

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 30.836, 243.284)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 30.836, 243.284)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 30.848, 243.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EA2C9
RGB	78, 162, 201
RGB Percent	31%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.6950, 0.3655, 0.2126
CMYK	0.61, 0.19, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	199°, 53%, 55%
HSV	199°, 61%, 79%
XYZ	26.5256, 31.5869, 59.8275
YIQ	141.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

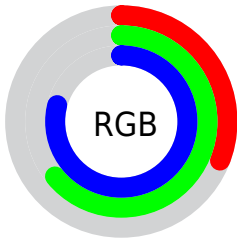
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 128, 201
Decimal	5153481
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, -13.77, -27.60
CIE _{LCh}	63, 30.848, 243.489
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2249, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283343561 (0xFF4EA2C9)
YUV	141.3300, 29.4173, -55.5404
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -14.1077, -23.7728

Details

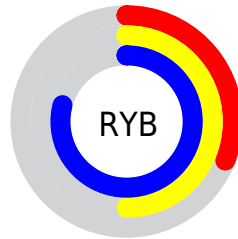
The CIELCh color **63, 30.848, 243.489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **58, 46.053, 50.376**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 30.008, 240.625**, and **43, 30.253, 245.668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 34.308, 246.729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 26.885, 240.853**.

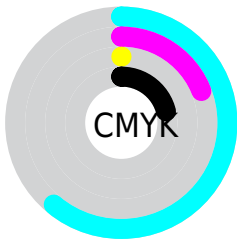
Distribution



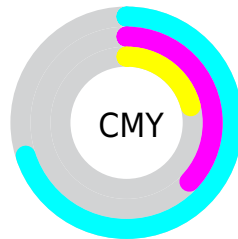
- Red (31%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 30.848, 243.489 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, 30.848, 243.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 30.848,
243.489


 63, 30.848,
243.489


 100, 30.848,
243.489


 53, 30.848,
243.489


 83, 30.848,
243.489

 43, 30.848,
243.489

 93, 30.848,
243.489

 33, 30.848,
243.489

 23, 30.848,
243.489

 13, 30.848,
243.489

 3, 30.848, 243.489

 0, 30.848, 243.489

63, 30.848,
243.489

63, 30.848,
243.489

61, 34.308,
246.729

66, 26.885,
240.853

58, 37.310,
250.634

68, 22.431,
238.735

56, 39.964,
255.202

71, 17.529,
237.048

54, 42.183,
259.530

74, 12.239,
235.714

77, 6.629, 234.678

80, 0.763, 234.404

84, 5.303, 52.980

87, 11.516, 52.489

90, 16.696, 54.484

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 30.848, 243.489



58, 46.053, 50.376

Rectangle

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



63, 30.848, 243.489



63, 30.848, 293.489



63, 30.848, 63.489



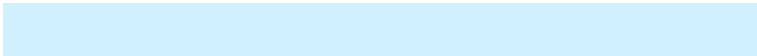
63, 30.848, 113.489

Sweetspot

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



63, 30.847, 243.489



93, 12.666, 235.371



73, 61.614, 148.610



49, 8.741, 235.706



0, 0.000, 0.000



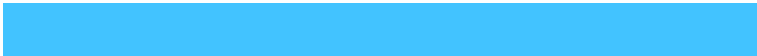
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 30.847, 243.489



75, 42.491, 248.123



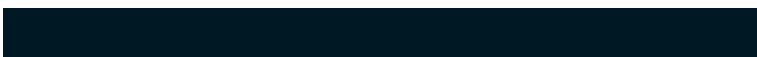
46, 59.502, 292.444



40, 3.324, 234.516



44, 35.878, 258.685



7, 11.512, 247.633

Inverse Universe

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



52, 61.569, 340.155



61, 84.447, 341.875



73, 53.170, 94.180



39, 5.911, 335.592



36, 65.527, 345.931



4, 20.274, 341.621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 30.848, 243.489 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, 30.848, 243.489 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, 30.848, 243.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.848, 243.489.

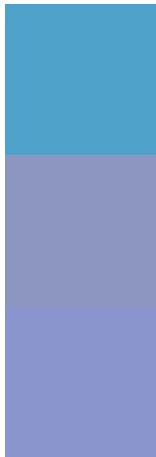


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 30.848, 243.489.

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, 30.848, 243.489

Protanopia

63, 23.632, 285.341

Deuteranopia

63, 30.921, 286.300



Tritanopia
63, 28.775, 211.979

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 30.848, 243.489

Protanomaly
62, 25.166, 265.647

Deuteranomaly
63, 29.374, 269.076

Tritanomaly
63, 28.472, 224.646

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 30.848, 243.489

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 13.195, 235.671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 30.848, 243.489 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(78, 162, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 162, 201)  
}
```

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(78, 162, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 162, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.848, 243.489 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(78, 162, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 162, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 162, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 162, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 162, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 162,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 30.848, 243.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 162, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 162,  
201) }
```

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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