Color
63, 28.211, 212.332

Protanomaly
62, 14.976, 235.571

Deuteranomaly
62, 18.184, 255.691

Tritanomaly
63, 28.059, 213.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 28.211, 212.332

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 12.723, 211.269

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 28.211, 212.332 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(70, 165, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 165, 178)  
}
```

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(70, 165, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 165, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 28.211, 212.332 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(70, 165, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 165, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 165, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 165, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 165, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 165,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 28.211, 212.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 165, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 165,  
178) }
```

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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