

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 50.341, 263.006)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 50.341, 263.006)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 50.408, 263.484)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 50.408, 263.484)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01A0F1
RGB	1, 160, 241
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 95%
CMY	0.9946, 0.3717, 0.0540
CMYK	0.99, 0.34, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	200°, 99%, 48%
HSV	200°, 99%, 95%
XYZ	28.5347, 31.5869, 87.9901
YIQ	121.6930, -120.7650, -8.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

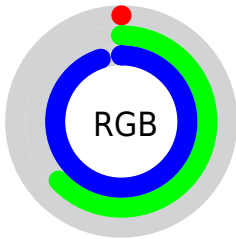
Format	Color
RYB	1, 97, 241
Decimal	106737
CIELab	63.00, -5.72, -50.08
CIElCh	63, 50.408, 263.484
Yxy	31.5869, 0.1927, 0.2133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278296817 (0xFF01A0F1)
YUV	121.6930, 58.8184, -105.8478
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -7.7270, -53.4827

Details

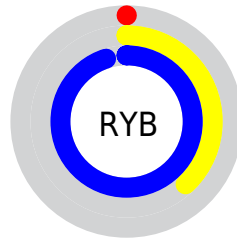
The CIELCh color **63, 50.408, 263.484** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **57, 88.960, 48.855**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 34.885, 236.918**, and **45, 46.815, 273.369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 50.607, 263.775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 47.050, 258.361**.

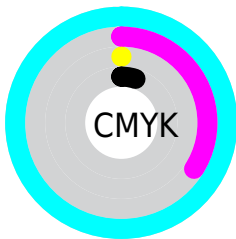
Distribution



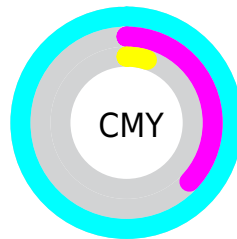
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 50.408, 263.484 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, 50.408, 263.484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 50.408,
263.484


 63, 50.408,
263.484


 100, 50.408,
263.484

 53, 50.408,
263.484


 83, 50.408,
263.484

 43, 50.408,
263.484

 93, 50.408,
263.484

 33, 50.408,
263.484

 23, 50.408,
263.484

 13, 50.408,
263.484

 3, 50.408, 263.484

 0, 50.408, 263.484

■ 63, 50.408,
263.484

■ 63, 50.408,
263.484

■ 63, 50.607,
263.775

■ 66, 47.050,
258.361

■ 68, 43.567,
253.703

■ 71, 39.730,
249.702

■ 74, 35.412,
246.368

■ 77, 30.560,
243.644

■ 81, 25.184,
241.446

■ 84, 19.332,
239.687

■ 88, 13.069,

238.286

■ 92, 6.470, 237.197

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 50.408, 263.484



57, 88.960, 48.855

Rectangle

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



63, 50.408, 263.484



63, 50.408, 313.484



63, 50.408, 83.484



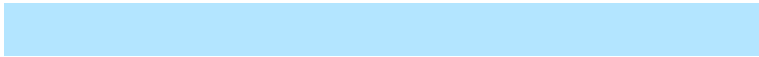
63, 50.408, 133.484

Sweetspot

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



63, 50.407, 263.485



88, 20.582, 239.792



84, 99.750, 141.951



46, 13.882, 240.498



0, 0.000, 0.000



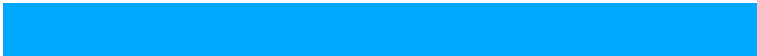
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 50.407, 263.485



66, 52.880, 263.944



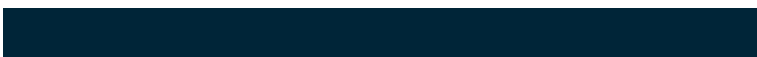
34, 117.018, 303.703



48, 3.881, 237.202



49, 40.801, 262.803



13, 16.466, 254.371

Inverse Universe

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



53, 86.217, 348.077



56, 89.875, 348.295



82, 83.065, 90.551



47, 6.791, 336.497



40, 70.496, 347.754



9, 31.673, 344.208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 50.408, 263.484 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

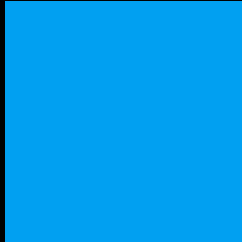
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.408, 263.484 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

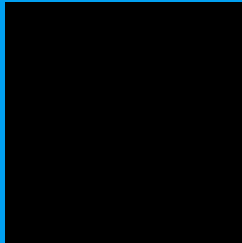
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

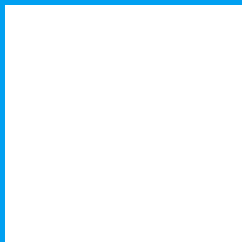
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 50.408, 263.484

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 50.408, 263.484.

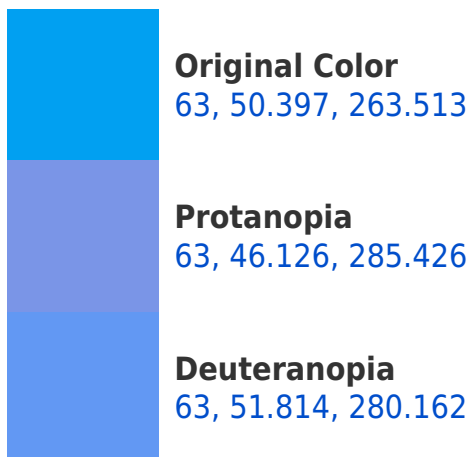


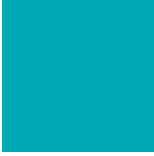
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 50.408, 263.484.

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, 35.390, 208.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 50.397, 263.513



Protanomaly
62, 48.214, 272.902



Deuteranomaly
62, 51.376, 271.784



Tritanomaly
63, 36.796, 233.059

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 50.397, 263.513



Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 23.708, 243.480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 50.408, 263.484 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(1, 160, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 160, 241)  
}
```

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(1, 160, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 160, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 50.408, 263.484 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(1, 160, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 160, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 160, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 160, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 160, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 160,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 50.408, 263.484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 160, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 160,  
241) }
```

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