

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 51.741, 283.399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 51.741, 283.399)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(67, 51.842, 283.383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A1FE
RGB	121, 161, 254
RGB Percent	47%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.5262, 0.3692, 0.0046
CMYK	0.52, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 98%, 73%
HSV	222°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	38.4398, 36.6320, 98.6658
YIQ	159.6420, -53.6930, 20.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

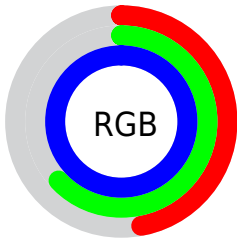
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	121, 152, 254
Decimal	7971326
CIELab	67.00, 12.00, -50.43
CIELCh	67, 51.842, 283.383
Yxy	36.6320, 0.2213, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286161406 (0xFF79A1FE)
YUV	159.6420, 46.5185, -33.8890
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 7.4500, -54.2865

# Details

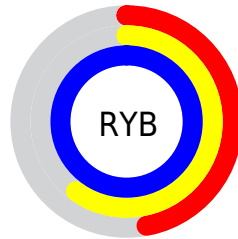
The CIELCh color **67, 51.842, 283.383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 50.787, 86.709**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 23.415, 263.659**, and **47, 51.931, 283.350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 62.514, 286.265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 41.465, 280.871**.

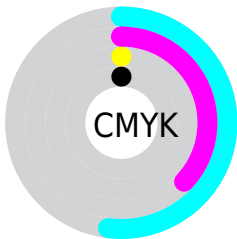
# Distribution



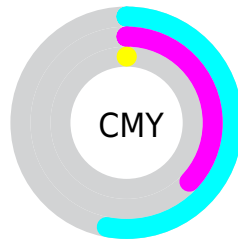
- Red (47%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 51.842, 283.383 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, 51.842, 283.383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 67, 51.842,  
283.383

 67, 51.842,  
283.383


 100, 51.842,  
283.383


 57, 51.842,  
283.383


 87, 51.842,  
283.383

 47, 51.842,  
283.383

 97, 51.842,  
283.383

 37, 51.842,  
283.383

 27, 51.842,  
283.383

 17, 51.842,  
283.383

 7, 51.842, 283.383

 0, 51.842, 283.383

67, 51.842,  
283.383

67, 51.842,  
283.383

61, 62.514,  
286.265

73, 41.465,  
280.871

55, 73.510,  
289.488

79, 31.346,  
278.711

50, 84.786,  
292.951

86, 21.451,  
276.868

45, 96.123,  
296.466

92, 11.760,  
275.300

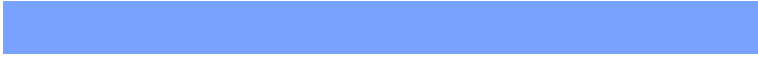
42, 104.504,  
298.973

98, 2.260, 274.042  
  
100, 0.583,  
110.002

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 51.842, 283.383



87, 50.787, 86.709

# Rectangle

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



67, 51.842, 283.383



67, 51.842, 333.383



67, 51.842, 103.383



67, 51.842, 153.383

# Sweetspot

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



67, 51.841, 283.384



90, 15.286, 275.836



91, 47.294, 168.967



47, 10.341, 276.156



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, 51.841, 283.384



61, 63.405, 286.455



59, 75.298, 302.666



50, 5.399, 274.895



31, 83.010, 298.394



8, 33.317, 293.504





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 54.596, 3.251



63, 65.048, 5.944



96, 65.679, 113.759



50, 5.668, 356.754



40, 70.654, 21.184

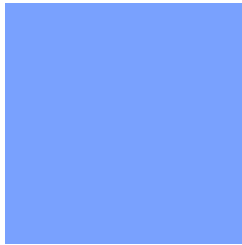


10, 31.457, 12.689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 51.842, 283.383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

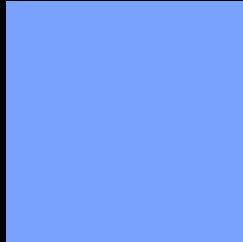
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 51.842, 283.383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

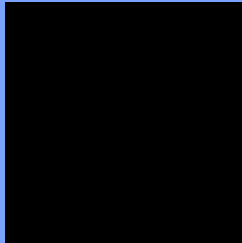
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

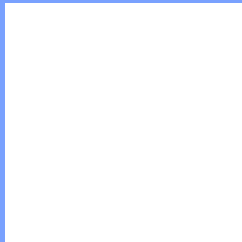
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 67, 51.842, 283.383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.842, 283.383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 51.842, 283.383.

# 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, 51.842, 283.383

### Protanopia

67, 52.165, 286.008

### Deuteranopia

67, 51.073, 280.891



**Tritanopia**  
67, 24.261, 216.429



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 51.842, 283.383

**Protanomaly**  
67, 51.712, 284.722

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 50.987, 281.382

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 29.177, 253.670

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 51.842, 283.383

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 18.845, 276.372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 51.842, 283.383 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(121, 161, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 161, 254)  
}
```

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(121, 161, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 161, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.842, 283.383 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(121, 161, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 161, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 161, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 161, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 161, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 161,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 51.842, 283.383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 161, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
161, 254) }
```

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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