

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 51.234, 272.530)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 51.234, 272.530)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 51.088, 272.297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54A7FF
RGB	84, 167, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.6717, 0.3460, 0.0010
CMYK	0.67, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 66%
HSV	211°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	35.4188, 36.6320, 99.6059
YIQ	152.2150, -77.7160, 9.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

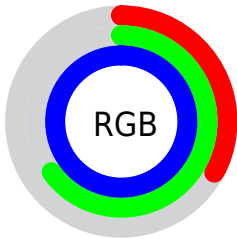
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 140, 255
Decimal	5548031
CIE Lab	67.00, 2.05, -51.05
CIE LCh	67, 51.088, 272.297
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2063, 0.2134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283738111 (0xFF54A7FF)
YUV	152.2150, 50.6730, -59.8246
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -1.4595, -55.2074

Details

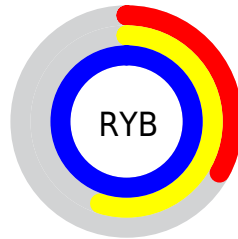
The CIELCh color **67, 51.088, 272.297** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **77, 60.678, 68.117**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 27.301, 238.090**, and **48, 50.319, 274.513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 58.421, 276.252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 43.755, 268.823**.

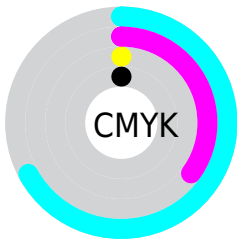
Distribution



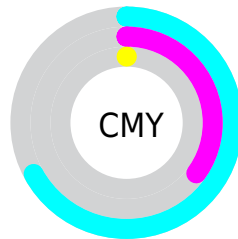
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 51.088, 272.297 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, 51.088, 272.297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 51.088,
272.297

■ 67, 51.088,
272.297

■ 100, 51.088,
272.297

■ 57, 51.088,
272.297

■ 87, 51.088,
272.297

■ 47, 51.088,
272.297

■ 97, 51.088,
272.297

■ 37, 51.088,
272.297

■ 27, 51.088,
272.297

■ 17, 51.088,
272.297

■ 7, 51.088, 272.297

■ 0, 51.088, 272.297

■ 67, 51.088,
272.297

■ 67, 51.088,
272.297

■ 63, 58.421,
276.252

■ 72, 43.755,
268.823

■ 58, 65.863,
280.597

■ 76, 36.347,
265.842

■ 55, 73.519,
285.137

■ 81, 28.826,
263.318

■ 54, 75.768,
286.386

■ 86, 21.187,
261.198

■ 91, 13.444,
259.423

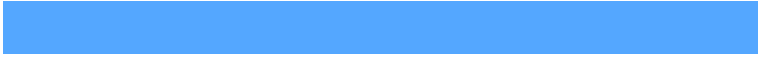
■ 96, 5.624, 257.963

■ 100, 0.112,
109.478

Harmonies

Complementary

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



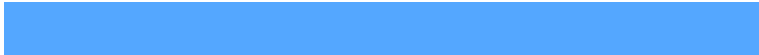
67, 51.088, 272.297



77, 60.678, 68.117

Rectangle

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



67, 51.088, 272.297



67, 51.088, 322.297



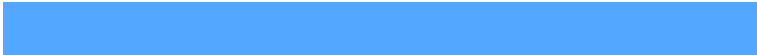
67, 51.088, 92.297



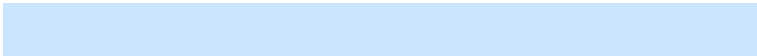
67, 51.088, 142.297

Sweetspot

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



67, 51.087, 272.298



90, 15.681, 259.899



90, 68.691, 155.565



46, 10.684, 260.391



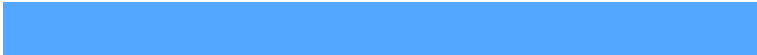
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 51.087, 272.298



61, 61.323, 277.893



46, 99.171, 301.362



50, 4.478, 258.277



41, 60.005, 285.565



12, 24.357, 279.125

Inverse Universe

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



62, 71.671, 353.238



58, 80.144, 356.942



97, 80.078, 104.067



50, 6.322, 345.199



41, 68.118, 3.488



10, 31.740, 357.666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 51.088, 272.297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

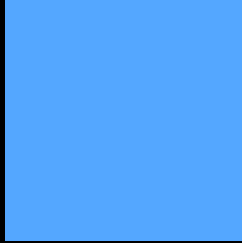
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 51.088, 272.297 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

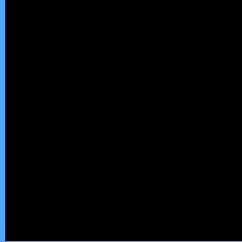
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

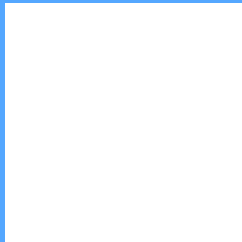
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 51.088, 272.297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.088, 272.297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.088, 272.297.

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, 51.088, 272.297

Protanopia

67, 49.438, 285.684

Deuteranopia

67, 52.238, 280.669



Tritanopia
67, 34.634, 210.884

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 51.088, 272.297

Protanomaly
67, 49.567, 279.890

Deuteranomaly
67, 51.673, 277.357

Tritanomaly
67, 35.527, 237.725

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 51.088, 272.297

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 20.077, 262.419

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 51.088, 272.297 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(84, 167, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 167, 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(84, 167, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 167, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.088, 272.297 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(84, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 167, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 167, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 167, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 167, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 167,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.088, 272.297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 167,  
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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