

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 50.769, 278.406)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 50.769, 278.406)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 50.502, 278.312)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A1FA
RGB	104, 161, 250
RGB Percent	41%, 63%, 98%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3687, 0.0197
CMYK	0.58, 0.36, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	217°, 94%, 69%
HSV	217°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	35.6980, 35.3238, 95.3589
YIQ	154.1030, -62.5410, 15.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

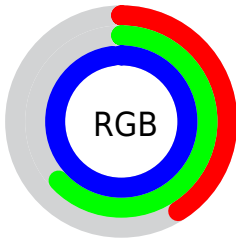
Format	Color
RYB	104, 145, 250
Decimal	6857210
CIELab	66.00, 7.30, -49.97
CIElCh	66, 50.502, 278.312
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2146, 0.2123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285047290 (0xFF68A1FA)
YUV	154.1030, 47.2772, -43.9403
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 3.2040, -53.5244

Details

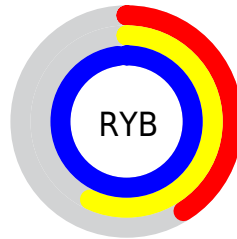
The CIELCh color **66, 50.502, 278.312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 53.086, 78.243**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 25.746, 254.283**, and **46, 50.507, 278.264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 59.493, 281.639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 41.661, 275.405**.

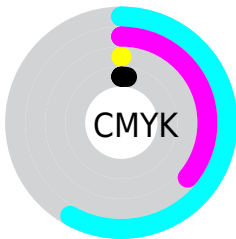
Distribution



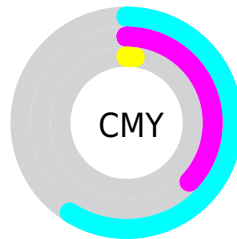
- Red (41%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 50.502, 278.312 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, 50.502, 278.312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 50.502,
278.312


 66, 50.502,
278.312


 100, 50.502,
278.312


 56, 50.502,
278.312


 86, 50.502,
278.312

 46, 50.502,
278.312

 96, 50.502,
278.312

 36, 50.502,
278.312

 26, 50.502,
278.312

 16, 50.502,
278.312

 6, 50.502, 278.312

 0, 50.502, 278.312

66, 50.502,
278.312

66, 50.502,
278.312

61, 59.493,
281.639

71, 41.661,
275.405

56, 68.698,
285.337

77, 32.925,
272.906

51, 78.147,
289.285

82, 24.262,
270.778

47, 87.776,
293.249

88, 15.662,
268.972

46, 89.322,
293.840

94, 7.128, 267.454

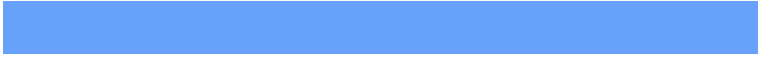
99, 1.335, 85.836

100, 2.537,
109.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



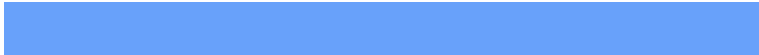
66, 50.502, 278.312



82, 53.086, 78.243

Rectangle

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



66, 50.502, 278.312



66, 50.502, 328.312



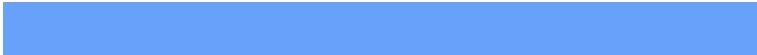
66, 50.502, 98.312



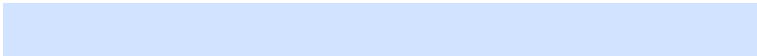
66, 50.502, 148.312

Sweetspot

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



66, 50.501, 278.313



90, 15.565, 268.909



89, 55.087, 162.633



46, 10.828, 269.401



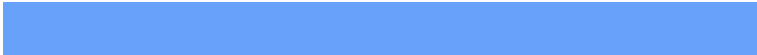
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 50.501, 278.313



61, 61.941, 282.232



53, 83.716, 301.516



49, 4.821, 267.605



35, 70.995, 293.139



9, 27.844, 287.192

Inverse Universe

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



64, 61.011, 358.023



60, 71.753, 1.042



95, 70.739, 109.545



49, 5.856, 350.831



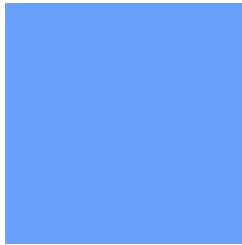
40, 67.766, 12.685



10, 30.470, 5.217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 50.502, 278.312 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

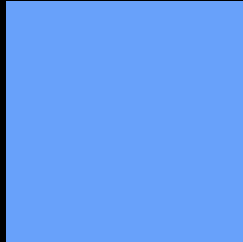
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.502, 278.312 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

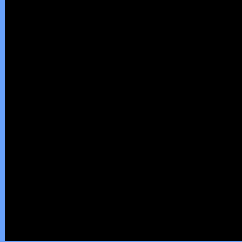
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

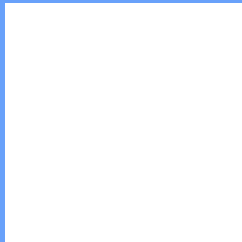
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 50.502, 278.312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 50.502, 278.312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 50.502, 278.312.

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, 50.502, 278.312

Protanopia

66, 49.573, 285.485

Deuteranopia

66, 50.694, 280.523



Tritanopia
66, 28.658, 213.157

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 50.502, 278.312

Protanomaly
66, 49.849, 282.947

Deuteranomaly
66, 50.828, 279.807

Tritanomaly
66, 31.571, 246.173

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 50.502, 278.312

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 18.952, 270.099

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 50.502, 278.312 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(104, 161, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 161, 250)  
}
```

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(104, 161, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 161, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 50.502, 278.312 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(104, 161, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 161, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 161, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 161, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 161, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 161,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 50.502, 278.312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 161, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
161, 250) }
```

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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