

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 50.091, 281.075)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 50.091, 281.075)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 50.569, 281.568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729FF9
RGB	114, 159, 249
RGB Percent	45%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.5519, 0.3756, 0.0226
CMYK	0.54, 0.36, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	220°, 92%, 71%
HSV	220°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	36.5477, 35.3238, 94.7179
YIQ	155.8050, -55.7100, 18.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

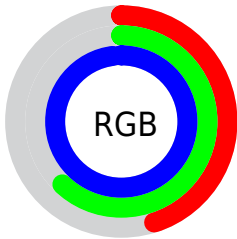
Format	Color
RYB	114, 148, 249
Decimal	7512057
CIELab	66.00, 10.14, -49.54
CIELCh	66, 50.569, 281.568
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2194, 0.2120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285702137 (0xFF729FF9)
YUV	155.8050, 45.9451, -36.6630
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 5.7560, -52.8850

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 50.569, 281.568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **84, 50.624, 83.841**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 24.996, 261.981**, and **46, 50.611, 281.575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 60.531, 284.586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 40.848, 278.937**.

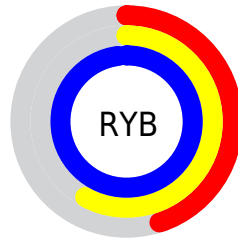
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (62%)

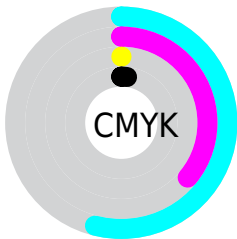
Blue (98%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (98%)

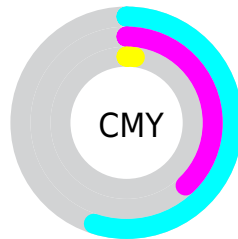


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 50.569, 281.568 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, 50.569, 281.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 50.569,
281.568

 66, 50.569,
281.568


 100, 50.569,
281.568


 56, 50.569,
281.568


 86, 50.569,
281.568

 46, 50.569,
281.568

 96, 50.569,
281.568

 36, 50.569,
281.568

 26, 50.569,
281.568

 16, 50.569,
281.568

 6, 50.569, 281.568

 0, 50.569, 281.568

66, 50.569,
281.568

66, 50.569,
281.568

60, 60.531,
284.586

72, 40.848,
278.937

55, 70.775,
287.957

78, 31.327,
276.674

50, 81.289,
291.579

84, 21.977,
274.744

45, 91.920,
295.259

90, 12.780,
273.102

43, 98.062,
297.290

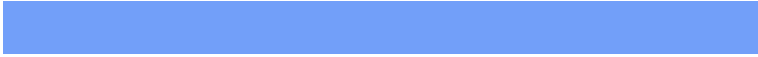
96, 3.730, 271.744

100, 2.905,
109.934

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 50.569, 281.568



84, 50.624, 83.841

Rectangle

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



66, 50.569, 281.568



66, 50.569, 331.568



66, 50.569, 101.568



66, 50.569, 151.568

Sweetspot

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



66, 50.568, 281.569



90, 14.734, 273.388



90, 48.612, 167.573



47, 9.963, 273.714



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, 50.568, 281.569



61, 62.534, 284.883



56, 76.883, 302.463



49, 5.125, 272.428



32, 78.153, 296.668



8, 30.604, 291.222

Inverse Universe

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



66, 55.924, 1.247



62, 67.059, 4.022



94, 66.522, 112.907



49, 5.669, 354.553



40, 68.953, 18.158



9, 30.490, 9.717

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 50.569, 281.568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

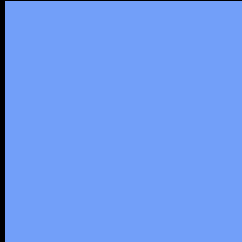
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.569, 281.568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

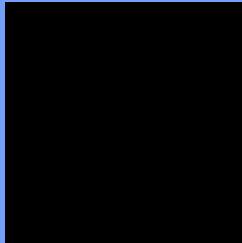
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

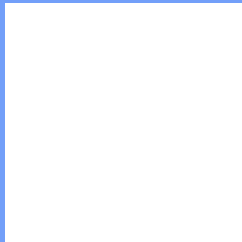
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 50.569, 281.568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 50.569, 281.568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 50.569, 281.568.

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, 50.569, 281.568

Protanopia

66, 50.107, 285.668

Deuteranopia

66, 50.087, 280.765



Tritanopia
66, 25.589, 215.358

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 50.569, 281.568

Protanomaly
66, 50.263, 283.964

Deuteranomaly
66, 50.087, 280.765

Tritanomaly
66, 29.652, 250.711

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 50.569, 281.568

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 18.987, 275.469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 50.569, 281.568 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(114, 159, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 159, 249)  
}
```

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(114, 159, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 159, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 50.569, 281.568 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(114, 159, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 159, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 159, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 159, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 159, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 159,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 50.569, 281.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 159, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
159, 249) }
```

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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