

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 39.083, 250.820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 39.083, 250.820)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(65, 38.916, 250.444)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(65, 38.916, 250.444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39A8DF
RGB	57, 168, 223
RGB Percent	22%, 66%, 87%
CMY	0.7784, 0.3425, 0.1269
CMYK	0.75, 0.25, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	200°, 72%, 55%
HSV	200°, 75%, 87%
XYZ	28.8721, 34.0472, 74.6142
YIQ	141.0810, -83.8110, -6.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

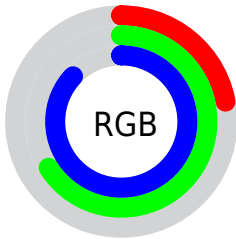
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	57, 124, 223
Decimal	3778783
CIE Lab	65.00, -13.03, -36.67
CIE LCh	65, 38.916, 250.444
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2099, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281968863 (0xFF39A8DF)
YUV	141.0810, 40.3861, -73.7390
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -13.7888, -34.9713

# Details

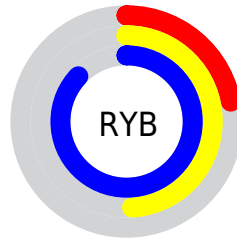
The CIELCh color **65, 38.916, 250.444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **59, 63.171, 51.136**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 31.661, 230.357**, and **46, 36.251, 257.477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 42.224, 254.718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 35.184, 246.844**.

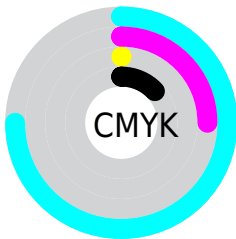
# Distribution



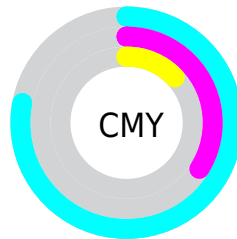
- Red (22%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 38.916, 250.444 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, 38.916, 250.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 65, 38.916,  
250.444

 65, 38.916,  
250.444

 100, 38.916,  
250.444

 55, 38.916,  
250.444

 85, 38.916,  
250.444

 45, 38.916,  
250.444


 95, 38.916,  
250.444

 35, 38.916,  
250.444

 25, 38.916,  
250.444

 15, 38.916,  
250.444

 5, 38.916, 250.444

 0, 38.916, 250.444

65, 38.916,  
250.444

65, 38.916,  
250.444

62, 42.224,  
254.718

68, 35.184,  
246.844

60, 45.264,  
259.610

71, 30.953,  
243.884

59, 46.900,  
262.341

74, 26.206,  
241.486

77, 20.976,  
239.563

80, 15.319,  
238.030

84, 9.304, 236.821

87, 2.999, 235.955

91, 3.531, 54.839



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



65, 38.916, 250.444



59, 63.171, 51.136

# Rectangle

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



65, 38.916, 250.444



65, 38.916, 300.444



65, 38.916, 70.444



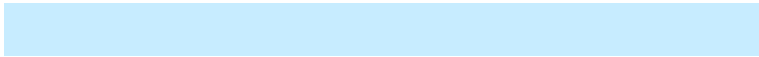
65, 38.916, 120.444

# Sweetspot

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



65, 38.915, 250.444



92, 15.369, 237.705



79, 78.607, 146.313



48, 10.259, 238.068



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



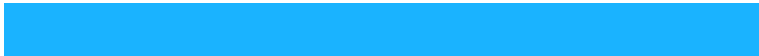


# Same Dimension

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



65, 38.915, 250.444



69, 48.844, 257.617



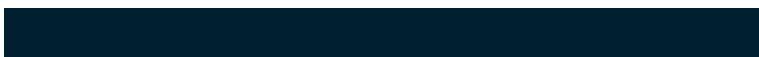
43, 80.641, 296.344



45, 3.673, 236.314



47, 38.974, 261.455



11, 14.698, 251.526



# Inverse Universe

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



53, 75.612, 342.692



57, 89.836, 345.488



78, 67.984, 92.489



44, 6.464, 336.194



39, 68.620, 347.136



7, 28.821, 343.217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 38.916, 250.444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

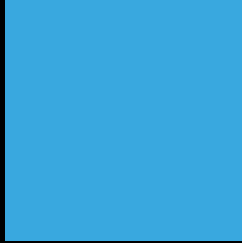
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.916, 250.444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

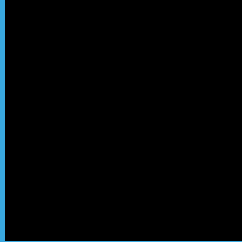
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

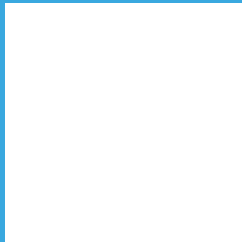
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 65, 38.916, 250.444**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 38.916, 250.444.

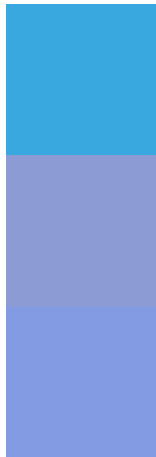


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 38.916, 250.444.

# 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

65, 38.916, 250.444

### Protanopia

65, 31.899, 284.894

### Deuteranopia

65, 39.852, 283.530





**Tritanopia**  
65, 35.656, 209.487

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 38.916, 250.444



**Protanomaly**  
64, 33.659, 267.737



**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 38.577, 269.734



**Tritanomaly**  
65, 35.154, 224.771

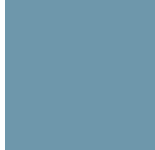
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 38.916, 250.444



**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
60, 17.397, 239.211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 38.916, 250.444 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(57, 168, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 168, 223)  
}
```

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(57, 168, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 168, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 38.916, 250.444 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(57, 168, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 168, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 168, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 168, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 168, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 168,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 38.916, 250.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 168, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 168,  
223) }
```

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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