

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 33.632, 258.560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 33.632, 258.560)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(65, 33.632, 258.560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60A4D8
RGB	96, 164, 216
RGB Percent	38%, 64%, 85%
CMY	0.6230, 0.3564, 0.1525
CMYK	0.56, 0.24, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	206°, 61%, 61%
HSV	206°, 56%, 85%
XYZ	30.5412, 34.0472, 70.0061
YIQ	149.5960, -57.2200, 1.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

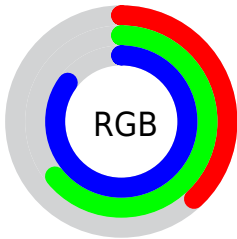
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 139, 216
Decimal	6333656
CIE Lab	65.00, -6.67, -32.96
CIE LCh	65, 33.632, 258.560
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2269, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284523736 (0xFF60A4D8)
YUV	149.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -8.6831, -30.2890

# Details

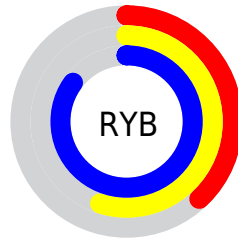
The CIELCh color **65, 33.632, 258.560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 42.644, 61.863**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 26.685, 244.127**, and **45, 33.800, 259.142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 38.901, 261.912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 28.102, 255.746**.

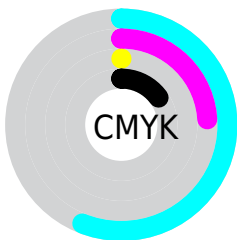
# Distribution



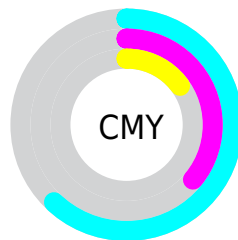
- Red (38%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 33.632, 258.560 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, 33.632, 258.560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65, 33.632,  
258.560


 65, 33.632,  
258.560


 100, 33.632,  
258.560


 55, 33.632,  
258.560


 85, 33.632,  
258.560

 45, 33.632,  
258.560

 95, 33.632,  
258.560

 35, 33.632,  
258.560

 25, 33.632,  
258.560

 15, 33.632,  
258.560

 5, 33.632, 258.560

 0, 33.632, 258.560

65, 33.632,  
258.560

65, 33.632,  
258.560

61, 38.901,  
261.912

69, 28.102,  
255.746

58, 43.959,  
265.831

72, 22.307,  
253.409

55, 48.905,  
270.280

76, 16.267,  
251.479

52, 53.878,  
275.122

80, 10.019,  
249.893

51, 56.177,  
277.264

84, 3.605, 248.640

88, 2.936, 67.254

92, 9.566, 66.425

95, 13.132, 82.474

97, 16.579,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



65, 33.632, 258.560



67, 42.644, 61.863

# Rectangle

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



65, 33.632, 258.560



65, 33.632, 308.560



65, 33.632, 78.560



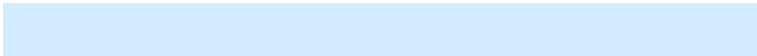
65, 33.632, 128.560

# Sweetspot

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



65, 33.631, 258.560



92, 12.526, 250.131



78, 54.430, 154.323



48, 8.358, 250.438



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, 33.631, 258.560



71, 45.300, 262.691



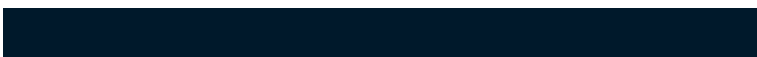
49, 65.424, 296.232



43, 3.662, 249.079



40, 46.481, 276.407



8, 15.578, 265.392



# Inverse Universe

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



58, 56.221, 345.843



62, 74.355, 347.787



82, 56.759, 101.697



42, 5.787, 340.926



37, 63.932, 355.613



5, 24.310, 349.671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 33.632, 258.560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

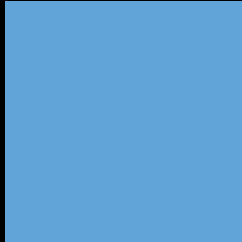
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 33.632, 258.560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

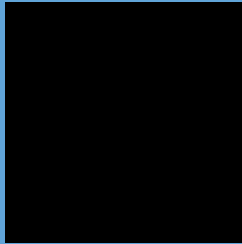
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

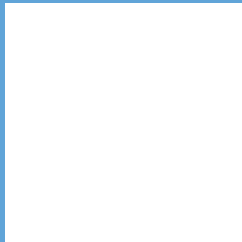
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 65, 33.632, 258.560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 33.632, 258.560.

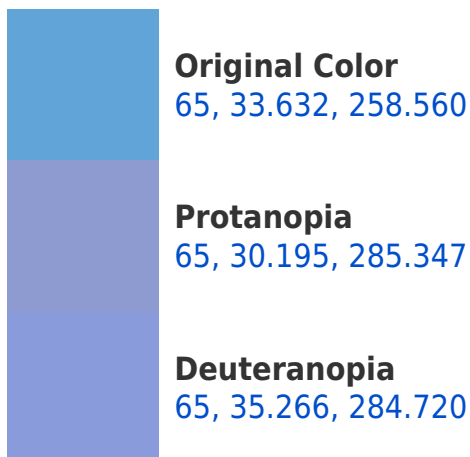


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 33.632, 258.560.

# 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





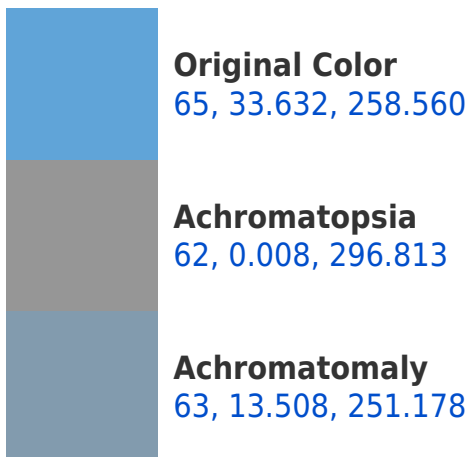


**Tritanopia**  
65, 26.618, 214.600

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 33.632, 258.560 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(96, 164, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 164, 216)  
}
```

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(96, 164, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 164, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 33.632, 258.560 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

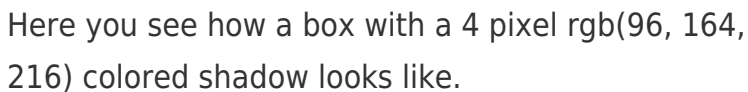
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 164, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 164, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 164, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 164, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 164, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 164, 216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 33.632, 258.560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 164, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 164,  
216) }
```

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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