

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 51.240, 271.404)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 51.240, 271.404)
contains.

CIELCh(67, 51.341, 271.459)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(67, 51.341, 271.459)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FA7FF
RGB	79, 167, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.6889, 0.3442, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 66%
HSV	210°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	35.2007, 36.6320, 100.0334
YIQ	150.7200, -80.6960, 8.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

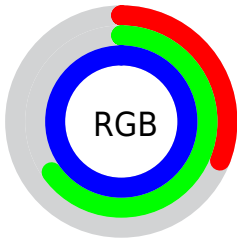
Format	Color
R _Y B	79, 138, 255
Decimal	5220351
CIE Lab	67.00, 1.31, -51.32
CIE LCh	67, 51.341, 271.459
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2048, 0.2131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283410431 (0xFF4FA7FF)
YUV	150.7200, 51.4100, -62.8984
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, -2.1029, -55.6263

Details

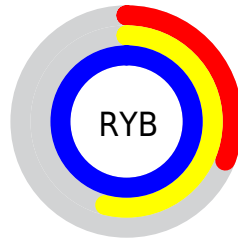
The CIELCh color **67, 51.341, 271.459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **76, 62.359, 66.484**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 28.080, 236.740**, and **48, 50.319, 274.513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 58.266, 275.440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 44.158, 267.785**.

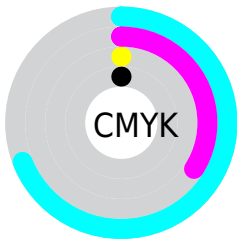
Distribution



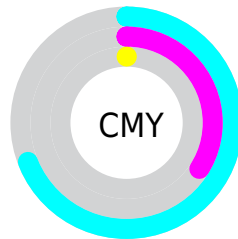
- Red (31%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 51.341, 271.459 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, 51.341, 271.459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 51.341,
271.459

■ 67, 51.341,
271.459

■ 100, 51.341,
271.459

■ 57, 51.341,
271.459

■ 87, 51.341,
271.459

■ 47, 51.341,
271.459

■ 97, 51.341,
271.459

■ 37, 51.341,
271.459

■ 27, 51.341,
271.459

■ 17, 51.341,
271.459

■ 7, 51.341, 271.459

■ 0, 51.341, 271.459

67, 51.341,
271.459

67, 51.341,
271.459

63, 58.266,
275.440

71, 44.158,
267.785

59, 65.408,
279.898

76, 36.992,
264.710

55, 72.771,
284.507

81, 29.681,
262.110

55, 73.607,
284.992

86, 22.220,
259.929

91, 14.624,
258.108

96, 6.922, 256.604

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



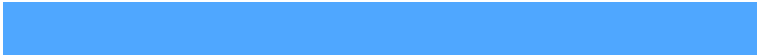
67, 51.341, 271.459



76, 62.359, 66.484

Rectangle

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



67, 51.341, 271.459



67, 51.341, 321.459



67, 51.341, 91.459



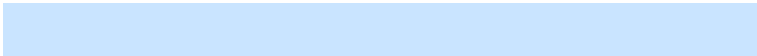
67, 51.341, 141.459

Sweetspot

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



67, 51.221, 271.369



90, 16.234, 258.465



90, 71.245, 154.411



46, 10.969, 258.954



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, 51.221, 271.369



61, 61.180, 277.233



46, 100.281, 301.252



51, 4.424, 256.686



41, 58.266, 284.151



12, 23.717, 277.593

Inverse Universe

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



61, 73.473, 352.603



57, 81.336, 356.396



97, 80.647, 103.112



50, 6.384, 344.388



41, 68.251, 2.077



10, 31.872, 356.483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 51.341, 271.459 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

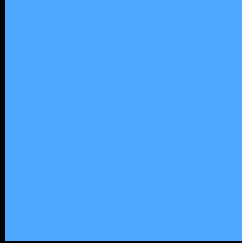
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 51.341, 271.459 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

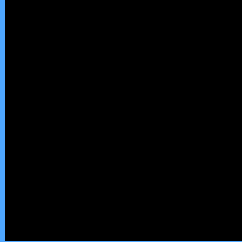
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

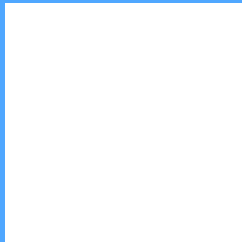
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 51.341, 271.459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.341, 271.459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.341, 271.459.

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

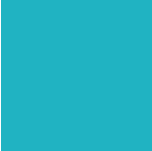
67, 51.341, 271.459

Protanopia

67, 49.438, 285.684

Deuteranopia

67, 52.238, 280.669



Tritanopia
67, 35.594, 210.433

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 51.341, 271.459

Protanomaly
67, 50.129, 279.901

Deuteranomaly
67, 51.770, 276.940

Tritanomaly
67, 36.344, 236.602

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 51.341, 271.459

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 20.361, 260.875

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 51.341, 271.459 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(79, 167, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 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(79, 167, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 167, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.341, 271.459 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(79, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 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(79, 167, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 167, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 167, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 167,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.341, 271.459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 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](#).

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