

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 53.303, 268.912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 53.303, 268.912)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(66, 52.923, 268.667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	35A6FF
RGB	53, 166, 255
RGB Percent	21%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.7910, 0.3484, 0.0000
CMYK	0.79, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 60%
HSV	206°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	33.2246, 35.3238, 99.8178
YIQ	142.3590, -95.9170, 3.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

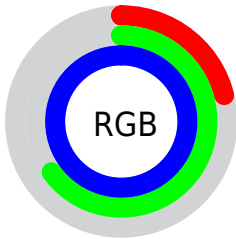
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	53, 125, 255
Decimal	3516159
CIE Lab	66.00, -1.23, -52.91
CIE LCh	66, 52.923, 268.667
Yxy	35.3238, 0.1973, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281706239 (0xFF35A6FF)
YUV	142.3590, 55.5320, -78.3678
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -4.2245, -57.9725

# Details

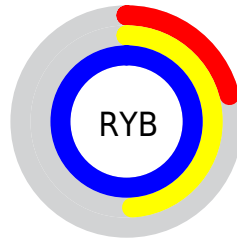
The CIELCh color **66, 52.923, 268.667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **70, 72.653, 59.685**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

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, 58.650, 273.270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 46.993, 264.413**.

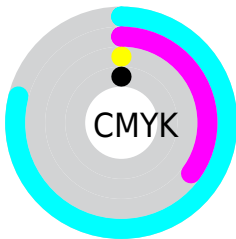
# Distribution



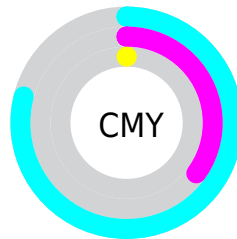
- Red (21%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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, 52.923, 268.667 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, 52.923, 268.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66, 52.923,  
268.667


 66, 52.923,  
268.667


 100, 52.923,  
268.667


 56, 52.923,  
268.667


 86, 52.923,  
268.667

 46, 52.923,  
268.667

 96, 52.923,  
268.667

 36, 52.923,  
268.667

 26, 52.923,  
268.667

 16, 52.923,  
268.667

 6, 52.923, 268.667

 0, 52.923, 268.667

66, 52.923,  
268.667

66, 52.923,  
268.667

62, 58.650,  
273.270

70, 46.993,  
264.413

59, 64.590,  
278.188

74, 40.961,  
260.787

59, 65.144,  
278.614

78, 34.665,  
257.721

82, 28.079,  
255.165

87, 21.213,  
253.050

91, 14.102,  
251.308

96, 6.792, 249.892

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.



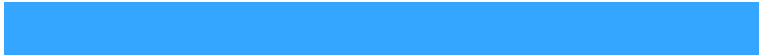
66, 52.923, 268.667



70, 72.653, 59.685

# Rectangle

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



66, 52.923, 268.667



66, 52.923, 318.667



66, 52.923, 88.667



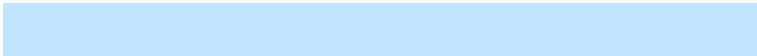
66, 52.923, 138.667

# Sweetspot

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



66, 52.844, 268.601



89, 17.616, 252.120



89, 82.749, 150.093



46, 12.045, 252.761



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, 52.844, 268.601



60, 62.124, 276.179



41, 109.855, 302.092



51, 4.243, 249.943



45, 51.651, 277.705



13, 21.332, 270.721



# Inverse Universe

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



59, 81.587, 350.808



56, 85.575, 355.477



94, 85.173, 99.617



50, 6.647, 341.294



41, 69.259, 356.567

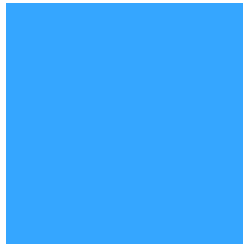


11, 32.553, 351.909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 52.923, 268.667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

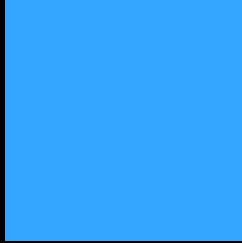
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 52.923, 268.667 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

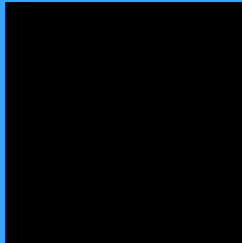
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

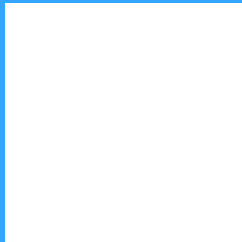
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 66, 52.923, 268.667**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 52.923, 268.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 52.923, 268.667.

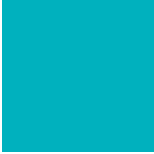
# Color Blindness Simulation

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, 52.923, 268.667

**Protanomaly**  
66, 50.689, 277.714

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 53.409, 275.452

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 37.877, 234.738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 52.923, 268.667

**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 22.261, 255.919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 52.923, 268.667 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(53, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 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(53, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 52.923, 268.667 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(53, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 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(53, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 52.923, 268.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 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](#).

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