

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 53.280, 264.607)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 53.280, 264.607)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 53.199, 264.557)	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, 53.199, 264.557)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03A8FF
RGB	3, 168, 255
RGB Percent	1%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.9872, 0.3405, 0.0000
CMYK	0.99, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 51%
HSV	201°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	32.1566, 35.3238, 99.8956
YIQ	128.5830, -126.2670, -7.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

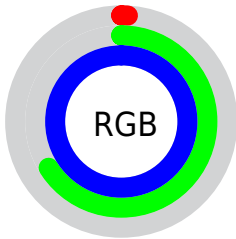
Format	Color
R _Y B	3, 103, 255
Decimal	239871
CIE Lab	66.00, -5.05, -52.96
CIE LCh	66, 53.199, 264.557
Yxy	35.3238, 0.1921, 0.2110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278429951 (0xFF03A8FF)
YUV	128.5830, 62.3236, -110.1363
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.4319, -58.0501

Details

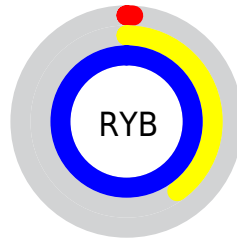
The CIELCh color **66, 53.199, 264.557** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **60, 92.051, 49.266**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 33.965, 227.792**, and **48, 50.319, 274.513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 53.599, 265.123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 49.453, 259.316**.

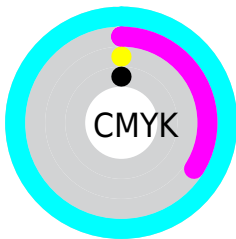
Distribution



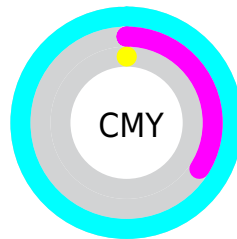
- Red (1%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 53.199, 264.557 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, 53.199, 264.557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 53.199,
264.557


 66, 53.199,
264.557


 100, 53.199,
264.557


 56, 53.199,
264.557


 86, 53.199,
264.557

 46, 53.199,
264.557

 96, 53.199,
264.557

 36, 53.199,
264.557

 26, 53.199,
264.557

 16, 53.199,
264.557

 6, 53.199, 264.557

 0, 53.199, 264.557

■ 66, 53.199,
264.557

■ 66, 53.199,
264.557

■ 66, 53.599,
265.123

■ 69, 49.453,
259.316

■ 72, 45.661,
254.648

■ 75, 41.513,
250.634

■ 78, 36.879,
247.284

■ 81, 31.706,
244.544

■ 85, 26.001,
242.330

■ 89, 19.815,
240.554

■ 93, 13.215,

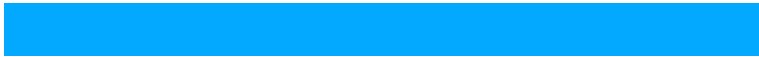
239.138

■ 97, 6.277, 238.038

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 53.199, 264.557



60, 92.051, 49.266

Rectangle

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



66, 53.199, 264.557



66, 53.199, 314.557



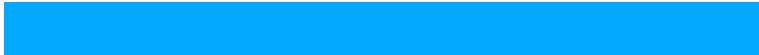
66, 53.199, 84.557



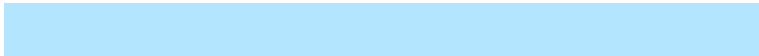
66, 53.199, 134.557

Sweetspot

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



66, 53.114, 264.472



88, 20.631, 240.760



88, 103.783, 142.024



45, 13.920, 241.481



0, 0.000, 0.000



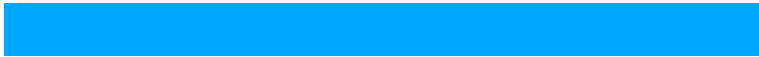
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 53.114, 264.472



66, 53.599, 265.123



36, 121.640, 303.628



51, 4.087, 238.112



50, 42.688, 264.145



16, 18.265, 256.888

Inverse Universe

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



56, 89.513, 348.554



56, 89.515, 348.873



86, 86.519, 90.601



50, 7.109, 336.810



42, 72.339, 348.392



11, 34.115, 345.192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 53.199, 264.557 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

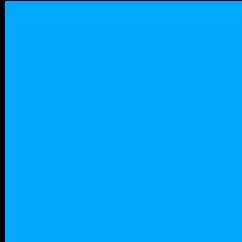
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53.199, 264.557 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

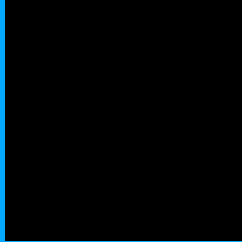
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

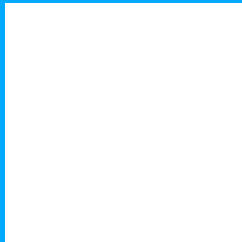
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 53.199, 264.557

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 53.199, 264.557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 53.199, 264.557.

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

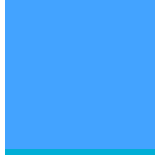
Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 53.188, 264.582



Protanomaly
65, 51.510, 274.343



Deuteranomaly
65, 53.717, 272.145



Tritanomaly
66, 38.288, 233.132

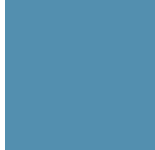
Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 53.188, 264.582



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
57, 25.020, 245.640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 53.199, 264.557 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(3, 168, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 168, 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(3, 168, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 168, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 53.199, 264.557 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(3, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 168, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(3, 168, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 168, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 168, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 168,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 53.199, 264.557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 168, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 168,  
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](#).

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