

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 56.991, 280.530)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 56.991, 280.530)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 53.834, 278.965)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A1FF
RGB	99, 161, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.6120, 0.3696, 0.0000
CMYK	0.61, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 69%
HSV	216°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	36.0220, 35.3238, 100.2309
YIQ	153.1780, -67.1260, 16.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

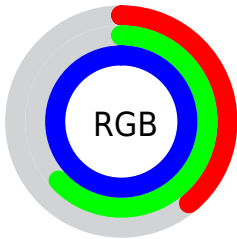
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 143, 255
Decimal	6529535
CIE Lab	66.00, 8.39, -53.18
CIE LCh	66, 53.834, 278.965
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2099, 0.2059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284719615 (0xFF63A1FF)
YUV	153.1780, 50.1982, -47.5141
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 4.1772, -58.3846

Details

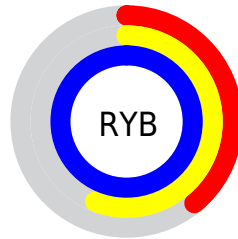
The CIELCh color **66, 53.834, 278.965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 56.467, 77.292**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 26.226, 252.776**, and **46, 53.451, 278.733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 62.489, 282.203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 44.490, 275.701**.

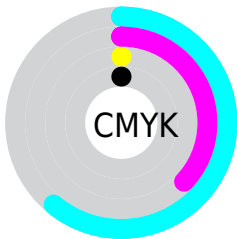
Distribution



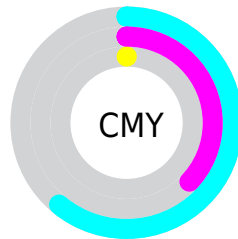
- Red (39%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 53.834, 278.965 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, 53.834, 278.965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 53.834,
278.965


 66, 53.834,
278.965


 100, 53.834,
278.965


 56, 53.834,
278.965


 86, 53.834,
278.965

 46, 53.834,
278.965

 96, 53.834,
278.965

 36, 53.834,
278.965

 26, 53.834,
278.965

 16, 53.834,
278.965

 6, 53.834, 278.965

 0, 53.834, 278.965

66, 53.834,
278.965

66, 53.834,
278.965

61, 62.489,
282.203

71, 44.490,
275.701

56, 71.792,
286.016

77, 35.675,
273.078

51, 81.337,
290.032

82, 26.930,
270.841

48, 89.872,
293.500

88, 18.242,
268.943

94, 9.608, 267.341

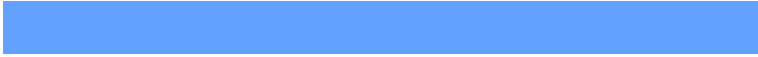
99, 1.038, 266.255

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, 53.834, 278.965



82, 56.467, 77.292

Rectangle

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



66, 53.834, 278.965



66, 53.834, 328.965



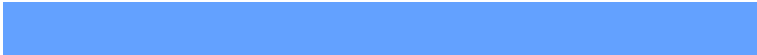
66, 53.834, 98.965



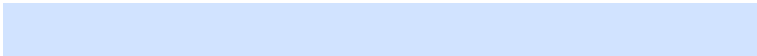
66, 53.834, 148.965

Sweetspot

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



66, 53.409, 278.743



90, 15.468, 268.399



91, 58.147, 162.172



46, 10.759, 268.892



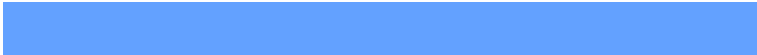
0, 0.000, 0.000



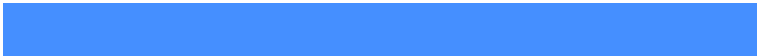
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 53.409, 278.743



60, 64.142, 282.865



52, 89.500, 302.009



50, 4.873, 267.097



36, 71.060, 292.788



10, 28.541, 287.103

Inverse Universe

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



64, 64.654, 358.273



59, 73.963, 1.514



96, 74.760, 109.380



50, 5.974, 350.477



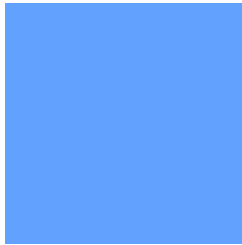
41, 68.376, 12.187



10, 31.295, 5.121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 53.834, 278.965 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, 53.834, 278.965 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

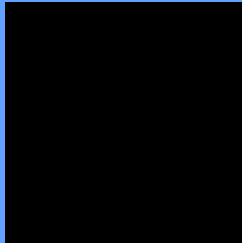
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

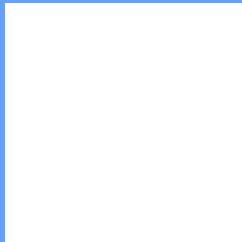
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 53.834, 278.965

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 53.834, 278.965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 53.834, 278.965.

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

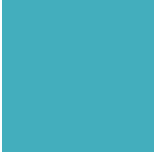
66, 53.278, 278.622

Protanopia

66, 52.891, 286.061

Deuteranopia

66, 53.578, 280.192



Tritanopia
66, 30.597, 213.100

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 53.278, 278.622

Protanomaly
66, 52.635, 283.019

Deuteranomaly
66, 53.663, 279.774

Tritanomaly
66, 33.235, 245.844

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 53.278, 278.622

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 20.200, 269.823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 53.834, 278.965 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(99, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 161, 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(99, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 161, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 53.834, 278.965 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(99, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 161, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 161, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 161, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 161, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 161,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 53.834, 278.965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 161,  
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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