

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.230, 219.551)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 28.230, 219.551)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 28.210, 219.588)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51ADC0
RGB	81, 173, 192
RGB Percent	32%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.6834, 0.3225, 0.2480
CMYK	0.58, 0.10, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	190°, 47%, 53%
HSV	190°, 58%, 75%
XYZ	27.7522, 35.3238, 55.0781
YIQ	147.6580, -60.9310, -13.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

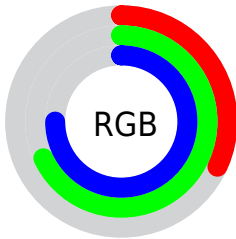
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 131, 192
Decimal	5352896
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -21.74, -17.98
CIE _{LCh}	66, 28.210, 219.588
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2349, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283542976 (0xFF51ADC0)
YUV	147.6580, 21.8606, -58.4591
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -20.6599, -13.3412

Details

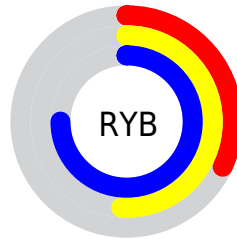
The CIELCh color **66, 28.210, 219.588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **53, 44.517, 38.056**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 28.100, 218.755**, and **46, 27.880, 221.146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 30.999, 221.126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 24.683, 218.425**.

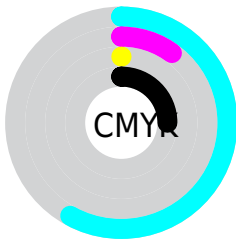
Distribution



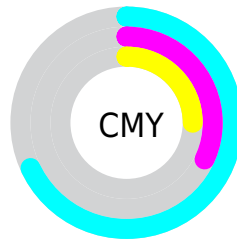
- Red (32%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 28.210, 219.588 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, 28.210, 219.588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 28.210,
219.588

 66, 28.210,
219.588


 100, 28.210,
219.588


 56, 28.210,
219.588


 86, 28.210,
219.588

 46, 28.210,
219.588

 96, 28.210,
219.588

 36, 28.210,
219.588

 26, 28.210,
219.588

 16, 28.210,
219.588

 6, 28.210, 219.588

 0, 28.210, 219.588

66, 28.210,
219.588

66, 28.210,
219.588

64, 30.999,
221.126

68, 24.683,
218.425

63, 33.026,
223.118

70, 20.482,
217.575

62, 34.323,
225.631

72, 15.693,
216.977

61, 35.024,
228.678

74, 10.408,
216.587

60, 35.153,
229.340

76, 4.722, 216.399

78, 1.283, 35.743

81, 7.530, 36.054

83, 13.956, 36.126

86, 20.510, 36.231

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 28.210, 219.588



53, 44.517, 38.056

Rectangle

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



66, 28.210, 219.588



66, 28.210, 269.588



66, 28.210, 39.588



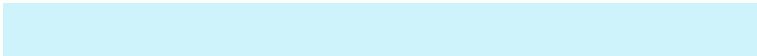
66, 28.210, 89.588

Sweetspot

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



66, 28.209, 219.587



93, 12.281, 216.569



70, 63.295, 144.014



49, 8.163, 216.631



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 28.209, 219.587



82, 38.456, 221.526



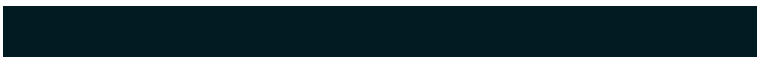
50, 43.800, 282.367



40, 3.405, 216.410



51, 30.827, 228.853



8, 10.533, 221.933

Inverse Universe

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



52, 62.408, 333.246



62, 87.671, 334.094



66, 43.743, 83.403



38, 6.419, 330.076



36, 71.688, 336.344



4, 20.597, 333.104

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 28.210, 219.588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

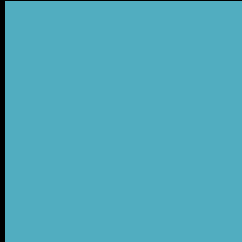
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 28.210, 219.588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

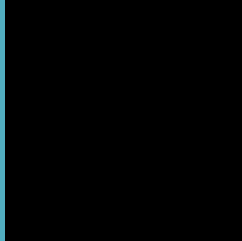
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 28.210, 219.588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.210, 219.588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.210, 219.588.

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, 28.210, 219.588

Protanopia

66, 13.348, 286.977

Deuteranopia

66, 21.682, 293.328



Tritanopia
66, 28.257, 213.427

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 28.210, 219.588

Protanomaly
65, 17.007, 247.768

Deuteranomaly
65, 20.422, 259.951

Tritanomaly
66, 28.165, 215.917

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 28.210, 219.588

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 12.221, 217.301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 28.210, 219.588 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(81, 173, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 173, 192)  
}
```

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(81, 173, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 173, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.210, 219.588 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(81, 173, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 173, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 173, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 173, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 173, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 173,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.210, 219.588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 173, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 173,  
192) }
```

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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