

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 57.606, 242.973)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 57.606, 242.973)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 48.476, 255.983)	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(69, 48.476, 255.983)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06B3FD
RGB	6, 179, 253
RGB Percent	2%, 70%, 99%
CMY	0.9751, 0.2983, 0.0078
CMYK	0.97, 0.29, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	198°, 98%, 51%
HSV	198°, 97%, 99%
XYZ	33.9144, 39.3444, 98.7371
YIQ	135.7090, -126.8620, -13.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

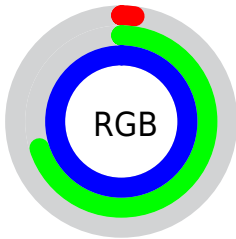
Format	Color
R _Y B	6, 108, 253
Decimal	439293
CIE Lab	69.00, -11.74, -47.03
CIE LCh	69, 48.476, 255.983
Yxy	39.3444, 0.1972, 0.2288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278629373 (0xFF06B3FD)
YUV	135.7090, 57.8245, -113.7548
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -13.2570, -49.4223

Details

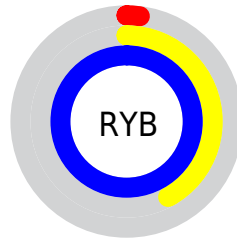
The CIELCh color **69, 48.476, 255.983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **59, 92.890, 47.122**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 35.014, 214.950**, and **51, 44.113, 265.404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 49.157, 257.250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 45.787, 251.009**.

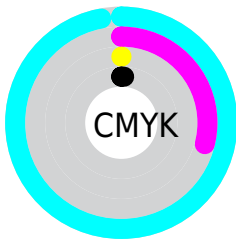
Distribution



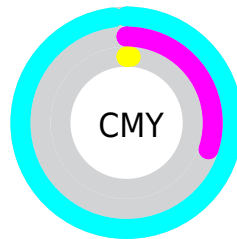
- Red (2%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 48.476, 255.983 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 69, 48.476, 255.983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 48.476,
255.983


 69, 48.476,
255.983


 100, 48.476,
255.983

 59, 48.476,
255.983

 89, 48.476,
255.983

 49, 48.476,
255.983

 99, 48.476,
255.983

 39, 48.476,
255.983

 29, 48.476,
255.983

 19, 48.476,
255.983

 9, 48.476, 255.983

 0, 48.476, 255.983

■ 69, 48.476,
255.983

■ 69, 48.476,
255.983

■ 68, 49.157,
257.250

■ 71, 45.787,
251.009

■ 74, 42.773,
246.663

■ 77, 39.230,
243.020

■ 80, 35.052,
240.046

■ 83, 30.213,
237.660

■ 86, 24.749,
235.767

■ 89, 18.728,
234.279

■ 93, 12.237,

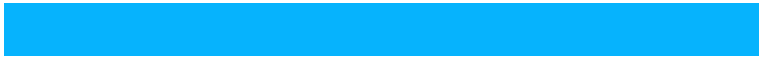
233.120

■ 97, 5.360, 232.261

Harmonies

Complementary

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



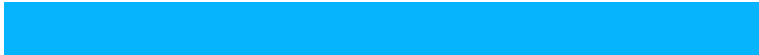
69, 48.476, 255.983



59, 92.890, 47.122

Rectangle

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



69, 48.476, 255.983



69, 48.476, 305.983



69, 48.476, 75.983



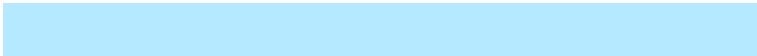
69, 48.476, 125.983

Sweetspot

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



69, 48.475, 255.984



89, 19.793, 234.482



87, 104.977, 141.205



46, 13.404, 235.095



0, 0.000, 0.000



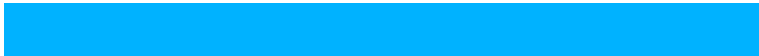
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 48.475, 255.984



69, 49.461, 257.273



38, 115.659, 302.346



51, 4.075, 232.406



53, 39.504, 256.306



17, 17.254, 249.278

Inverse Universe

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



56, 91.408, 344.832



57, 91.946, 345.348



84, 84.422, 87.932



50, 7.339, 334.921



42, 74.302, 344.960



11, 35.008, 342.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 48.476, 255.983 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

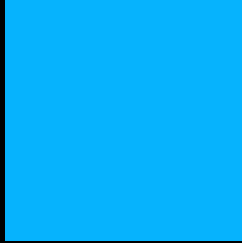
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 48.476, 255.983 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

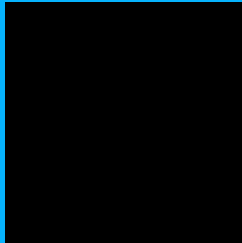
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

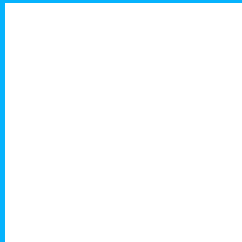
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 48.476, 255.983

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 48.476, 255.983.

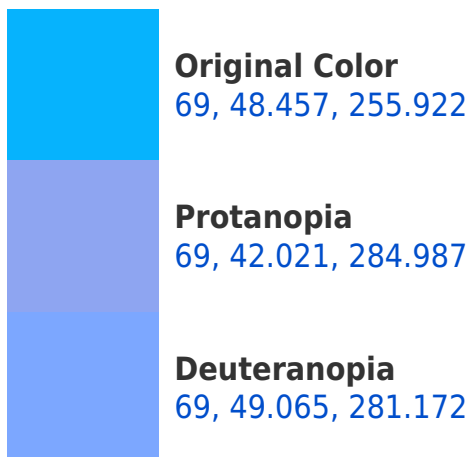


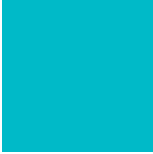
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 48.476, 255.983.

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
69, 38.175, 208.421

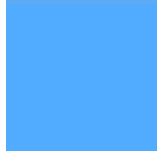
Trichromacy



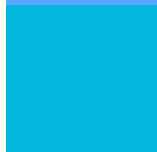
Original Color
69, 48.457, 255.922



Protanomaly
68, 44.518, 268.118

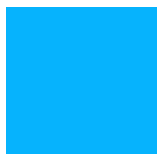


Deuteranomaly
68, 49.006, 268.819



Tritanomaly
69, 38.766, 228.226

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 48.457, 255.922



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 23.978, 237.987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 48.476, 255.983 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(6, 179, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 179, 253)  
}
```

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(6, 179, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 179, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 48.476, 255.983 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(6, 179, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 179, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 179, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 179, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 179, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 179,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 48.476, 255.983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 179, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 179,  
253) }
```

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