

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 47.876, 251.835)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 47.876, 251.835)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 46.278, 254.437)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 46.278, 254.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ABF0
RGB	0, 171, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 94%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3298, 0.0595
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 100%, 47%
HSV	197°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	30.1588, 35.3238, 87.5251
YIQ	127.7370, -124.0650, -14.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

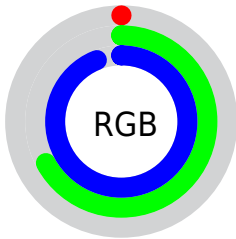
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 240
Decimal	44016
CIELab	66.00, -12.42, -44.58
CIELCh	66, 46.278, 254.437
Yxy	35.3238, 0.1971, 0.2309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234096 (0xFF00ABF0)
YUV	127.7370, 55.3457, -112.0253
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -13.4322, -45.7096

Details

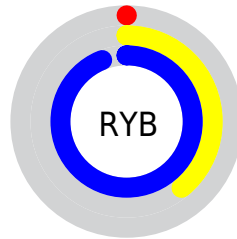
The CIELCh color **66, 46.278, 254.437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **55, 91.417, 46.311**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 34.761, 223.885**, and **48, 42.060, 265.354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 46.176, 254.628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 43.857, 249.697**.

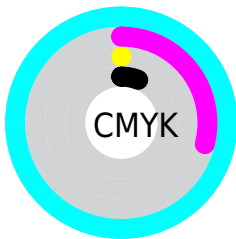
Distribution



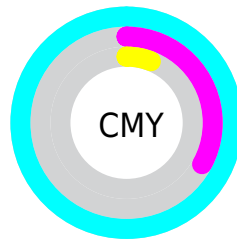
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 46.278, 254.437 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, 46.278, 254.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 46.278,
254.437


 66, 46.278,
254.437


 100, 46.278,
254.437


 56, 46.278,
254.437


 86, 46.278,
254.437

 46, 46.278,
254.437

 96, 46.278,
254.437

 36, 46.278,
254.437

 26, 46.278,
254.437

 16, 46.278,
254.437

 6, 46.278, 254.437

 0, 46.278, 254.437

■ 66, 46.278,
254.437

■ 66, 46.278,
254.437

■ 66, 46.176,
254.628

■ 68, 43.857,
249.697

■ 71, 41.271,
245.312

■ 73, 38.171,
241.630

■ 76, 34.441,
238.624

■ 79, 30.046,
236.215

■ 82, 25.014,
234.309

■ 85, 19.410,
232.816

■ 88, 13.316,

231.657

■ 91, 6.820, 230.786

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 46.278, 254.437



55, 91.417, 46.311

Rectangle

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



66, 46.278, 254.437



66, 46.278, 304.437



66, 46.278, 74.437



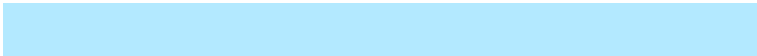
66, 46.278, 124.437

Sweetspot

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



66, 46.176, 254.628



89, 20.394, 232.829



83, 103.196, 140.316



46, 13.724, 233.417



0, 0.000, 0.000



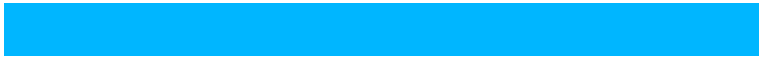
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 46.176, 254.628



70, 48.444, 254.812



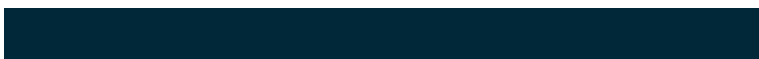
35, 111.265, 302.315



48, 3.878, 230.749



51, 37.521, 253.699



14, 15.560, 245.696

Inverse Universe

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



53, 88.566, 344.306



57, 92.721, 344.376



79, 80.879, 86.095



47, 7.040, 334.392



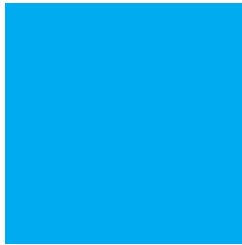
41, 72.721, 343.954



9, 32.618, 341.181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 46.278, 254.437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

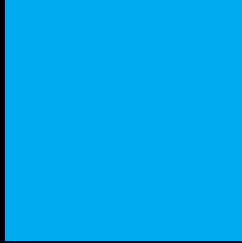
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.278, 254.437 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

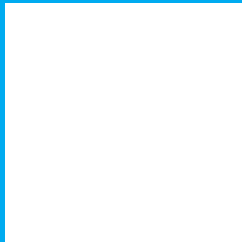
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 46.278, 254.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 46.278, 254.437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 46.278, 254.437.

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

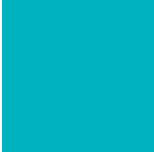
66, 46.212, 254.655

Protanopia

66, 39.579, 285.450

Deuteranopia

66, 47.215, 281.457

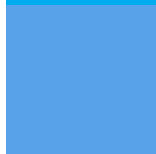


Tritanopia
66, 36.769, 209.005

Trichromacy



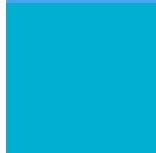
Original Color
66, 46.212, 254.655



Protanomaly
65, 42.251, 266.994



Deuteranomaly
65, 47.163, 268.486



Tritanomaly
66, 37.473, 227.702

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 46.212, 254.655



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 23.430, 235.906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 46.278, 254.437 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(0, 171, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 240)  
}
```

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(0, 171, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 46.278, 254.437 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(0, 171, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 171, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 46.278, 254.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
240) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor