

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 54.619, 284.614)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 54.619, 284.614)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 54.654, 284.829)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 769DFF |
| RGB | 118, 157, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 62%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.5360, 0.3832, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.54, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 223°, 100%, 73% |
| HSV | 223°, 54%, 100% |
| XYZ | 37.7202, 35.3238, 99.7023 |
| YIQ | 156.5110, -54.7020, 22.2100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

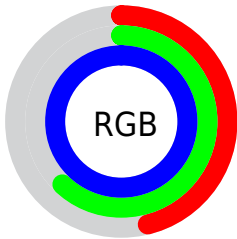
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 118, 148, 255 |
| Decimal | 7773695 |
| CIE Lab | 66.00, 13.99, -52.83 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 54.654, 284.829 |
| Yxy | 35.3238, 0.2184, 0.2045 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285963775 (0xFF769DFF) |
| YUV | 156.5110, 48.5551, -33.7741 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.4338, 9.2774, -57.8573 |

Details

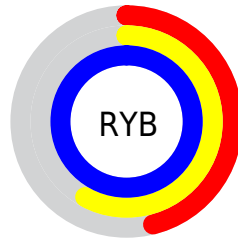
The CIELCh color `66, 54.654, 284.829` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `88, 52.723, 87.778`, and the grayscale version is `64, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `84, 25.193, 267.000`, and `46, 54.963, 285.105` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 65.542, 287.660`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `72, 43.761, 282.242`.

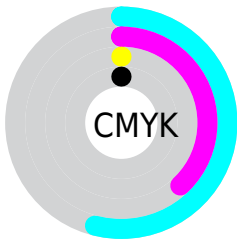
Distribution



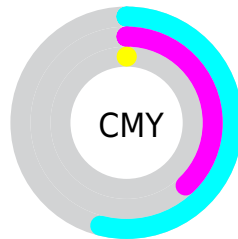
- Red (46%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 54.654, 284.829 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, 54.654, 284.829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 54.654,
284.829


 66, 54.654,
284.829


 100, 54.654,
284.829


 56, 54.654,
284.829


 86, 54.654,
284.829

 46, 54.654,
284.829

 96, 54.654,
284.829

 36, 54.654,
284.829

 26, 54.654,
284.829

 16, 54.654,
284.829

 6, 54.654, 284.829

 0, 54.654, 284.829

66, 54.654,
284.829

66, 54.654,
284.829

60, 65.542,
287.660

72, 43.761,
282.242

54, 76.936,
290.870

79, 33.326,
280.064

49, 88.580,
294.285

85, 23.145,
278.203

44, 100.164,
297.698

91, 13.196,
276.618

41, 107.289,
299.719

98, 3.461, 275.309

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, 54.654, 284.829



88, 52.723, 87.778

Rectangle

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



66, 54.654, 284.829



66, 54.654, 334.829



66, 54.654, 104.829



66, 54.654, 154.829

Sweetspot

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



66, 54.487, 284.771



90, 15.567, 276.976



92, 47.672, 169.973



46, 10.533, 277.293



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, 54.487, 284.771



60, 65.995, 287.784



58, 77.449, 303.265



50, 5.495, 276.043



31, 84.932, 299.154



7, 34.077, 294.328

Inverse Universe

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



67, 55.860, 4.714



62, 65.883, 7.471



96, 67.426, 114.445



50, 5.625, 357.861



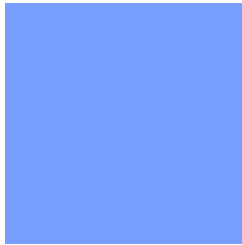
40, 71.218, 22.602



10, 31.525, 13.773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 54.654, 284.829 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

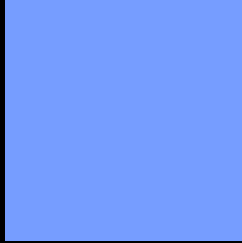
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 54.654, 284.829 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

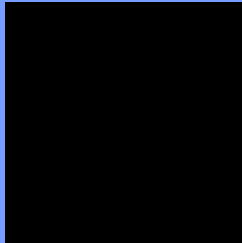
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

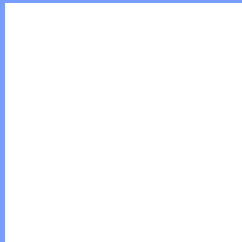
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 54.654, 284.829

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 54.654, 284.829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 54.654, 284.829.

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, 54.654, 284.829

Protanopia

66, 54.551, 286.078

Deuteranopia

66, 52.978, 280.372



Tritanopia
66, 24.928, 215.893

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 54.654, 284.829

Protanomaly
66, 54.581, 285.835

Deuteranomaly
66, 53.340, 281.784

Tritanomaly
66, 29.863, 253.836

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 54.654, 284.829

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 20.433, 278.880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 54.654, 284.829 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(118, 157, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 157, 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(118, 157, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 157, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 54.654, 284.829 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(118, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 157, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 157, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 157, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 157, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 157,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 54.654, 284.829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 157, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
157, 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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