

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 32.178, 249.821)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 32.178, 249.821)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 32.201, 249.789)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57A6D3
RGB	87, 166, 211
RGB Percent	34%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.6584, 0.3486, 0.1721
CMYK	0.59, 0.21, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	202°, 59%, 58%
HSV	202°, 59%, 83%
XYZ	29.3650, 34.0472, 66.7186
YIQ	147.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

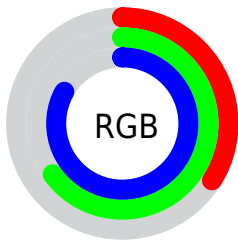
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 135, 211
Decimal	5744339
CIE Lab	65.00, -11.12, -30.22
CIE LCh	65, 32.201, 249.789
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2257, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283934419 (0xFF57A6D3)
YUV	147.5090, 31.3011, -53.0664
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -12.2813, -26.9484

Details

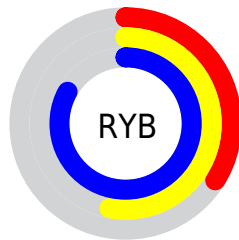
The CIELCh color **65, 32.201, 249.789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **63, 45.017, 54.739**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 27.963, 238.408**, and **45, 32.174, 249.751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 36.405, 253.145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 27.579, 247.022**.

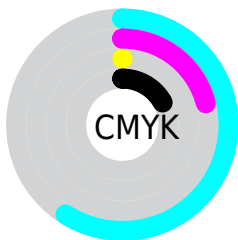
Distribution



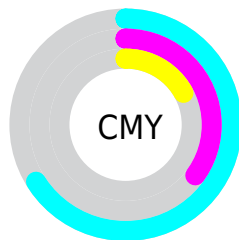
- Red (34%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 32.201, 249.789 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 65, 32.201, 249.789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65, 32.201,
249.789

■ 65, 32.201,
249.789

■ 100, 32.201,
249.789

■ 55, 32.201,
249.789

■ 85, 32.201,
249.789

■ 45, 32.201,
249.789

■ 95, 32.201,
249.789

■ 35, 32.201,
249.789

■ 25, 32.201,
249.789

■ 15, 32.201,
249.789

■ 5, 32.201, 249.789

■ 0, 32.201, 249.789

■ 65, 32.201,
249.789

■ 65, 32.201,
249.789

■ 62, 36.405,
253.145

■ 68, 27.579,
247.022

■ 59, 40.242,
257.137

■ 71, 22.547,
244.768

■ 57, 43.818,
261.747

■ 75, 17.140,
242.944

■ 54, 47.322,
266.785

■ 78, 11.409,
241.475

■ 54, 47.783,
267.406

■ 82, 5.414, 240.320

■ 85, 0.790, 58.634

■ 89, 7.154, 58.383

■ 92, 13.334, 58.748

■ 94, 14.380, 77.976

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 32.201, 249.789



63, 45.017, 54.739

Rectangle

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



65, 32.201, 249.789



65, 32.201, 299.789



65, 32.201, 69.789



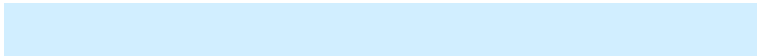
65, 32.201, 119.789

Sweetspot

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



65, 32.200, 249.789



93, 12.792, 241.405



76, 60.186, 150.268



48, 8.838, 241.799



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 32.200, 249.789



73, 42.909, 253.902



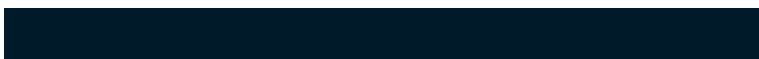
48, 61.751, 293.437



42, 3.487, 240.387



43, 39.923, 266.517



8, 13.494, 254.747

Inverse Universe

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



56, 60.243, 342.300



62, 79.545, 343.961



78, 54.703, 96.602



41, 5.961, 337.595



37, 65.266, 349.582



5, 23.615, 344.811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 32.201, 249.789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

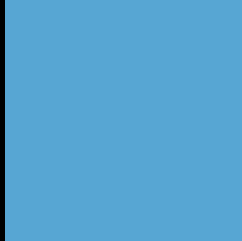
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 32.201, 249.789 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

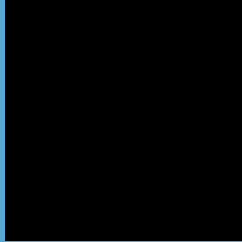
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

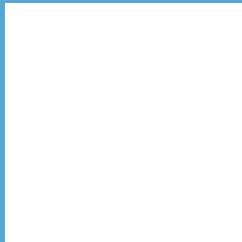
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 32.201, 249.789

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 32.201, 249.789.

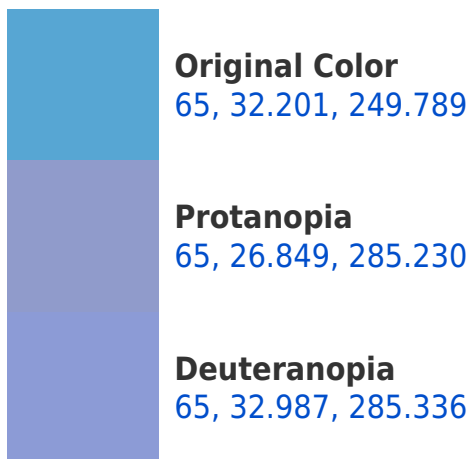



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 32.201, 249.789.

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
65, 28.399, 213.356

Trichromacy



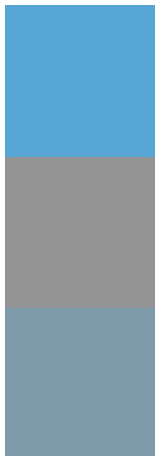
Original Color
65, 32.201, 249.789

Protanomaly
65, 27.966, 269.262

Deuteranomaly
65, 31.629, 271.935

Tritanomaly
65, 28.378, 227.242

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 32.201, 249.789

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 13.268, 241.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 32.201, 249.789 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(87, 166, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 166, 211)  
}
```

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(87, 166, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 166, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 32.201, 249.789 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(87, 166, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 166, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 166, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 166, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 166, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 166,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 32.201, 249.789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 166, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 166,  
211) }
```

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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