

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 37.831, 242.017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 37.831, 242.017)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(68, 37.713, 241.583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37B2E1
RGB	55, 178, 225
RGB Percent	22%, 70%, 88%
CMY	0.7857, 0.3029, 0.1186
CMYK	0.76, 0.21, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	197°, 74%, 55%
HSV	197°, 76%, 88%
XYZ	30.9860, 37.9720, 76.7545
YIQ	146.5810, -88.3950, -11.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

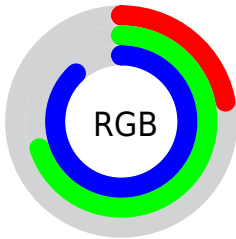
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	55, 126, 225
Decimal	3650273
CIELab	68.00, -17.95, -33.17
CIELCh	68, 37.713, 241.583
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2127, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281840353 (0xFF37B2E1)
YUV	146.5810, 38.6606, -80.3165
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -18.0799, -30.7155

# Details

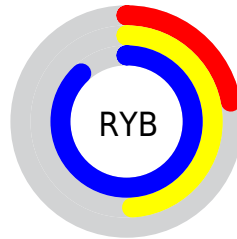
The CIELCh color **68, 37.713, 241.583** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **58, 66.329, 47.006**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 32.575, 217.460**, and **49, 34.291, 248.927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 40.226, 245.525**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 34.617, 238.335**.

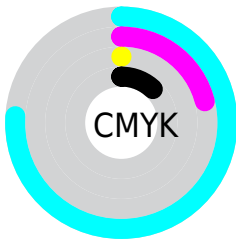
# Distribution



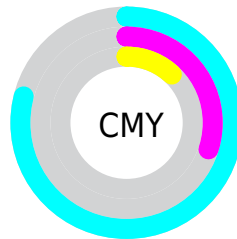
- Red (22%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 37.713, 241.583 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, 37.713, 241.583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 68, 37.713,  
241.583

 68, 37.713,  
241.583


 100, 37.713,  
241.583


 58, 37.713,  
241.583


 88, 37.713,  
241.583

 48, 37.713,  
241.583

 98, 37.713,  
241.583

 38, 37.713,  
241.583

 28, 37.713,  
241.583

 18, 37.713,  
241.583

 8, 37.713, 241.583

 0, 37.713, 241.583

68, 37.713,  
241.583

68, 37.713,  
241.583

66, 40.226,  
245.525

70, 34.617,  
238.335

64, 42.310,  
250.152

73, 30.875,  
235.718

63, 43.180,  
252.238

76, 26.485,  
233.642

78, 21.497,  
232.014

81, 15.984,  
230.750

84, 10.032,  
229.784

88, 3.723, 229.118

91, 2.866, 48.186



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 37.713, 241.583



58, 66.329, 47.006

# Rectangle

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



68, 37.713, 241.583



68, 37.713, 291.583



68, 37.713, 61.583



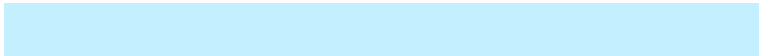
68, 37.713, 111.583

# Sweetspot

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



68, 37.712, 241.583



92, 15.971, 230.479



79, 83.221, 144.361



48, 10.937, 230.874



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, 37.712, 241.583



73, 45.659, 248.201



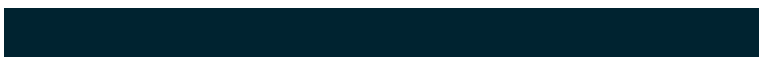
45, 77.142, 294.258



45, 3.680, 229.321



50, 35.739, 251.356



12, 13.953, 242.141



# Inverse Universe

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



54, 79.394, 339.760



58, 93.104, 341.989



77, 67.127, 88.650



44, 6.722, 333.941



39, 71.023, 343.098

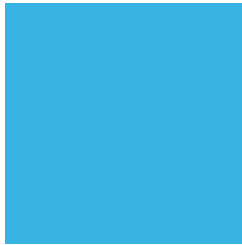


7, 29.832, 340.086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 37.713, 241.583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

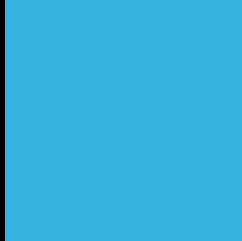
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 37.713, 241.583 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, 37.713, 241.583**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 37.713, 241.583.

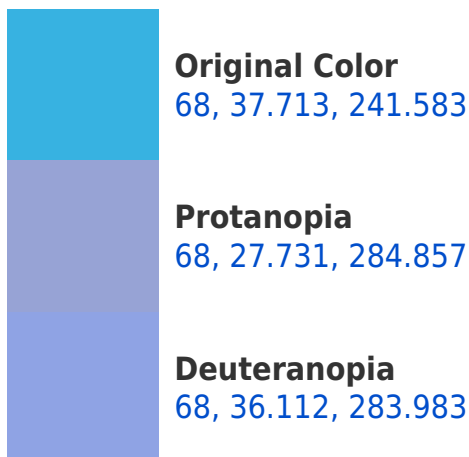


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 37.713, 241.583.

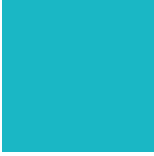
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

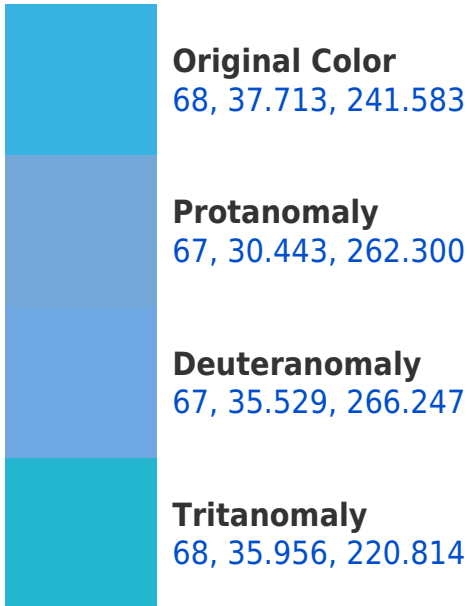




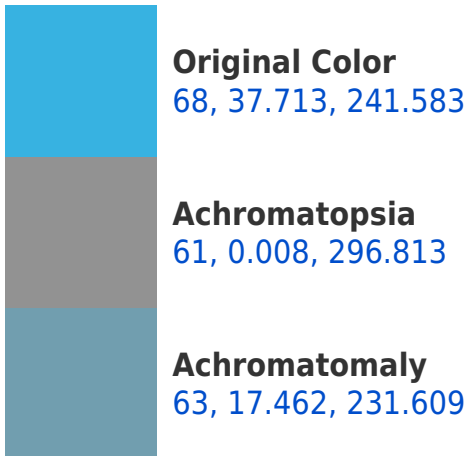


**Tritanopia**  
68, 36.687, 209.016

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 37.713, 241.583 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(55, 178, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 178, 225)  
}
```

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(55, 178, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 178, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 37.713, 241.583 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(55, 178, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 178, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 178, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 178, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 178, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 178,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 37.713, 241.583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 178, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 178,  
225) }
```

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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