

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 31.667, 231.667)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 31.667, 231.667)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 31.716, 232.297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CA4C4
RGB	60, 164, 196
RGB Percent	24%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.7636, 0.3561, 0.2306
CMYK	0.69, 0.16, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	194°, 54%, 50%
HSV	194°, 69%, 77%
XYZ	25.1787, 31.5869, 57.1184
YIQ	136.5520, -72.2560, -12.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

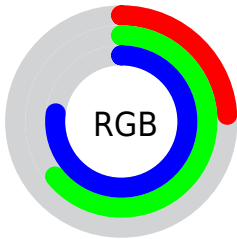
Format	Color
RYB	60, 119, 196
Decimal	3974340
CIELab	63.00, -19.40, -25.09
CIELCh	63, 31.716, 232.297
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2211, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282164420 (0xFF3CA4C4)
YUV	136.5520, 29.3079, -67.1361
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -18.3856, -20.9149

Details

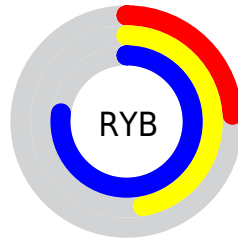
The CIELCh color **63, 31.716, 232.297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **52, 54.410, 43.801**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 31.864, 232.577**, and **44, 28.520, 237.063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 33.987, 235.260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 28.785, 229.932**.

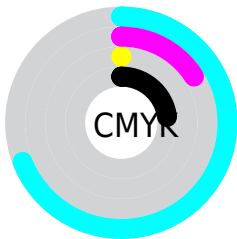
Distribution



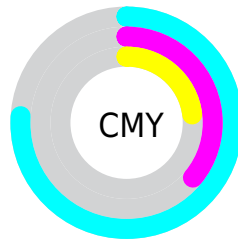
- Red (24%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 31.716, 232.297 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, 31.716, 232.297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 31.716,
232.297

■ 63, 31.716,
232.297

■ 100, 31.716,
232.297

■ 53, 31.716,
232.297

■ 83, 31.716,
232.297

■ 43, 31.716,
232.297

■ 93, 31.716,
232.297

■ 33, 31.716,
232.297

■ 23, 31.716,
232.297

■ 13, 31.716,
232.297

■ 3, 31.716, 232.297

■ 0, 31.716, 232.297

■ 63, 31.716,
232.297

■ 63, 31.716,
232.297

■ 61, 33.987,
235.260

■ 65, 28.785,
229.932

■ 60, 35.666,
238.888

■ 67, 25.195,
228.078

■ 58, 36.944,
243.101

■ 69, 20.992,
226.645

■ 58, 37.038,
243.406

■ 72, 16.245,
225.555

■ 74, 11.038,
224.742

■ 77, 5.454, 224.176

■ 79, 0.430, 42.412

■ 82, 6.545, 43.234

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 31.716, 232.297



52, 54.410, 43.801

Rectangle

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



63, 31.716, 232.297



63, 31.716, 282.297



63, 31.716, 52.297



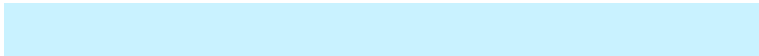
63, 31.716, 102.297

Sweetspot

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



63, 31.715, 232.296



93, 14.785, 224.889



70, 71.475, 144.434



49, 9.922, 225.105



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, 31.715, 232.296



77, 42.506, 236.995



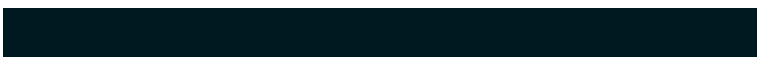
43, 59.663, 290.214



40, 3.298, 224.180



48, 31.833, 242.678



7, 10.339, 233.981

Inverse Universe

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



49, 69.554, 336.945



59, 93.607, 338.476



67, 54.953, 87.093



38, 6.132, 332.365



36, 68.385, 340.234



4, 19.364, 336.471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 31.716, 232.297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

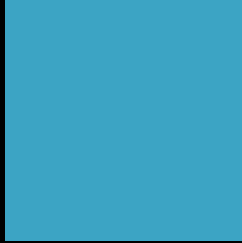
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.716, 232.297 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, 31.716, 232.297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 31.716, 232.297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 31.716, 232.297.

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](#).

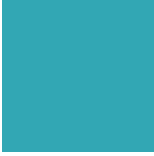
Dichromacy



Original Color
63, 31.716, 232.297

Protanopia
63, 20.251, 285.525

Deuteranopia
63, 28.632, 287.320



Tritanopia
63, 31.702, 210.366

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 31.716, 232.297

Protanomaly
62, 23.204, 257.067

Deuteranomaly
62, 27.498, 263.315

Tritanomaly
63, 31.204, 218.408

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 31.716, 232.297

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 14.599, 226.340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 31.716, 232.297 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(60, 164, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 164, 196)  
}
```

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(60, 164, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 164, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 31.716, 232.297 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(60, 164, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 164, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 164, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 164, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 164, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 164,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 31.716, 232.297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 164, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 164,  
196) }
```

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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