

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 16.401, 261.733)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 16.401, 261.733)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 16.385, 261.707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869EB8
RGB	134, 158, 184
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 72%
CMY	0.4760, 0.3819, 0.2800
CMYK	0.27, 0.14, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	211°, 26%, 62%
HSV	211°, 27%, 72%
XYZ	30.5404, 32.8017, 49.8489
YIQ	153.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

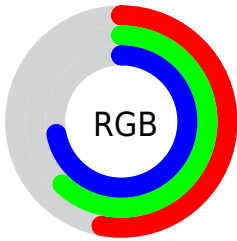
Format	Color
RYB	134, 150, 184
Decimal	8822456
CIELab	64.00, -2.36, -16.21
CIELCh	64, 16.385, 261.707
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2698, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287012536 (0xFF869EB8)
YUV	153.7880, 14.8945, -17.3541
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -5.0432, -11.5138

Details

The CIELCh color $64, 16.385, 261.707$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be $67, 17.475, 74.129$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $84, 16.237, 260.697$, and $44, 16.313, 261.239$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 22.290, 263.763$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 10.409, 259.972$.

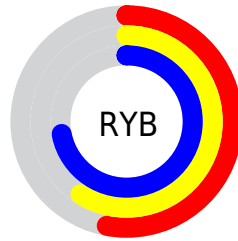
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (62%)

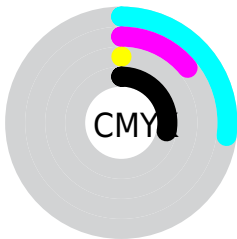
Blue (72%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (72%)

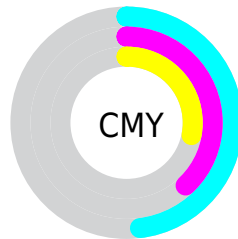


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 16.385, 261.707 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 64, 16.385, 261.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 16.385,
261.707


 64, 16.385,
261.707


 100, 16.385,
261.707


 54, 16.385,
261.707


 84, 16.385,
261.707

 44, 16.385,
261.707

 94, 16.385,
261.707

 34, 16.385,
261.707

 24, 16.385,
261.707

 14, 16.385,
261.707

 4, 16.385, 261.707

 0, 16.385, 261.707

64, 16.385,
261.707

64, 16.385,
261.707

60, 22.290,
263.763

68, 10.409,
259.972

56, 28.115,
266.205

72, 4.382, 258.541

76, 1.677, 77.014

53, 33.865,
269.079

80, 7.748, 76.096

49, 39.563,
272.422

84, 13.813, 75.190

46, 45.264,
276.224

88, 19.858, 74.395

91, 24.312, 79.093

42, 51.044,
280.413

93, 27.102, 90.554

39, 56.983,
284.795

96, 30.754, 99.479

39, 58.679,

285.941

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 16.385, 261.707



67, 17.475, 74.129

Rectangle

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



64, 16.385, 261.707



64, 16.385, 311.707



64, 16.385, 81.707



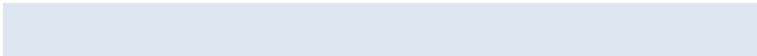
64, 16.385, 131.707

Sweetspot

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



64, 16.384, 261.704



91, 6.024, 258.657



71, 22.701, 162.076



48, 4.276, 258.856



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 16.384, 261.704



79, 24.588, 262.967



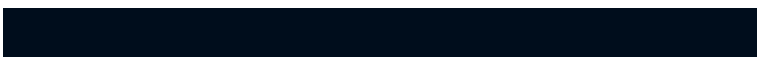
58, 28.517, 293.968



37, 3.433, 258.816



33, 51.245, 285.330



3, 10.403, 268.911

Inverse Universe

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



61, 23.494, 347.251



75, 35.454, 347.971



73, 26.738, 108.299



36, 4.805, 345.474



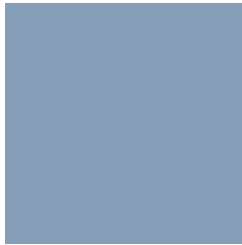
33, 58.479, 3.248



3, 12.075, 351.928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 16.385, 261.707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

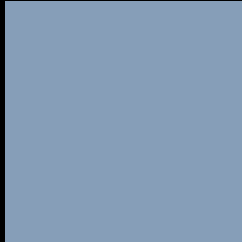
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 16.385, 261.707 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

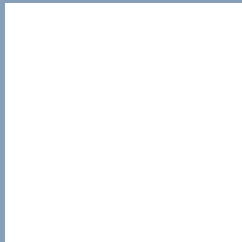
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 16.385, 261.707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.385, 261.707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 16.385, 261.707.

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

64, 16.385, 261.707

Protanopia

64, 15.648, 287.955

Deuteranopia

64, 19.086, 296.422



Tritanopia
64, 12.004, 232.725

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 16.385, 261.707

Protanomaly
64, 15.439, 277.363

Deuteranomaly
64, 17.387, 285.107

Tritanomaly
64, 13.114, 245.377

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 16.385, 261.707

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 5.963, 256.889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 16.385, 261.707 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(134, 158, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 158, 184)  
}
```

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(134, 158, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 158, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.385, 261.707 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(134, 158, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 158, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 158, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 158, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 158, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 158,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 16.385, 261.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 158, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
158, 184) }
```

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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