

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 21.054, 245.435)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 21.054, 245.435)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 21.090, 245.914)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DACC8
RGB	125, 172, 200
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 78%
CMY	0.5103, 0.3260, 0.2162
CMYK	0.38, 0.14, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	202°, 40%, 64%
HSV	202°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	33.5781, 37.9720, 60.1240
YIQ	161.1390, -37.0000, -1.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

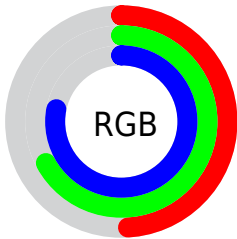
Format	Color
R _{YB}	125, 154, 200
Decimal	8236232
CIE Lab	68.00, -8.61, -19.25
CIE LCh	68, 21.090, 245.914
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2550, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286426312 (0xFF7DACC8)
YUV	161.1390, 19.1585, -31.6939
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -10.5712, -14.7142

Details

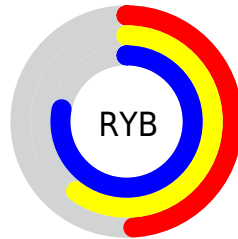
The CIELCh color `68, 21.090, 245.914` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `67, 25.549, 57.298`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `88, 20.506, 244.495`, and `48, 21.034, 245.498` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `65, 26.021, 248.138`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `71, 15.822, 244.103`.

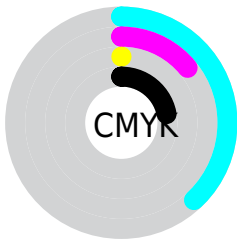
Distribution



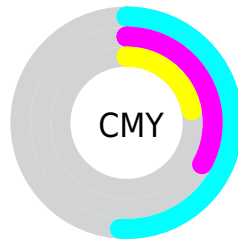
- Red (49%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 21.090, 245.914 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 68, 21.090, 245.914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68, 21.090,
245.914

■ 68, 21.090,
245.914

■ 100, 21.090,
245.914

■ 58, 21.090,
245.914

■ 88, 21.090,
245.914

■ 48, 21.090,
245.914

■ 98, 21.090,
245.914

■ 38, 21.090,
245.914

■ 28, 21.090,
245.914

■ 18, 21.090,
245.914

■ 8, 21.090, 245.914

■ 0, 21.090, 245.914

68, 21.090,
245.914

68, 21.090,
245.914

65, 26.021,
248.138

71, 15.822,
244.103

62, 30.585,
250.862

75, 10.269,
242.642

59, 34.774,
254.160

78, 4.482, 241.497

56, 38.628,
258.077

81, 1.490, 60.098

85, 7.599, 59.537

54, 42.243,
262.601

88, 13.808, 58.893

51, 45.779,
267.583

91, 17.241, 66.135

93, 18.603, 80.241

51, 46.687,
268.789

95, 20.917, 91.741

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 21.090, 245.914



67, 25.549, 57.298

Rectangle

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



68, 21.090, 245.914



68, 21.090, 295.914



68, 21.090, 65.914



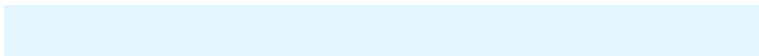
68, 21.090, 115.914

Sweetspot

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



68, 21.089, 245.912



95, 7.941, 241.873



75, 37.445, 153.768



50, 5.324, 242.029



0, 0.000, 0.000



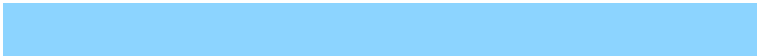
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 21.089, 245.912



82, 30.184, 247.685



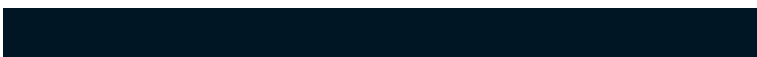
58, 37.001, 289.494



40, 3.356, 241.682



42, 39.740, 267.965



6, 12.127, 256.237

Inverse Universe

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



62, 38.017, 340.485



73, 55.105, 341.311



76, 34.633, 100.008



39, 5.679, 338.057



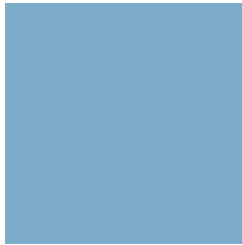
36, 63.491, 350.350



4, 19.393, 345.123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 21.090, 245.914 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

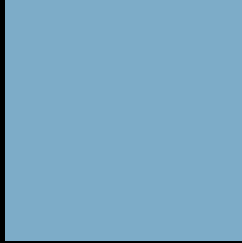
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 21.090, 245.914 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 68, 21.090, 245.914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 21.090, 245.914.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 21.090, 245.914.

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


68, 21.090, 245.914

Protanopia

68, 16.594, 285.835

Deuteranopia

68, 22.085, 293.286



Tritanopia
68, 18.550, 222.910

Trichromacy



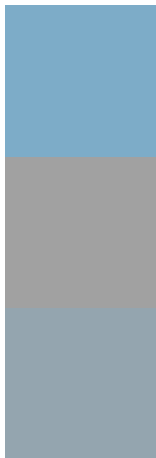
Original Color
68, 21.090, 245.914

Protanomaly
68, 17.153, 268.460

Deuteranomaly
68, 19.933, 275.471

Tritanomaly
68, 19.052, 231.878

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 21.090, 245.914

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 8.139, 241.985

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 21.090, 245.914 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(125, 172, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 172, 200)  
}
```

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(125, 172, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 172, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 21.090, 245.914 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

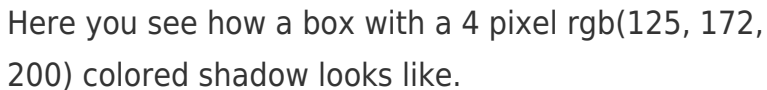
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 172, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 172, 200) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 172, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 172, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 172, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 172,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 21.090, 245.914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 172, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
172, 200) }
```

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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