

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 22.378, 240.685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 22.378, 240.685)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(66, 22.371, 240.645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71A8C3
RGB	113, 168, 195
RGB Percent	44%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.5579, 0.3422, 0.2364
CMYK	0.42, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	200°, 40%, 60%
HSV	200°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	30.5450, 35.3238, 56.6707
YIQ	154.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

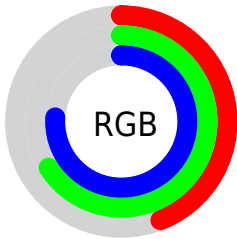
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 146, 195
Decimal	7448771
CIELab	66.00, -10.97, -19.50
CIELCh	66, 22.371, 240.645
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2493, 0.2883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285638851 (0xFF71A8C3)
YUV	154.6330, 19.9009, -36.5121
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -12.2722, -14.9299

# Details

The CIELCh color **66, 22.371, 240.645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **63, 28.695, 52.310**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 22.512, 241.368**, and **46, 22.242, 240.322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 26.748, 242.864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 17.573, 238.863**.

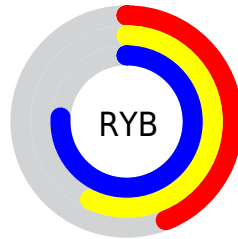
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (66%)

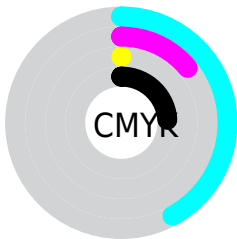
Blue (76%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (76%)

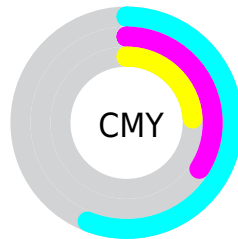


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 22.371, 240.645 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 66, 22.371, 240.645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66, 22.371,  
240.645

 66, 22.371,  
240.645


 100, 22.371,  
240.645


 56, 22.371,  
240.645


 86, 22.371,  
240.645

 46, 22.371,  
240.645

 96, 22.371,  
240.645

 36, 22.371,  
240.645

 26, 22.371,  
240.645

 16, 22.371,  
240.645

 6, 22.371, 240.645

 0, 22.371, 240.645

66, 22.371,  
240.645

66, 22.371,  
240.645

63, 26.748,  
242.864

69, 17.573,  
238.863

61, 30.668,  
245.614

72, 12.410,  
237.444

58, 34.130,  
248.971

75, 6.944, 236.332

56, 37.184,  
252.988

78, 1.234, 235.736

81, 4.665, 54.509

54, 39.943,  
257.647

84, 10.706, 53.974

52, 42.073,  
261.565

88, 16.848, 53.511

90, 18.790, 61.796

91, 19.561, 73.422

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 22.371, 240.645



63, 28.695, 52.310

# Rectangle

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



66, 22.371, 240.645



66, 22.371, 290.645



66, 22.371, 60.645



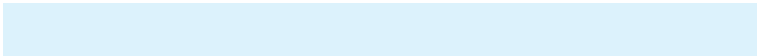
66, 22.371, 110.645

# Sweetspot

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



66, 22.370, 240.643



94, 9.185, 236.439



72, 42.614, 151.212



50, 6.450, 236.672



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



66, 22.370, 240.643



80, 32.360, 242.788



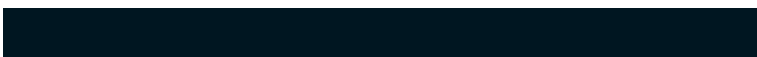
55, 38.561, 287.855



39, 3.256, 236.080



43, 36.186, 260.761



6, 10.790, 249.755





# Inverse Universe

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



58, 42.813, 338.793



69, 62.992, 339.739



73, 36.289, 96.510



38, 5.735, 336.108



35, 64.314, 346.826



3, 17.814, 341.971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 22.371, 240.645 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 66, 22.371, 240.645 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

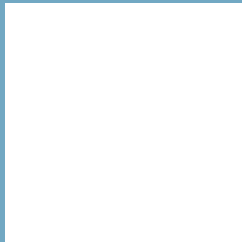
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 66, 22.371, 240.645**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 22.371, 240.645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 22.371, 240.645.

# 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

66, 22.371, 240.645

### Protanopia

66, 16.681, 287.096

### Deuteranopia

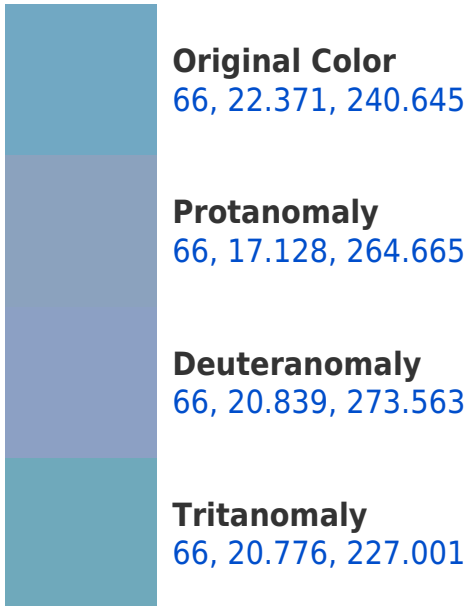
66, 22.782, 292.530



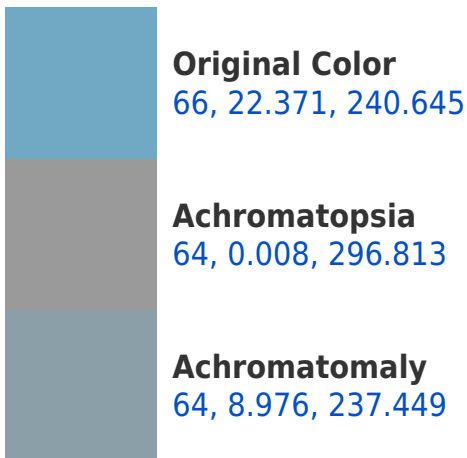
**Tritanopia**  
66, 20.510, 218.663



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 22.371, 240.645 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(113, 168, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 168, 195)  
}
```

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(113, 168, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 168, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 22.371, 240.645 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(113, 168, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 168, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 168, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 168, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 168, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 168,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 22.371, 240.645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 168, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
168, 195) }
```

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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