

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 29.271, 228.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 29.271, 228.960)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 29.334, 228.778)	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(64, 29.334, 228.778)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AA7C2
RGB	74, 167, 194
RGB Percent	29%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.7117, 0.3467, 0.2408
CMYK	0.62, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	193°, 49%, 52%
HSV	193°, 62%, 76%
XYZ	26.2222, 32.8017, 55.7428
YIQ	142.2710, -64.0950, -11.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

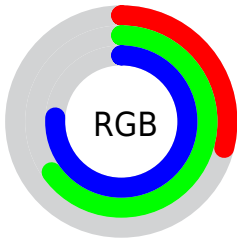
Format	Color
RYB	74, 126, 194
Decimal	4892610
CIELab	64.00, -19.33, -22.06
CIElCh	64, 29.334, 228.778
Yxy	32.8017, 0.2285, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283082690 (0xFF4AA7C2)
YUV	142.2710, 25.5024, -59.8737
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -18.5013, -17.6153

Details

The CIELCh color **64, 29.334, 228.778** 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 **53, 47.285, 42.566**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 29.354, 229.618**, and **44, 27.893, 230.019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 32.001, 231.168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 25.990, 226.903**.

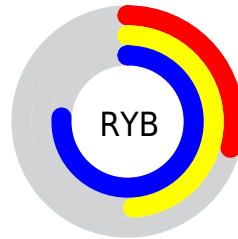
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (65%)

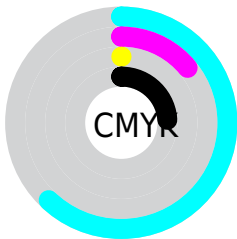
Blue (76%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (76%)

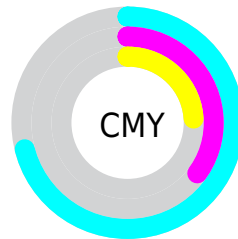


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 29.334, 228.778 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, 29.334, 228.778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 29.334,
228.778

 64, 29.334,
228.778


 100, 29.334,
228.778


 54, 29.334,
228.778


 84, 29.334,
228.778

 44, 29.334,
228.778

 94, 29.334,
228.778

 34, 29.334,
228.778

 24, 29.334,
228.778

 14, 29.334,
228.778

 4, 29.334, 228.778

 0, 29.334, 228.778

64, 29.334,
228.778

64, 29.334,
228.778

62, 32.001,
231.168

66, 25.990,
226.903

60, 34.005,
234.160

68, 22.008,
225.457

59, 35.425,
237.812

70, 17.455,
224.360

58, 36.315,
241.086

73, 12.413,
223.545

75, 6.968, 222.970

78, 1.199, 222.894

80, 4.820, 42.046

83, 11.030, 41.907

86, 17.378, 41.804

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 29.334, 228.778



53, 47.285, 42.566

Rectangle

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



64, 29.334, 228.778



64, 29.334, 278.778



64, 29.334, 48.778



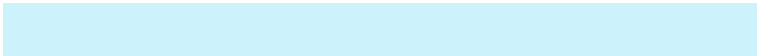
64, 29.334, 98.778

Sweetspot

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



64, 29.333, 228.777



93, 13.397, 223.366



70, 65.299, 145.006



49, 9.215, 223.560



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 29.333, 228.777



79, 39.934, 232.046



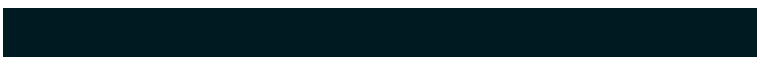
47, 51.041, 286.987



40, 3.312, 222.860



48, 31.550, 240.426



8, 10.340, 232.013

Inverse Universe

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



51, 64.060, 335.812



61, 88.873, 336.978



67, 48.634, 86.847



38, 6.179, 331.971



36, 68.907, 339.554



4, 19.561, 335.876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 64, 29.334, 228.778 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, 29.334, 228.778 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

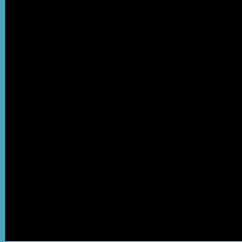
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 64, 29.334, 228.778

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 29.334, 228.778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 29.334, 228.778.

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, 29.334, 228.778

Protanopia

64, 17.357, 286.242

Deuteranopia

64, 25.707, 289.900



Tritanopia
64, 29.390, 211.593

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 29.334, 228.778

Protanomaly
63, 19.822, 254.037

Deuteranomaly
63, 24.277, 263.430

Tritanomaly
64, 29.060, 217.730

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 29.334, 228.778

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 13.040, 224.247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 29.334, 228.778 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(74, 167, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 167, 194)  
}
```

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(74, 167, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 167, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 29.334, 228.778 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(74, 167, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 167, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 167, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 167, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 167, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 167,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 29.334, 228.778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 167, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 167,  
194) }
```

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