

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 56.432, 275.275)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 56.432, 275.275)
contains.

CIELCh(64, 56.101, 275.020)	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, 56.101, 275.020)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	439EFF
RGB	67, 158, 255
RGB Percent	26%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.7381, 0.3809, 0.0006
CMYK	0.74, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 63%
HSV	211°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	32.5276, 32.8017, 99.0934
YIQ	141.8490, -85.3730, 10.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

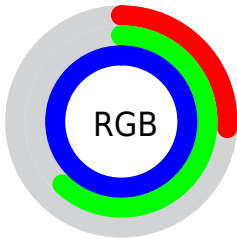
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 128, 255
Decimal	4431615
CIE Lab	64.00, 4.91, -55.89
CIE LCh	64, 56.101, 275.020
Yxy	32.8017, 0.1978, 0.1995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282621695 (0xFF439EFF)
YUV	141.8490, 55.7834, -65.6426
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 1.1503, -62.4927

Details

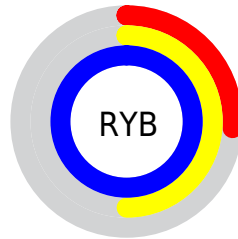
The CIELCh color **64, 56.101, 275.020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **75, 67.015, 67.210**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 30.735, 246.747**, and **45, 55.247, 280.053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 63.525, 279.246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 48.749, 271.225**.

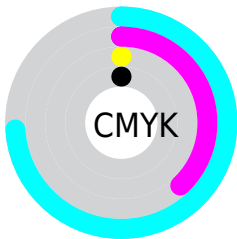
Distribution



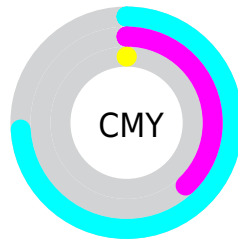
- Red (26%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 56.101, 275.020 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, 56.101, 275.020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 56.101,
275.020

 64, 56.101,
275.020


 100, 56.101,
275.020


 54, 56.101,
275.020


 84, 56.101,
275.020

 44, 56.101,
275.020

 94, 56.101,
275.020

 34, 56.101,
275.020

 24, 56.101,
275.020

 14, 56.101,
275.020

 4, 56.101, 275.020

 0, 56.101, 275.020

■ 64, 56.101,
275.020

■ 64, 56.101,
275.020

■ 60, 63.525,
279.246

■ 68, 48.749,
271.225

■ 56, 71.134,
283.745

■ 73, 41.373,
267.918

■ 53, 75.996,
286.512

■ 78, 33.908,
265.095

■ 83, 26.328,
262.713

■ 88, 18.636,
260.714

■ 93, 10.850,
259.044

■ 98, 2.998, 257.723

■ 100, 0.067,
109.020

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 56.101, 275.020



75, 67.015, 67.210

Rectangle

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



64, 56.101, 275.020



64, 56.101, 325.020



64, 56.101, 95.020



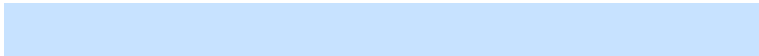
64, 56.101, 145.020

Sweetspot

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



64, 56.100, 275.021



89, 17.255, 260.392



89, 73.880, 154.336



46, 11.579, 260.884



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, 56.100, 275.021



58, 67.493, 281.571



42, 109.323, 302.814



50, 4.483, 258.422



40, 60.167, 285.691



12, 24.416, 279.263

Inverse Universe

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



60, 76.259, 354.965



56, 82.841, 359.827



97, 85.658, 103.658



50, 6.316, 345.274



41, 68.108, 3.619



10, 31.729, 357.776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 64, 56.101, 275.020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

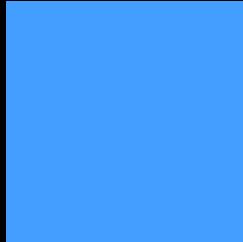
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 64, 56.101, 275.020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

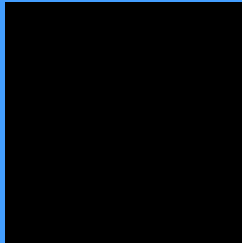
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

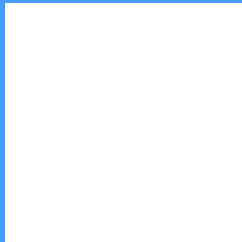
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 64, 56.101, 275.020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 56.101, 275.020.

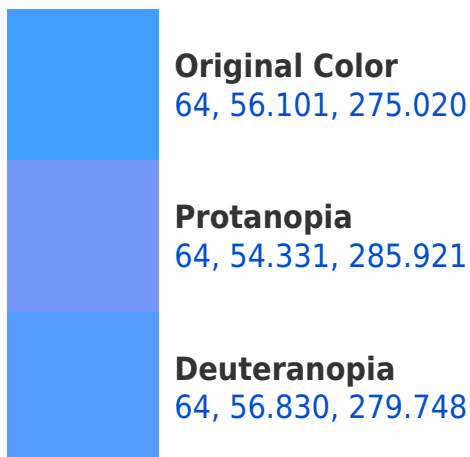


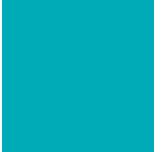
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 56.101, 275.020.

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
64, 35.865, 208.468

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 56.101, 275.020

Protanomaly
64, 54.924, 281.380

Deuteranomaly
64, 56.616, 277.935

Tritanomaly
63, 37.503, 238.979

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 56.101, 275.020

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 22.064, 263.189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 56.101, 275.020 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(67, 158, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 158, 255)  
}
```

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(67, 158, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 158, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 56.101, 275.020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

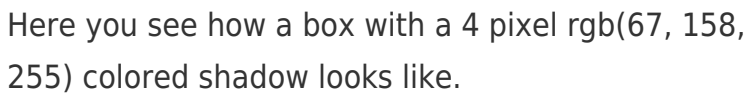
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(67, 158, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 158, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 158, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 158, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 158, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 158,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 56.101, 275.020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 158, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 158,  
255) }
```

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