

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 41.236, 263.846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 41.236, 263.846)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(67, 41.145, 263.713)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 41.145, 263.713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59A9EC
RGB	89, 169, 236
RGB Percent	35%, 66%, 93%
CMY	0.6502, 0.3366, 0.0739
CMYK	0.62, 0.28, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	207°, 80%, 64%
HSV	207°, 62%, 93%
XYZ	33.5186, 36.6320, 84.7873
YIQ	152.7180, -69.1870, 3.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

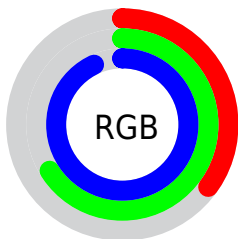
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 141, 236
Decimal	5876204
CIE Lab	67.00, -4.51, -40.90
CIE LCh	67, 41.145, 263.713
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2163, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284066284 (0xFF59A9EC)
YUV	152.7180, 41.0580, -55.8807
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -7.0638, -40.6910

# Details

The CIELCh color **67, 41.145, 263.713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **71, 52.271, 63.279**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 26.970, 235.680**, and **47, 41.084, 264.738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 47.010, 267.484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 35.089, 260.490**.

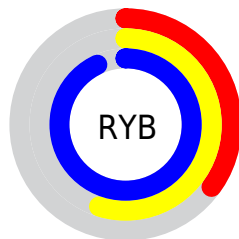
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (66%)

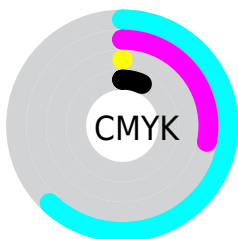
Blue (93%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (93%)

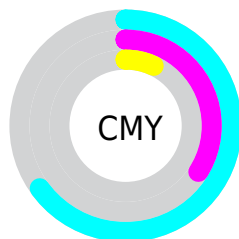


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 41.145, 263.713 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, 41.145, 263.713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 67, 41.145,  
263.713


 67, 41.145,  
263.713


 100, 41.145,  
263.713


 57, 41.145,  
263.713


 87, 41.145,  
263.713

 47, 41.145,  
263.713

 97, 41.145,  
263.713

 37, 41.145,  
263.713

 27, 41.145,  
263.713

 17, 41.145,  
263.713

 7, 41.145, 263.713

 0, 41.145, 263.713

67, 41.145,  
263.713

67, 41.145,  
263.713

63, 47.010,  
267.484

71, 35.089,  
260.490

60, 52.780,  
271.778

75, 28.803,  
257.781

56, 58.586,  
276.478

79, 22.283,  
255.526

54, 63.233,  
280.195

84, 15.550,  
253.656

88, 8.641, 252.117

92, 1.596, 251.044

97, 5.548, 69.578

100, 9.533,  
109.455

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 41.145, 263.713



71, 52.271, 63.279

# Rectangle

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



67, 41.145, 263.713



67, 41.145, 313.713



67, 41.145, 83.713



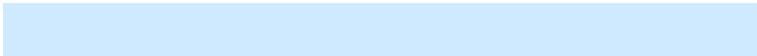
67, 41.145, 133.713

# Sweetspot

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



67, 41.144, 263.714



91, 14.188, 253.137



84, 63.572, 153.998



47, 9.736, 253.608



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, 41.144, 263.714



67, 51.708, 268.753



48, 81.367, 298.504



47, 4.001, 251.747



41, 51.002, 279.316



10, 19.074, 270.760





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 65.489, 348.319



60, 78.898, 350.937



89, 68.203, 101.929



46, 6.141, 342.071



39, 66.204, 357.819



8, 29.078, 351.937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 41.145, 263.713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

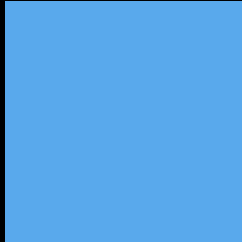
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.145, 263.713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

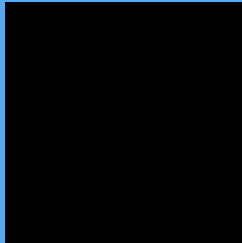
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

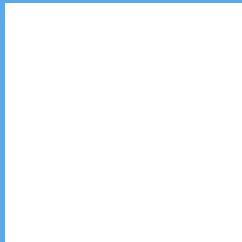
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 67, 41.145, 263.713

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 41.145, 263.713.

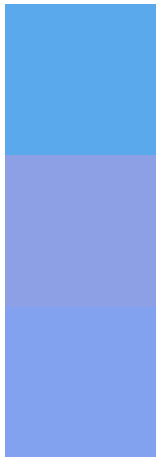


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 41.145, 263.713.

# 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**  
67, 41.145, 263.713

**Protanopia**  
67, 38.342, 285.369

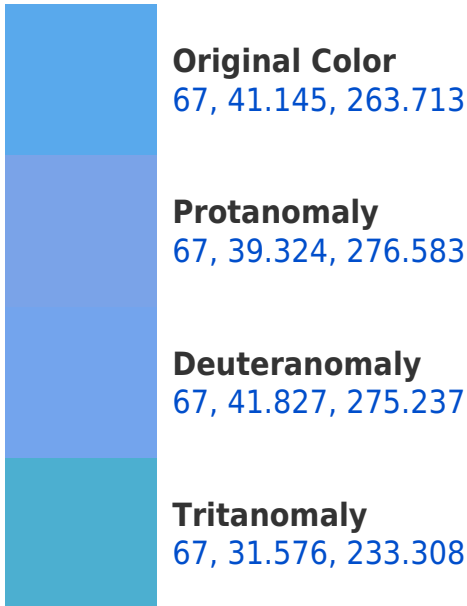
**Deuteranopia**  
67, 43.042, 282.491



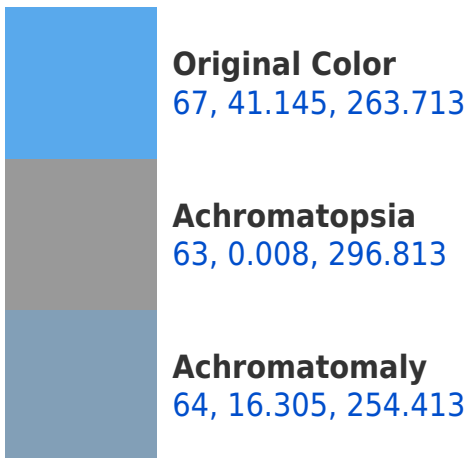
**Tritanopia**  
67, 31.210, 211.619



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 41.145, 263.713 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(89, 169, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 169, 236)  
}
```

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(89, 169, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 169, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 41.145, 263.713 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(89, 169, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 169, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 169, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 169, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 169, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 169,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 41.145, 263.713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 169, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 169,  
236) }
```

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