

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 36.084, 254.365)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 36.084, 254.365)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 35.936, 254.039)	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(65, 35.936, 254.039)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50A6DB
RGB	80, 166, 219
RGB Percent	31%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.6867, 0.3494, 0.1416
CMYK	0.64, 0.24, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	203°, 66%, 59%
HSV	203°, 64%, 86%
XYZ	29.6901, 34.0472, 71.9545
YIQ	146.3280, -68.2690, -1.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

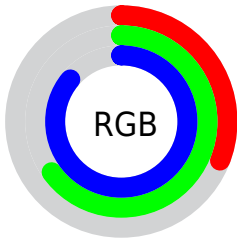
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 133, 219
Decimal	5285595
CIE Lab	65.00, -9.88, -34.55
CIE LCh	65, 35.936, 254.039
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2188, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283475675 (0xFF50A6DB)
YUV	146.3280, 35.8273, -58.1697
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -11.2866, -32.2687

Details

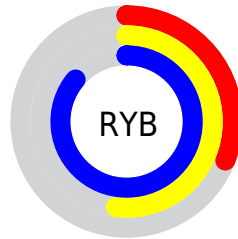
The CIELCh color **65, 35.936, 254.039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **64, 50.675, 56.120**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 28.916, 236.787**, and **45, 35.315, 256.522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 40.315, 257.775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 31.191, 250.914**.

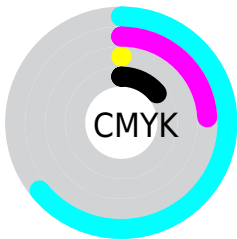
Distribution



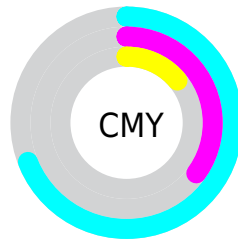
- Red (31%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 35.936, 254.039 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, 35.936, 254.039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 35.936,
254.039


 65, 35.936,
254.039


 100, 35.936,
254.039


 55, 35.936,
254.039


 85, 35.936,
254.039

 45, 35.936,
254.039

 95, 35.936,
254.039

 35, 35.936,
254.039

 25, 35.936,
254.039

 15, 35.936,
254.039

 5, 35.936, 254.039

 0, 35.936, 254.039

65, 35.936,
254.039

65, 35.936,
254.039

62, 40.315,
257.775

68, 31.191,
250.914

59, 44.415,
262.128

72, 26.057,
248.340

56, 48.378,
267.017

75, 20.552,
246.239

55, 50.997,
270.289

79, 14.716,
244.533

82, 8.603, 243.158

86, 2.268, 242.173

90, 4.238, 60.903

94, 10.867, 60.211

96, 12.411, 84.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 35.936, 254.039



64, 50.675, 56.120

Rectangle

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



65, 35.936, 254.039



65, 35.936, 304.039



65, 35.936, 74.039



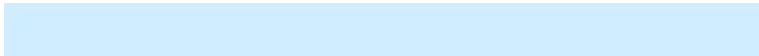
65, 35.936, 124.039

Sweetspot

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



65, 35.935, 254.039



92, 13.572, 243.898



78, 65.360, 150.176



48, 9.292, 244.313



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, 35.935, 254.039



70, 46.718, 259.081



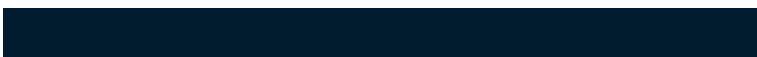
46, 70.847, 295.453



44, 3.646, 242.689



44, 42.352, 269.411



9, 15.073, 258.713

Inverse Universe

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



56, 65.201, 343.972



60, 82.484, 346.107



80, 61.109, 97.087



43, 6.120, 338.429



38, 66.079, 351.151



6, 26.626, 346.204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 35.936, 254.039 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

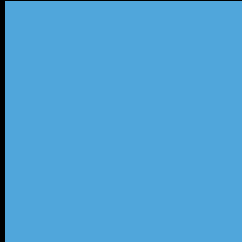
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.936, 254.039 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

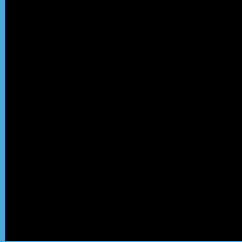
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

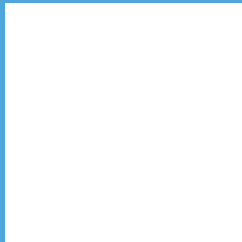
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 35.936, 254.039

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 35.936, 254.039.

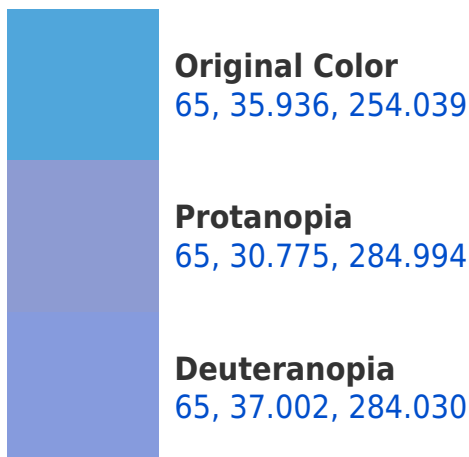


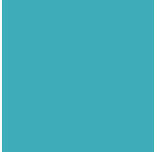
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 35.936, 254.039.

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



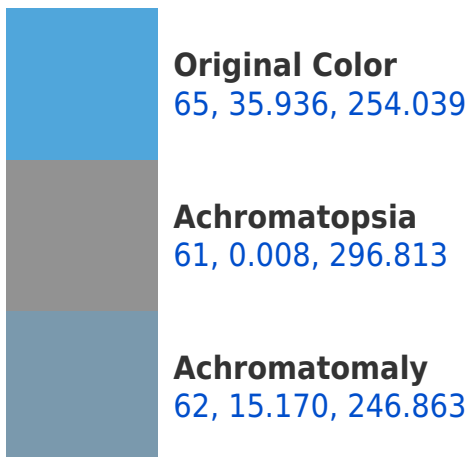


Tritanopia
65, 30.816, 211.885

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 35.936, 254.039 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(80, 166, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 166, 219)  
}
```

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(80, 166, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 166, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 35.936, 254.039 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(80, 166, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 166, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 166, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 166, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 166, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 166,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 35.936, 254.039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 166, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 166,  
219) }
```

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