

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 52.831, 268.658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 52.831, 268.658)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(66, 52.886, 268.771)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(66, 52.886, 268.771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36A6FF
RGB	54, 166, 255
RGB Percent	21%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.7875, 0.3486, 0.0000
CMYK	0.79, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 61%
HSV	207°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	33.2520, 35.3238, 99.7641
YIQ	142.6580, -95.3210, 3.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

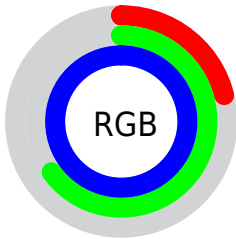
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	54, 126, 255
Decimal	3581695
CIE Lab	66.00, -1.13, -52.87
CIE LCh	66, 52.886, 268.771
Yxy	35.3238, 0.1975, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281771775 (0xFF36A6FF)
YUV	142.6580, 55.3846, -77.7531
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -4.1421, -57.9190

# Details

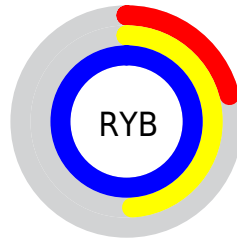
The CIELCh color **66, 52.886, 268.771** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **70, 72.280, 59.928**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 31.152, 233.458**, and **47, 50.842, 275.172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 58.690, 273.379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 46.936, 264.562**.

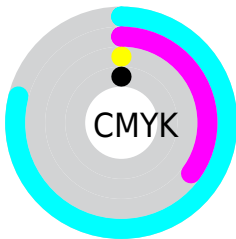
# Distribution



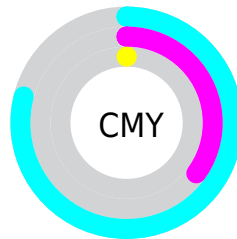
- Red (21%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 52.886, 268.771 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, 52.886, 268.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66, 52.886,  
268.771


 66, 52.886,  
268.771


 100, 52.886,  
268.771


 56, 52.886,  
268.771


 86, 52.886,  
268.771

 46, 52.886,  
268.771

 96, 52.886,  
268.771

 36, 52.886,  
268.771

 26, 52.886,  
268.771

 16, 52.886,  
268.771

 6, 52.886, 268.771

 0, 52.886, 268.771

66, 52.886,  
268.771

66, 52.886,  
268.771

62, 58.690,  
273.379

70, 46.936,  
264.562

59, 64.675,  
278.288

74, 40.859,  
260.955

59, 65.449,  
278.881

78, 34.522,  
257.906

82, 27.901,  
255.363

87, 21.005,  
253.258

91, 13.871,  
251.523

96, 6.542, 250.113

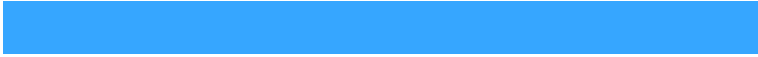
100, 0.012,  
296.813



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



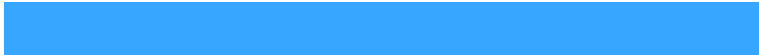
66, 52.886, 268.771



70, 72.280, 59.928

# Rectangle

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



66, 52.886, 268.771



66, 52.886, 318.771



66, 52.886, 88.771



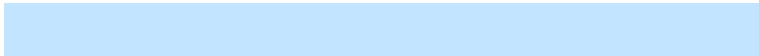
66, 52.886, 138.771

# Sweetspot

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



66, 52.836, 268.729



89, 17.646, 252.392



89, 82.487, 150.163



46, 12.067, 253.034



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



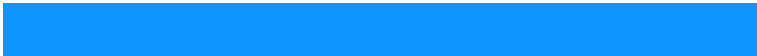


# Same Dimension

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



66, 52.836, 268.729



61, 61.804, 275.955



41, 109.372, 302.010



51, 4.249, 250.208



45, 51.889, 277.973



13, 21.417, 271.004



# Inverse Universe

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



59, 81.340, 350.885



56, 85.441, 355.324



94, 84.954, 99.643



50, 6.636, 341.407



41, 69.207, 356.771



11, 32.523, 352.077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 52.886, 268.771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

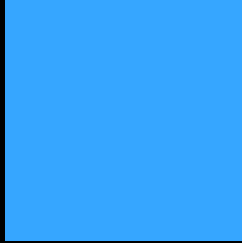
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 52.886, 268.771 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

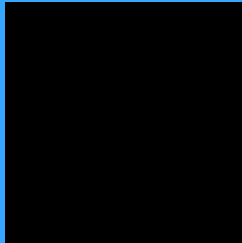
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

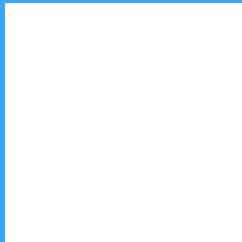
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 66, 52.886, 268.771**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 52.886, 268.771.

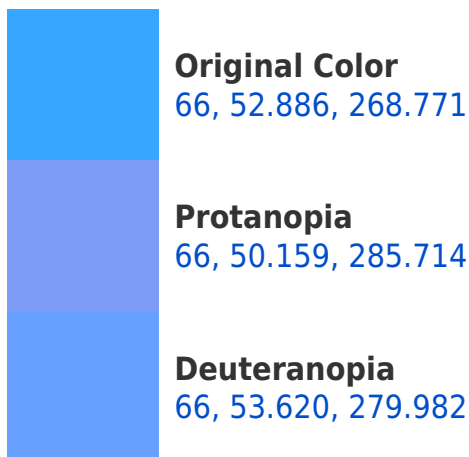


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 52.886, 268.771.

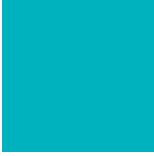
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

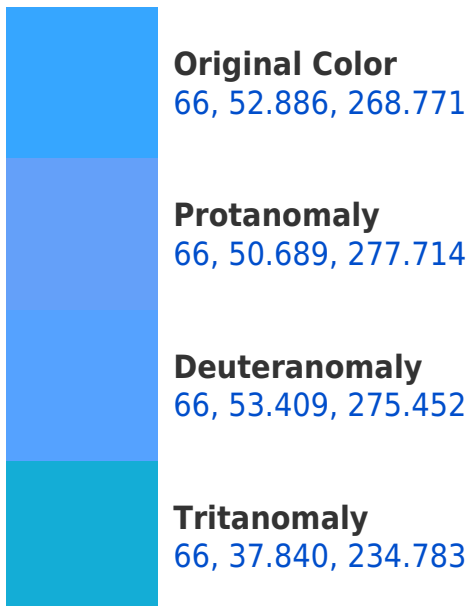




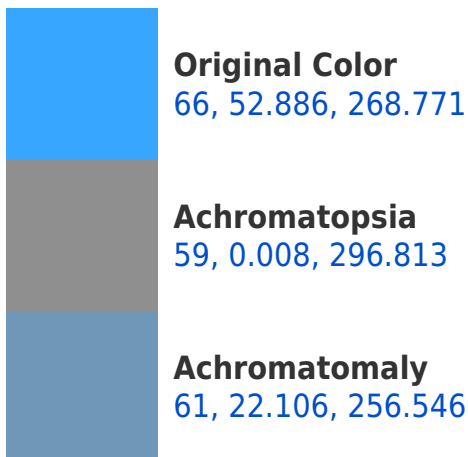


**Tritanopia**  
66, 36.811, 208.078

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 52.886, 268.771 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, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 166, 255)  
}
```

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, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 52.886, 268.771 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, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 52.886, 268.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 166,  
255) }
```

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