

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.050, 223.966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 28.050, 223.966)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(66, 27.984, 223.658)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(66, 27.984, 223.658)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53ACC2
RGB	83, 172, 194
RGB Percent	33%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.6737, 0.3248, 0.2385
CMYK	0.57, 0.11, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	192°, 48%, 54%
HSV	192°, 57%, 76%
XYZ	28.1290, 35.3238, 56.4810
YIQ	147.8970, -60.1060, -12.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

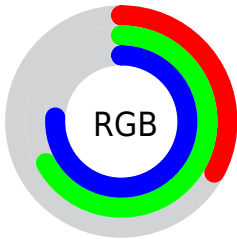
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 132, 194
Decimal	5483714
CIELab	66.00, -20.25, -19.32
CIElCh	66, 27.984, 223.658
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2345, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283673794 (0xFF53ACC2)
YUV	147.8970, 22.7288, -56.9147
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -19.5284, -14.7406

# Details

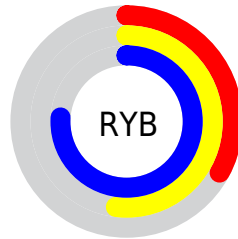
The CIELCh color **66, 27.984, 223.658** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **54, 43.566, 40.131**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 28.142, 223.502**, and **46, 27.967, 222.449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 30.904, 225.487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 24.357, 222.254**.

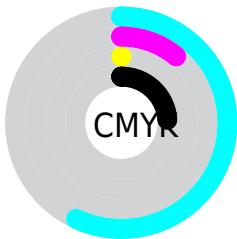
# Distribution



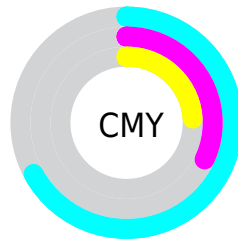
- Red (33%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 27.984, 223.658 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, 27.984, 223.658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66, 27.984,  
223.658


 66, 27.984,  
223.658

 100, 27.984,  
223.658

 56, 27.984,  
223.658

 86, 27.984,  
223.658

 46, 27.984,  
223.658

 96, 27.984,  
223.658

 36, 27.984,  
223.658

 26, 27.984,  
223.658

 16, 27.984,  
223.658

 6, 27.984, 223.658

 0, 27.984, 223.658

66, 27.984,  
223.658

66, 27.984,  
223.658

64, 30.904,  
225.487

68, 24.357,  
222.254

63, 33.097,  
227.826

70, 20.086,  
221.201

61, 34.598,  
230.753

72, 15.253,  
220.431

60, 35.534,  
234.287

74, 9.948, 219.894

60, 35.773,  
235.333

77, 4.260, 219.583

79, 1.730, 38.906

82, 7.952, 39.007

84, 14.345, 38.979

87, 19.747, 39.997



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 27.984, 223.658



54, 43.566, 40.131

# Rectangle

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



66, 27.984, 223.658



66, 27.984, 273.658



66, 27.984, 43.658



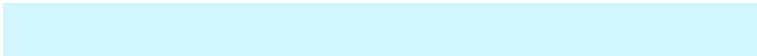
66, 27.984, 93.658

# Sweetspot

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



66, 27.983, 223.657



94, 12.197, 219.899



71, 62.464, 144.623



50, 8.175, 219.992



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, 27.983, 223.657



81, 38.525, 226.117



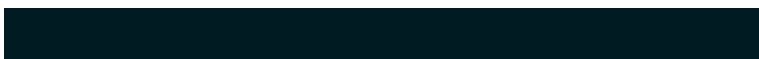
50, 44.699, 283.362



40, 3.353, 219.626



50, 31.045, 234.731



8, 10.396, 227.025



# Inverse Universe

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



53, 61.255, 334.295



63, 86.785, 335.289



67, 44.083, 84.881



38, 6.297, 331.016



36, 70.251, 337.924

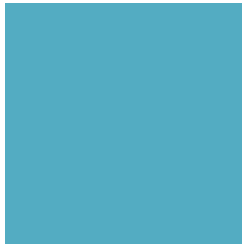


4, 20.065, 334.459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 27.984, 223.658 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

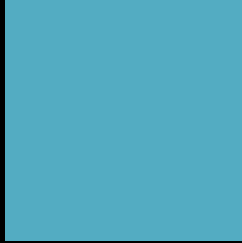
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.984, 223.658 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

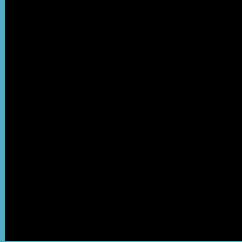
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 66, 27.984, 223.658**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 27.984, 223.658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 27.984, 223.658.

# 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**  
66, 28.066, 213.553

# Trichromacy



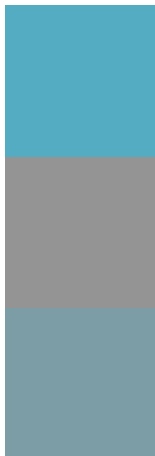
**Original Color**  
66, 27.984, 223.658

**Protanomaly**  
65, 17.586, 251.297

**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 21.795, 262.649

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 28.042, 217.242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 27.984, 223.658

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
63, 12.352, 219.869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 27.984, 223.658 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(83, 172, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 172, 194)  
}
```

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(83, 172, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 172, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 27.984, 223.658 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(83, 172, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 172, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 172, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 172, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 172, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 172,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 27.984, 223.658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 172, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 172,  
194) }
```

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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