

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 34.574, 227.972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 34.574, 227.972)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(68, 34.526, 228.436)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(68, 34.526, 228.436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39B3D3
RGB	57, 179, 211
RGB Percent	22%, 70%, 83%
CMY	0.7781, 0.2965, 0.1710
CMYK	0.73, 0.15, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	192°, 64%, 53%
HSV	192°, 73%, 83%
XYZ	29.6655, 37.9720, 67.6502
YIQ	146.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

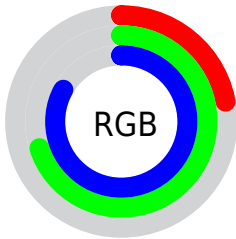
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 125, 211
Decimal	3781587
CIELab	68.00, -22.91, -25.83
CIELCh	68, 34.526, 228.436
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2193, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281971667 (0xFF39B3D3)
YUV	146.1700, 31.9612, -78.2021
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -21.9049, -21.9556

# Details

The CIELCh color **68, 34.526, 228.436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **53, 62.816, 42.131**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 32.713, 216.357**, and **49, 30.306, 233.346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 36.436, 231.293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 31.865, 226.164**.

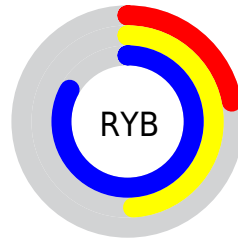
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (70%)

Blue (83%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (83%)

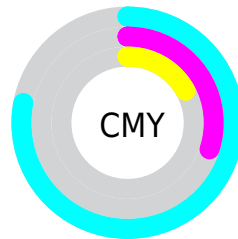


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 34.526, 228.436 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, 34.526, 228.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68, 34.526,  
228.436


 68, 34.526,  
228.436


 100, 34.526,  
228.436


 58, 34.526,  
228.436


 88, 34.526,  
228.436

 48, 34.526,  
228.436

 98, 34.526,  
228.436

 38, 34.526,  
228.436

 28, 34.526,  
228.436

 18, 34.526,  
228.436

 8, 34.526, 228.436

 0, 34.526, 228.436

68, 34.526,  
228.436

68, 34.526,  
228.436

66, 36.436,  
231.293

70, 31.865,  
226.164

65, 37.690,  
234.795

72, 28.439,  
224.396

64, 38.320,  
237.441

74, 24.285,  
223.045

76, 19.479,  
222.033

79, 14.112,  
221.296

81, 8.280, 220.788

84, 2.076, 220.623

87, 4.418, 39.984



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 34.526, 228.436



53, 62.816, 42.131

# Rectangle

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



68, 34.526, 228.436



68, 34.526, 278.436



68, 34.526, 48.436



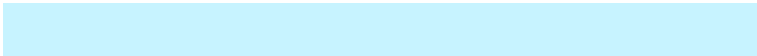
68, 34.526, 98.436

# Sweetspot

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



68, 34.525, 228.435



93, 15.607, 221.235



75, 81.133, 142.705



49, 10.393, 221.407



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



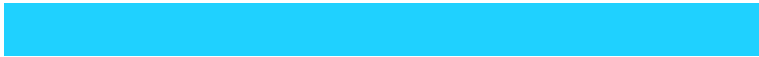


# Same Dimension

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



68, 34.525, 228.435



78, 42.880, 233.212



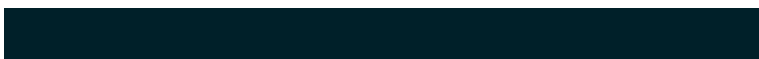
46, 64.194, 289.569



43, 3.553, 220.656



52, 32.277, 236.730



11, 12.197, 228.035



# Inverse Universe

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



52, 77.779, 335.975



59, 97.045, 337.456



70, 60.096, 83.758



41, 6.664, 331.324



38, 72.209, 338.483



5, 26.518, 335.980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 34.526, 228.436 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 CIELCh color 68, 34.526, 228.436 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, 34.526, 228.436**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 34.526, 228.436.

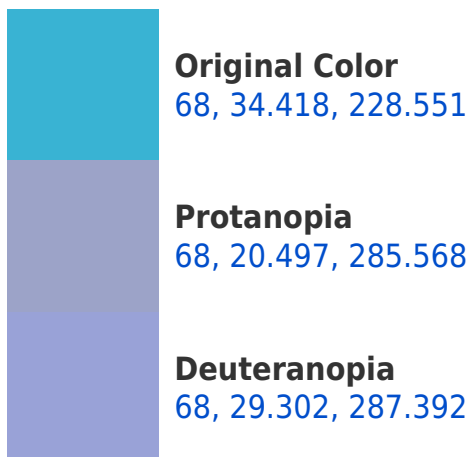


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 34.526, 228.436.

# 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**  
68, 34.954, 210.713

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 34.418, 228.551



**Protanomaly**  
67, 24.089, 252.494



**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 28.868, 261.153



**Tritanomaly**  
68, 34.475, 216.879

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 34.418, 228.551



**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
62, 16.447, 222.526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 34.526, 228.436 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(57, 179, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 179, 211)  
}
```

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(57, 179, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 179, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 34.526, 228.436 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(57, 179, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 179, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 179, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 179, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 179, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 179,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 34.526, 228.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 179, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 179,  
211) }
```

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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