

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 37.437, 229.639)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 37.437, 229.639)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 37.486, 229.755)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AAFD3
RGB	10, 175, 211
RGB Percent	4%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.9615, 0.3146, 0.1735
CMYK	0.95, 0.17, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	191°, 91%, 43%
HSV	191°, 95%, 83%
XYZ	27.1348, 35.3238, 66.8583
YIQ	129.7690, -109.8960, -23.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

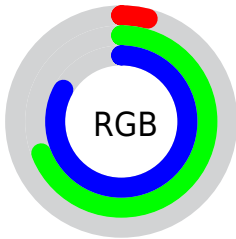
Format	Color
R _{YB}	10, 101, 211
Decimal	700371
CIE Lab	66.00, -24.22, -28.61
CIE LCh	66, 37.486, 229.755
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2098, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278890451 (0xFF0AAFD3)
YUV	129.7690, 40.0469, -105.0374
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -22.5141, -25.0928

Details

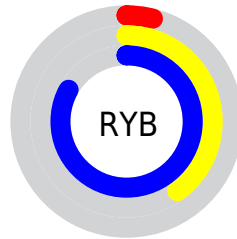
The CIELCh color **66, 37.486, 229.755** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **47, 83.781, 42.453**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 35.878, 218.155**, and **47, 30.711, 238.856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 37.788, 231.341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 36.584, 226.617**.

Distribution



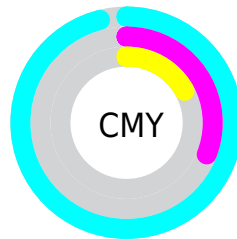
- Red (4%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 37.486, 229.755 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, 37.486, 229.755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 37.486,
229.755


 66, 37.486,
229.755


 100, 37.486,
229.755


 56, 37.486,
229.755


 86, 37.486,
229.755

 46, 37.486,
229.755

 96, 37.486,
229.755

 36, 37.486,
229.755

 26, 37.486,
229.755

 16, 37.486,
229.755

 6, 37.486, 229.755

 0, 37.486, 229.755

■ 66, 37.486,
229.755

■ 66, 37.486,
229.755

■ 65, 37.788,
231.341

■ 67, 36.584,
226.617

■ 69, 34.990,
224.069

■ 70, 32.605,
222.056

■ 72, 29.405,
220.504

■ 74, 25.427,
219.335

■ 76, 20.746,
218.479

■ 78, 15.456,
217.876

■ 81, 9.660, 217.484

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 37.486, 229.755



47, 83.781, 42.453

Rectangle

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



66, 37.486, 229.755



66, 37.486, 279.755



66, 37.486, 49.755



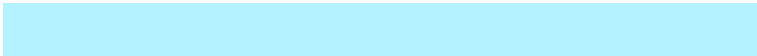
66, 37.486, 99.755

Sweetspot

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



66, 37.485, 229.755



92, 20.348, 218.088



74, 97.406, 138.365



48, 13.730, 218.359



0, 0.000, 0.000



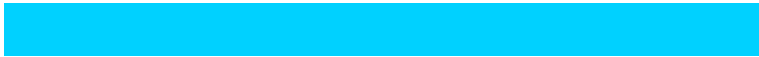
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 37.485, 229.755



78, 43.650, 231.774



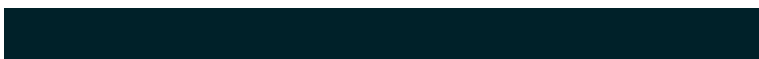
38, 81.223, 295.343



43, 3.607, 217.350



53, 31.941, 230.729



11, 12.227, 223.241

Inverse Universe

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



48, 86.625, 336.562



58, 100.254, 337.119



65, 70.240, 76.506



41, 6.796, 330.355



38, 73.707, 336.839



5, 27.095, 334.680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 37.486, 229.755 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, 37.486, 229.755 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

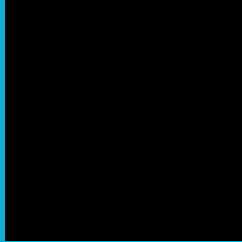
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 37.486, 229.755

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.486, 229.755.

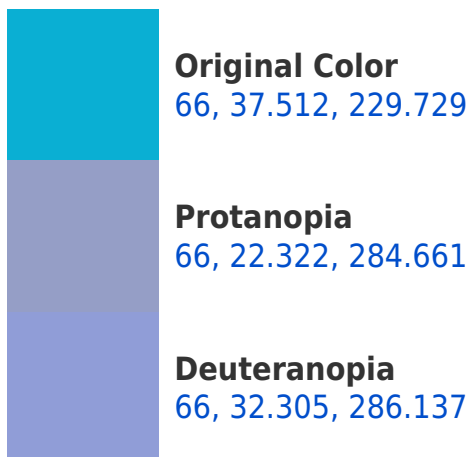


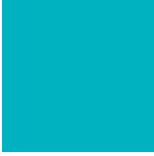
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.486, 229.755.

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, 36.769, 209.005

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 37.512, 229.729



Protanomaly
65, 28.295, 248.968



Deuteranomaly
65, 32.815, 257.246



Tritanomaly
66, 36.477, 216.633

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 37.512, 229.729



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 20.511, 219.156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 37.486, 229.755 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(10, 175, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 175, 211)  
}
```

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(10, 175, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 175, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.486, 229.755 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(10, 175, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 175, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 175, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 175, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 175, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 175,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.486, 229.755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 175, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 175,  
211) }
```

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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