

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 51.180, 265.647)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 51.180, 265.647)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 51.359, 265.779)	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(67, 51.359, 265.779)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32AAFF
RGB	50, 170, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.8041, 0.3334, 0.0001
CMYK	0.80, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 60%
HSV	205°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	33.7255, 36.6320, 99.8720
YIQ	143.8100, -98.8050, 0.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

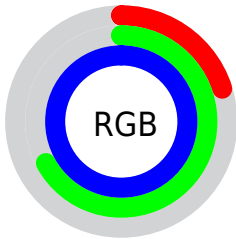
Format	Color
R _{YB}	50, 126, 255
Decimal	3320575
CIE Lab	67.00, -3.78, -51.22
CIE LCh	67, 51.359, 265.779
Yxy	36.6320, 0.1981, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281510655 (0xFF32AAFF)
YUV	143.8100, 54.8167, -82.2714
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -6.4534, -55.4681

Details

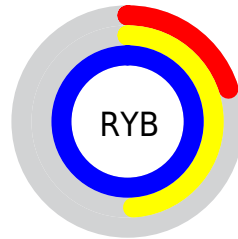
The CIELCh color **67, 51.359, 265.779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **69, 74.438, 57.326**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 31.491, 228.197**, and **48, 49.291, 273.162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 56.589, 270.564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 46.030, 261.508**.

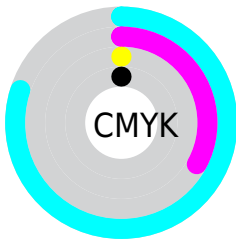
Distribution



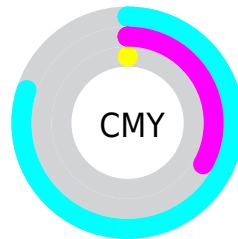
- Red (20%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 51.359, 265.779 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, 51.359, 265.779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 67, 51.359,
265.779


 67, 51.359,
265.779


 100, 51.359,
265.779


 57, 51.359,
265.779


 87, 51.359,
265.779

 47, 51.359,
265.779

 97, 51.359,
265.779

 37, 51.359,
265.779

 27, 51.359,
265.779

 17, 51.359,
265.779

 7, 51.359, 265.779

 0, 51.359, 265.779

67, 51.359,
265.779

67, 51.359,
265.779

64, 56.589,
270.564

71, 46.030,
261.508

61, 61.709,
275.381

74, 40.456,
257.827

78, 34.553,
254.732

82, 28.293,
252.168

87, 21.693,
250.060

91, 14.794,
248.335

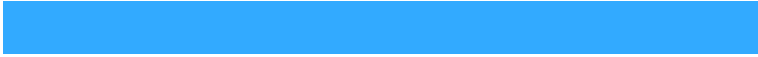
95, 7.649, 246.940

100, 0.310,
247.370

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 51.359, 265.779



69, 74.438, 57.326

Rectangle

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



67, 51.359, 265.779



67, 51.359, 315.779



67, 51.359, 85.779



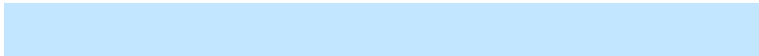
67, 51.359, 135.779

Sweetspot

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



67, 51.358, 265.780



89, 17.305, 248.915



89, 86.254, 148.378



46, 11.820, 249.534



0, 0.000, 0.000



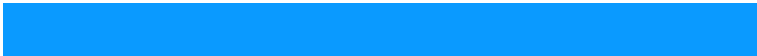
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 51.358, 265.780



62, 59.547, 273.392



42, 107.868, 301.360



51, 4.183, 246.830



46, 48.981, 274.445



14, 20.395, 267.318

Inverse Universe

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



58, 83.171, 349.271



56, 86.480, 353.577



92, 83.979, 97.438



50, 6.767, 340.018



42, 69.926, 354.252



11, 32.924, 350.003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 51.359, 265.779 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

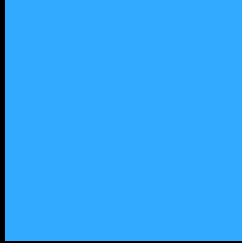
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 51.359, 265.779 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

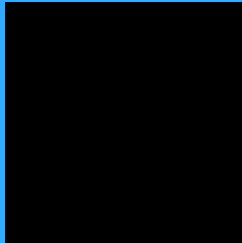
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

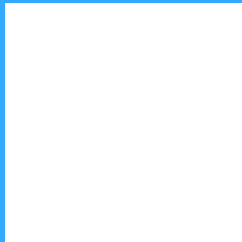
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 51.359, 265.779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.359, 265.779.



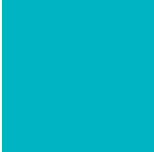
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.359, 265.779.

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, 37.239, 208.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 51.359, 265.779

Protanomaly
66, 49.099, 276.373

Deuteranomaly
67, 51.822, 274.225

Tritanomaly
67, 38.092, 233.276

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 51.359, 265.779

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 21.726, 252.503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 51.359, 265.779 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(50, 170, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 170, 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(50, 170, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 170, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.359, 265.779 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(50, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 170, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 170, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 170, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 170, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 170,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.359, 265.779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 170, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 170,  
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](#).

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