

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 37.399, 266.755)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 37.399, 266.755)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 37.613, 267.156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EAAE9
RGB	110, 170, 233
RGB Percent	43%, 67%, 91%
CMY	0.5684, 0.3331, 0.0861
CMYK	0.53, 0.27, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	211°, 74%, 67%
HSV	211°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	35.5361, 37.9720, 82.5855
YIQ	159.2420, -55.9830, 6.8730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

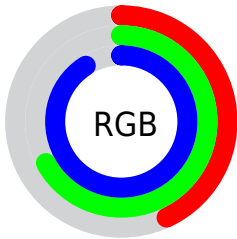
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 150, 233
Decimal	7252713
CIE Lab	68.00, -1.87, -37.57
CIE LCh	68, 37.613, 267.156
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2277, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285442793 (0xFF6EAAE9)
YUV	159.2420, 36.3627, -43.1852
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -4.8996, -36.3258

# Details

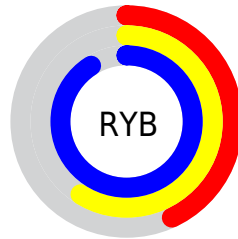
The CIELCh color **68, 37.613, 267.156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 43.345, 69.958**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 23.210, 241.455**, and **48, 37.641, 267.381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 44.426, 270.386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 30.702, 264.404**.

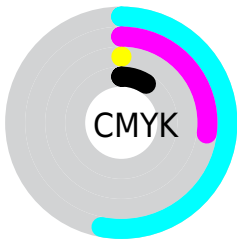
# Distribution



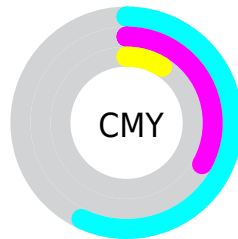
- Red (43%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 37.613, 267.156 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, 37.613, 267.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68, 37.613,  
267.156


 68, 37.613,  
267.156


 100, 37.613,  
267.156


 58, 37.613,  
267.156


 88, 37.613,  
267.156

 48, 37.613,  
267.156


 98, 37.613,  
267.156

 38, 37.613,  
267.156

 28, 37.613,  
267.156

 18, 37.613,  
267.156

 8, 37.613, 267.156

 0, 37.613, 267.156

68, 37.613,  
267.156

68, 37.613,  
267.156

64, 44.426,  
270.386

72, 30.702,  
264.404

59, 51.199,  
274.108

77, 23.678,  
262.083

56, 58.019,  
278.271

82, 16.545,  
260.135

52, 64.991,  
282.739

86, 9.323, 258.509

91, 2.038, 257.274

49, 70.182,  
285.958

96, 5.285, 75.821

99, 10.426,  
106.638

99, 11.109,  
109.337

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 37.613, 267.156



75, 43.345, 69.958

# Rectangle

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



68, 37.613, 267.156



68, 37.613, 317.156



68, 37.613, 87.156



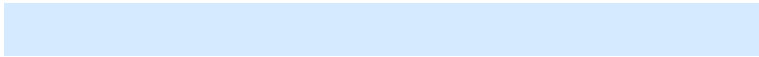
68, 37.613, 137.156

# Sweetspot

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



68, 37.612, 267.156



92, 12.543, 259.013



84, 52.202, 157.936



48, 8.460, 259.345



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, 37.612, 267.156



69, 47.944, 270.573



52, 70.900, 298.119



47, 4.174, 258.039



38, 57.142, 285.180



9, 21.026, 277.123





# Inverse Universe

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



63, 54.819, 350.271



64, 68.449, 352.201



90, 60.971, 105.183



46, 5.912, 345.073



39, 65.427, 3.096

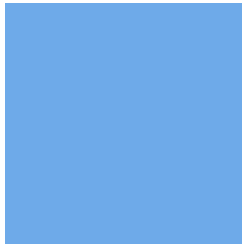


8, 28.497, 356.149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 37.613, 267.156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

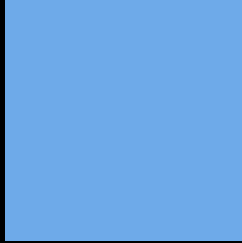
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 37.613, 267.156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

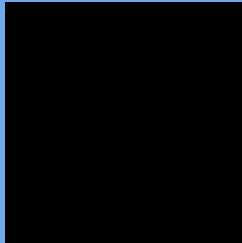
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

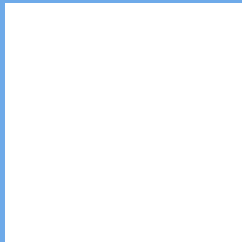
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 68, 37.613, 267.156

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 37.613, 267.156.

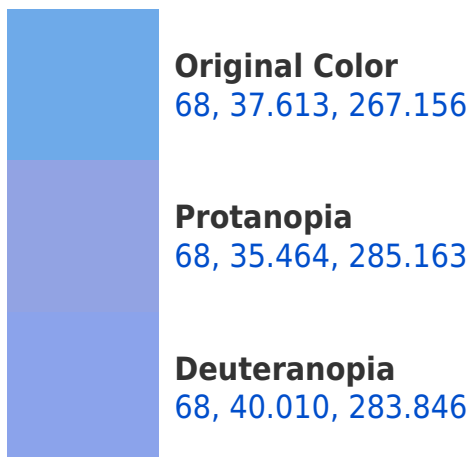


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 37.613, 267.156.

# 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

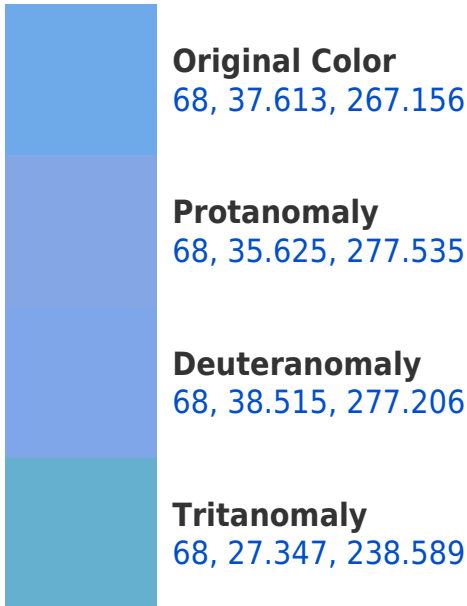




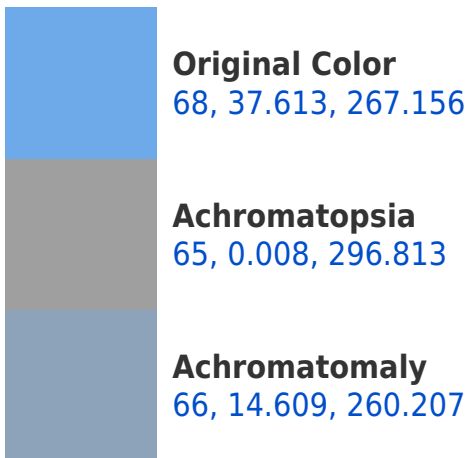
**Tritanopia**  
68, 25.867, 215.061



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 37.613, 267.156 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(110, 170, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 170, 233)  
}
```

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(110, 170, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 170, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 37.613, 267.156 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(110, 170, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 170, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 170, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 170, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 170, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 170,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 37.613, 267.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 170, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
170, 233) }
```

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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