

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 51.435, 278.438)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 51.435, 278.438)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 51.435, 278.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AA4FF
RGB	106, 164, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.5862, 0.3584, 0.0018
CMYK	0.59, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 99%, 71%
HSV	217°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	37.0680, 36.6320, 99.3464
YIQ	157.0320, -63.7790, 16.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

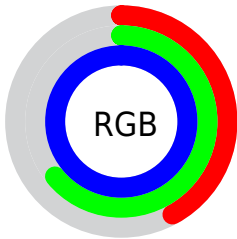
Format	Color
RYB	106, 148, 255
Decimal	6989055
CIELab	67.00, 7.55, -50.88
CIElCh	67, 51.435, 278.438
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2142, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285179135 (0xFF6AA4FF)
YUV	157.0320, 48.2982, -44.7551
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 3.4043, -54.9533

Details

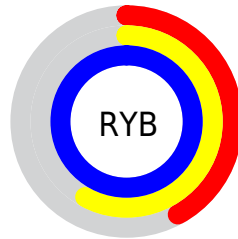
The CIELCh color **67, 51.435, 278.438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 54.025, 78.282**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 24.341, 250.165**, and **47, 51.458, 278.351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 60.579, 281.774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 42.448, 275.522**.

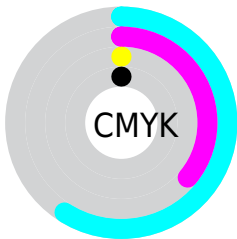
Distribution



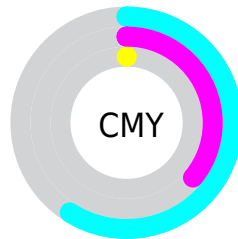
- Red (42%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 51.435, 278.438 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, 51.435, 278.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 51.435,
278.438

 67, 51.435,
278.438


 100, 51.435,
278.438

 57, 51.435,
278.438

 87, 51.435,
278.438

 47, 51.435,
278.438

 97, 51.435,
278.438

 37, 51.435,
278.438

 27, 51.435,
278.438

 17, 51.435,
278.438

 7, 51.435, 278.438

 0, 51.435, 278.438

67, 51.435,
278.438

67, 51.435,
278.438

62, 60.579,
281.774

72, 42.448,
275.522

57, 69.941,
285.480

78, 33.568,
273.014

52, 79.552,
289.431

84, 24.765,
270.879

48, 89.340,
293.391

89, 16.029,
269.067

47, 90.776,
293.930

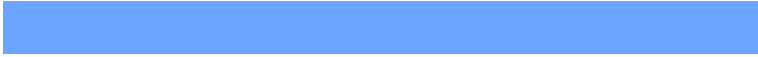
95, 7.358, 267.543

100, 0.216,
109.803

Harmonies

Complementary

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



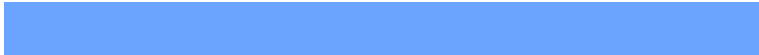
67, 51.435, 278.438



83, 54.025, 78.282

Rectangle

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



67, 51.435, 278.438



67, 51.435, 328.438



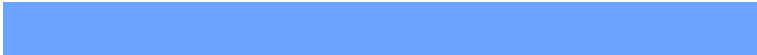
67, 51.435, 98.438



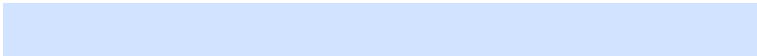
67, 51.435, 148.438

Sweetspot

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



67, 51.434, 278.439



90, 15.578, 268.978



91, 56.002, 162.602



46, 10.837, 269.469



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, 51.434, 278.439



61, 62.017, 282.295



53, 85.181, 301.549



50, 4.906, 267.677



35, 71.877, 293.230



9, 28.859, 287.601

Inverse Universe

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



65, 62.021, 358.123



60, 71.741, 1.102



96, 71.922, 109.534



50, 5.951, 350.882



41, 68.467, 12.815



10, 31.287, 5.672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 67, 51.435, 278.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

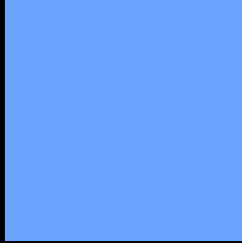
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 51.435, 278.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

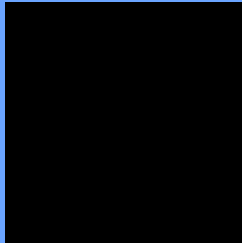
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

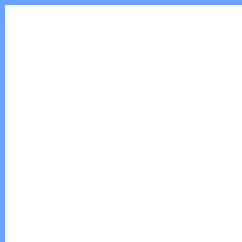
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 51.435, 278.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.435, 278.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.435, 278.438.

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, 51.435, 278.438

Protanopia

67, 51.069, 285.932

Deuteranopia

67, 52.195, 280.900



Tritanopia
67, 29.104, 212.848

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 51.435, 278.438

Protanomaly
67, 50.831, 282.701

Deuteranomaly
67, 51.763, 279.897

Tritanomaly
67, 31.716, 245.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 51.435, 278.438

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 19.420, 270.772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 51.435, 278.438 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(106, 164, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 164, 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(106, 164, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 164, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.435, 278.438 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(106, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 164, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 164, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 164, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 164, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 164,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.435, 278.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 164, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
164, 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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