

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 38.226, 246.161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 38.226, 246.161)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 38.149, 246.295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	36ABDE
RGB	54, 171, 222
RGB Percent	21%, 67%, 87%
CMY	0.7864, 0.3283, 0.1282
CMYK	0.75, 0.23, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	198°, 72%, 54%
HSV	198°, 75%, 87%
XYZ	29.3905, 35.3238, 74.5930
YIQ	141.8310, -86.1030, -8.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

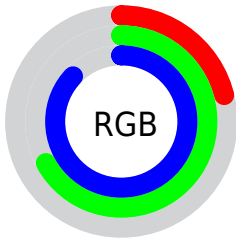
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	54, 123, 222
Decimal	3582942
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.00, -15.34, -34.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 38.149, 246.295
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2110, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281773022 (0xFF36ABDE)
YUV	141.8310, 39.5233, -77.0278
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.7395, -32.8087

# Details

The CIELCh color **66, 38.149, 246.295** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **58, 64.698, 49.036**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 32.085, 226.415**, and **47, 34.877, 253.320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 41.022, 250.459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 34.780, 242.822**.

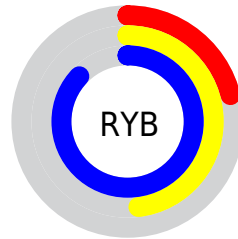
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (67%)

Blue (87%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (87%)

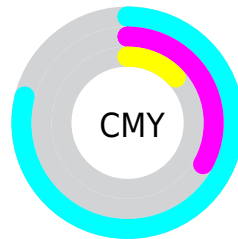


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 38.149, 246.295 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, 38.149, 246.295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66, 38.149,  
246.295


 66, 38.149,  
246.295


 100, 38.149,  
246.295


 56, 38.149,  
246.295


 86, 38.149,  
246.295

 46, 38.149,  
246.295

 96, 38.149,  
246.295

 36, 38.149,  
246.295

 26, 38.149,  
246.295

 16, 38.149,  
246.295

 6, 38.149, 246.295

 0, 38.149, 246.295

66, 38.149,  
246.295

66, 38.149,  
246.295

64, 41.022,  
250.459

69, 34.780,  
242.822

61, 43.558,  
255.277

71, 30.842,  
239.991

60, 44.692,  
257.526

74, 26.326,  
237.721

77, 21.270,  
235.918

80, 15.739,  
234.498

83, 9.808, 233.393

87, 3.554, 232.603

90, 2.955, 51.567



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 38.149, 246.295



58, 64.698, 49.036

# Rectangle

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



66, 38.149, 246.295



66, 38.149, 296.295



66, 38.149, 66.295



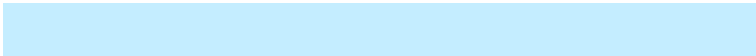
66, 38.149, 116.295

# Sweetspot

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



66, 38.148, 246.295



92, 15.969, 234.216



79, 80.258, 145.554



48, 10.944, 234.667



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



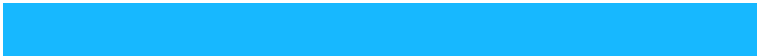


# Same Dimension

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



66, 38.148, 246.295



71, 47.276, 253.378



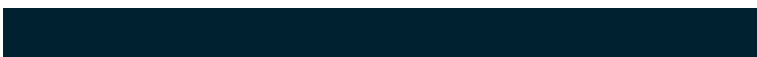
43, 79.803, 295.829



45, 3.670, 232.865



48, 37.242, 256.654



12, 14.286, 246.993



# Inverse Universe

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



53, 77.249, 341.265



57, 91.460, 343.827



77, 67.756, 91.179



44, 6.590, 335.062



39, 69.754, 345.098



7, 29.307, 341.638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 38.149, 246.295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

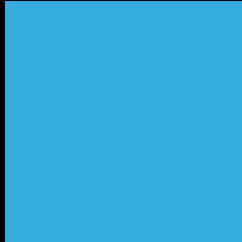
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.149, 246.295 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

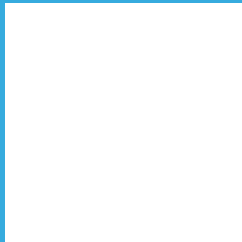
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 66, 38.149, 246.295

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 38.149, 246.295.

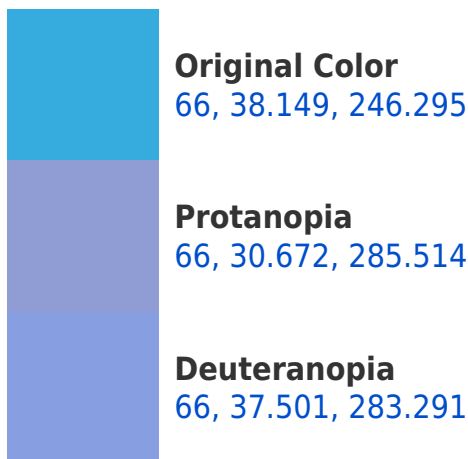


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 38.149, 246.295.

# 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, 36.094, 209.286

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 38.149, 246.295

**Protanomaly**  
65, 32.759, 266.116

**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 36.588, 267.600

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 35.399, 222.395

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 38.149, 246.295

**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 17.268, 234.592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 38.149, 246.295 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(54, 171, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 171, 222)  
}
```

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(54, 171, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 171, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 38.149, 246.295 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(54, 171, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 171, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 171, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 171, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 171, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 171,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 38.149, 246.295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 171, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 171,  
222) }
```

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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