

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 62.005, 293.886)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 62.005, 293.886)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 56.357, 293.144)	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(66, 56.357, 293.144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F98FE
RGB	143, 152, 254
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.4405, 0.4048, 0.0054
CMYK	0.44, 0.40, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	235°, 98%, 78%
HSV	235°, 44%, 99%
XYZ	40.2904, 35.3238, 98.1513
YIQ	160.9370, -38.1060, 29.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

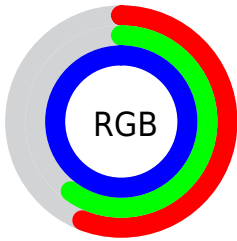
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 151, 254
Decimal	9410814
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 22.15, -51.82
CIE _{LCh}	66, 56.357, 293.144
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2319, 0.2033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600894 (0xFF8F98FE)
YUV	160.9370, 45.8801, -15.7307
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 16.9966, -56.3101

Details

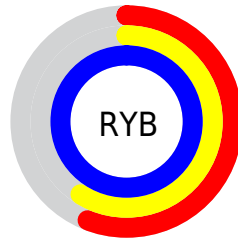
The CIELCh color `66, 56.357, 293.144` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `95, 51.081, 102.033`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `84, 25.889, 288.765`, and `46, 56.791, 293.234` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 70.656, 295.324`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `74, 42.601, 291.245`.

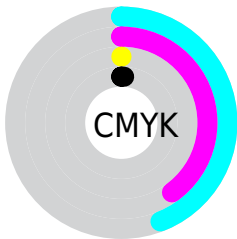
Distribution



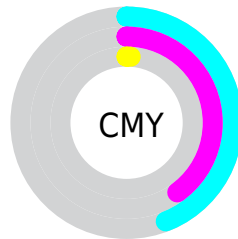
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 56.357, 293.144 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 66, 56.357, 293.144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 56.357,
293.144

 66, 56.357,
293.144


 100, 56.357,
293.144


 56, 56.357,
293.144


 86, 56.357,
293.144

 46, 56.357,
293.144

 96, 56.357,
293.144

 36, 56.357,
293.144

 26, 56.357,
293.144

 16, 56.357,
293.144

 6, 56.357, 293.144

 0, 56.357, 293.144

■ 66, 56.357,
293.144

■ 66, 56.357,
293.144

■ 59, 70.656,
295.324

■ 74, 42.601,
291.245

■ 51, 85.378,
297.745

■ 81, 29.394,
289.618

■ 45, 100.103,
300.283

■ 89, 16.701,
288.236

■ 39, 113.836,
302.700

■ 97, 4.481, 287.077

■ 35, 124.865,
304.669

100, 0.682,
110.014

■ 33, 129.584,
305.513

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 56.357, 293.144



95, 51.081, 102.033

Rectangle

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



66, 56.357, 293.144



66, 56.357, 343.144



66, 56.357, 113.144



66, 56.357, 163.144

Sweetspot

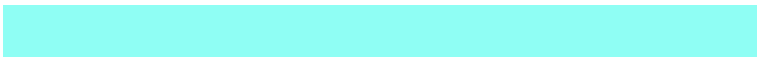
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66, 56.356, 293.144



90, 15.836, 288.141



93, 34.454, 189.230



46, 11.126, 288.423



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 56.356, 293.144



59, 69.870, 295.155



68, 62.752, 308.682



49, 6.883, 287.716



24, 103.966, 305.289



4, 41.519, 300.311

Inverse Universe

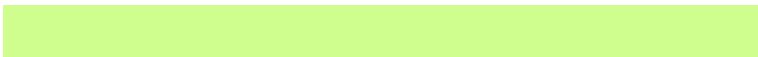
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71, 44.928, 17.943



67, 55.718, 19.977



94, 58.049, 123.924



50, 5.275, 13.315



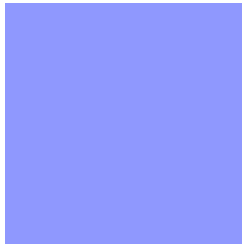
40, 80.804, 36.814



10, 32.727, 23.856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 56.357, 293.144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

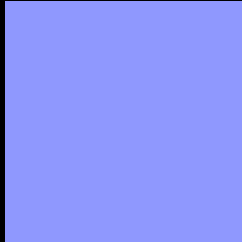
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 56.357, 293.144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

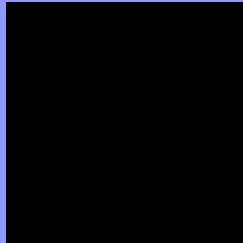
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 56.357, 293.144

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 56.357, 293.144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 56.357, 293.144.

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
66, 16.477, 226.623

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 56.418, 293.177

Protanomaly
66, 55.433, 288.668

Deuteranomaly
66, 53.463, 285.428

Tritanomaly
66, 26.934, 271.457

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 56.418, 293.177

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 20.541, 288.466

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 56.357, 293.144 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(143, 152, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 152, 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(143, 152, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 152, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 56.357, 293.144 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(143, 152, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 152, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 152, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 152, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 56.357, 293.144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 152, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
152, 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](#).

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