

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 40.141, 255.624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 40.141, 255.624)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(67, 39.897, 255.175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48ACE8
RGB	72, 172, 232
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 91%
CMY	0.7184, 0.3261, 0.0908
CMYK	0.69, 0.26, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	202°, 78%, 60%
HSV	202°, 69%, 91%
XYZ	31.9214, 36.6320, 81.6087
YIQ	148.9400, -78.8600, -2.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

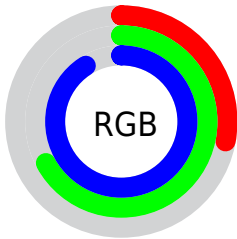
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 134, 232
Decimal	4762856
CIE Lab	67.00, -10.21, -38.57
CIE LCh	67, 39.897, 255.175
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2126, 0.2439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282952936 (0xFF48ACE8)
YUV	148.9400, 40.9486, -67.4764
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -11.7743, -37.5773

# Details

The CIELCh color **67, 39.897, 255.175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **65, 58.705, 55.123**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 29.579, 227.990**, and **48, 38.133, 259.233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 44.198, 259.271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 35.235, 251.714**.

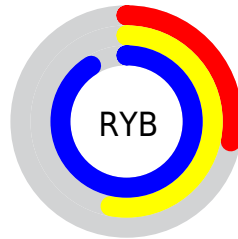
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (67%)

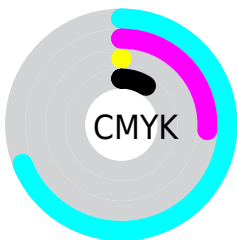
Blue (91%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (91%)

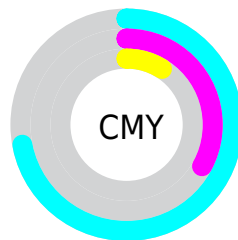


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 39.897, 255.175 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 67, 39.897, 255.175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67, 39.897,  
255.175


 67, 39.897,  
255.175


 100, 39.897,  
255.175


 57, 39.897,  
255.175


 87, 39.897,  
255.175

 47, 39.897,  
255.175

 97, 39.897,  
255.175

 37, 39.897,  
255.175

 27, 39.897,  
255.175

 17, 39.897,  
255.175

 7, 39.897, 255.175

 0, 39.897, 255.175

67, 39.897,  
255.175

67, 39.897,  
255.175

64, 44.198,  
259.271

70, 35.235,  
251.714

61, 48.266,  
263.965

74, 30.157,  
248.848

58, 52.301,  
269.053

77, 24.658,  
246.506

58, 52.707,  
269.532

81, 18.772,  
244.604

85, 12.552,  
243.067

88, 6.058, 241.850

92, 0.652, 59.944

96, 6.912, 64.243



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 39.897, 255.175



65, 58.705, 55.123

# Rectangle

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



67, 39.897, 255.175



67, 39.897, 305.175



67, 39.897, 75.175



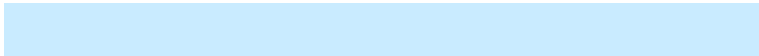
67, 39.897, 125.175

# Sweetspot

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



67, 39.896, 255.175



91, 14.905, 243.359



82, 73.307, 149.209



47, 10.034, 243.771



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



67, 39.896, 255.175



69, 49.444, 261.269



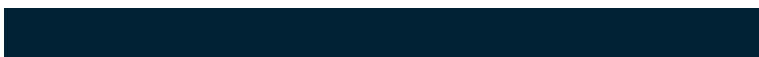
46, 81.478, 296.990



46, 3.776, 241.894



45, 42.801, 268.583



11, 16.149, 259.097



# Inverse Universe

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



57, 72.621, 344.459



58, 85.914, 347.072



84, 68.520, 96.467



45, 6.382, 338.140



39, 67.699, 350.688

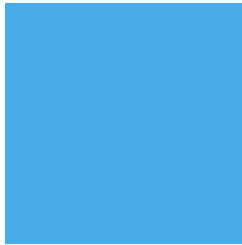


7, 29.239, 346.132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 39.897, 255.175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

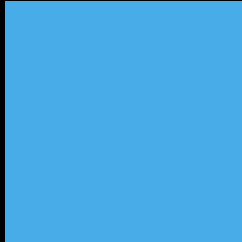
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 39.897, 255.175 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

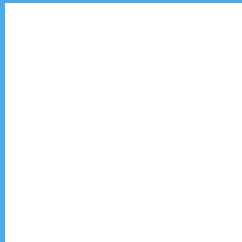
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 67, 39.897, 255.175

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 39.897, 255.175.

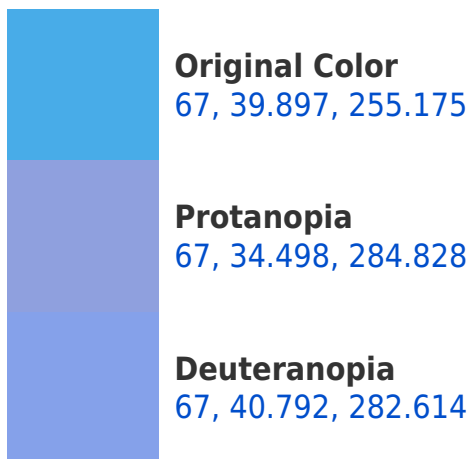


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 39.897, 255.175.

# 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**  
67, 34.337, 210.051

# Trichromacy



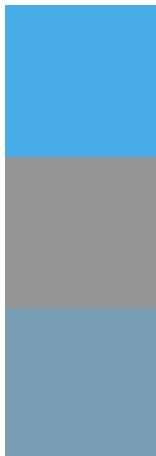
**Original Color**  
67, 39.897, 255.175

**Protanomaly**  
66, 36.200, 271.589

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 39.656, 271.678

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 34.008, 227.966

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 39.897, 255.175

**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
63, 16.915, 245.699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 39.897, 255.175 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(72, 172, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 172, 232)  
}
```

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(72, 172, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 172, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 39.897, 255.175 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

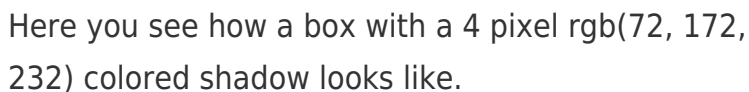
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(72, 172, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 172, 232) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 172, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 172, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 172, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 172, 232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 39.897, 255.175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 172, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 172,  
232) }
```

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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