

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 39.861, 246.745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 39.861, 246.745)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(68, 39.861, 246.745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34B1E7
RGB	52, 177, 231
RGB Percent	20%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.7956, 0.3057, 0.0939
CMYK	0.77, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	198°, 79%, 56%
HSV	198°, 77%, 91%
XYZ	31.5865, 37.9720, 81.3096
YIQ	145.7810, -91.8340, -9.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

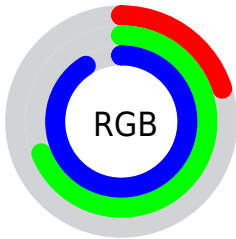
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 126, 231
Decimal	3453415
CIELab	68.00, -15.74, -36.62
CIELCh	68, 39.861, 246.745
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2094, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281643495 (0xFF34B1E7)
YUV	145.7810, 42.0130, -82.2459
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -16.3402, -35.0983

# Details

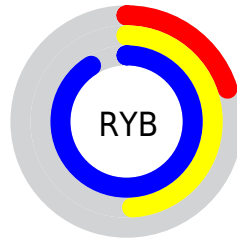
The CIELCh color **68, 39.861, 246.745** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **60, 68.871, 48.838**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 32.647, 218.430**, and **49, 36.374, 254.282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 42.701, 251.050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 36.528, 243.137**.

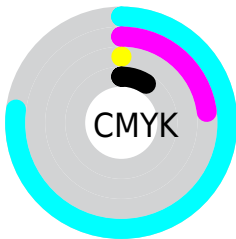
# Distribution



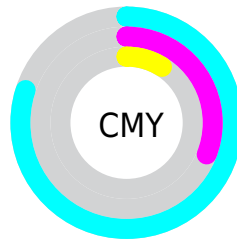
- Red (20%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 39.861, 246.745 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, 39.861, 246.745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 68, 39.861,  
246.745

 68, 39.861,  
246.745

 100, 39.861,  
246.745

 58, 39.861,  
246.745


 88, 39.861,  
246.745

 48, 39.861,  
246.745

 98, 39.861,  
246.745

 38, 39.861,  
246.745

 28, 39.861,  
246.745

 18, 39.861,  
246.745

 8, 39.861, 246.745

 0, 39.861, 246.745

68, 39.861,  
246.745

68, 39.861,  
246.745

66, 42.701,  
251.050

71, 36.528,  
243.137

63, 45.238,  
255.975

73, 32.611,  
240.188

63, 45.896,  
257.245

76, 28.087,  
237.820

79, 22.990,  
235.939

82, 17.382,  
234.457

86, 11.342,  
233.301

89, 4.950, 232.443

93, 1.721, 51.278



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 39.861, 246.745



60, 68.871, 48.838

# Rectangle

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



68, 39.861, 246.745



68, 39.861, 296.745



68, 39.861, 66.745



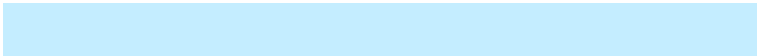
68, 39.861, 116.745

# Sweetspot

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



68, 39.860, 246.745



92, 15.966, 233.920



81, 84.349, 145.170



48, 10.942, 234.367



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



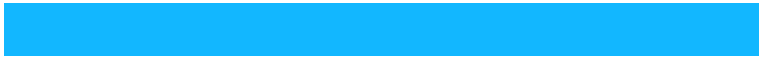


# Same Dimension

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



68, 39.860, 246.745



70, 47.681, 253.975



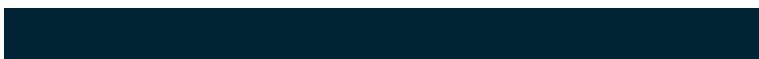
43, 84.723, 296.471



46, 3.738, 232.586



49, 37.529, 256.307



12, 14.768, 247.204



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 80.745, 341.432



57, 91.781, 344.053



80, 71.138, 90.899



45, 6.723, 334.973



40, 70.586, 344.960

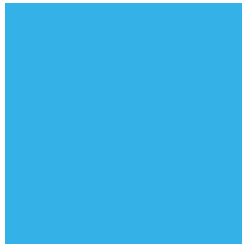


7, 30.497, 341.679



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 39.861, 246.745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

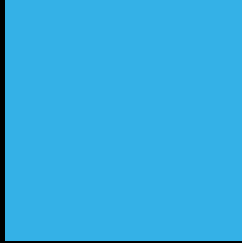
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 39.861, 246.745 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

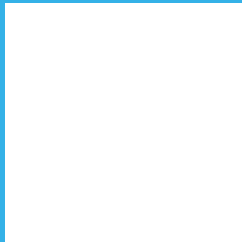
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 68, 39.861, 246.745**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 39.861, 246.745.

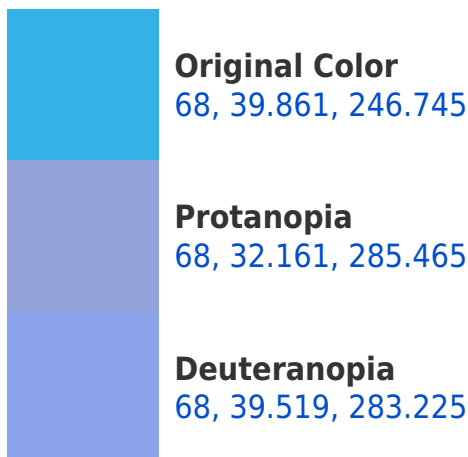


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 39.861, 246.745.

# 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





# Trichromacy

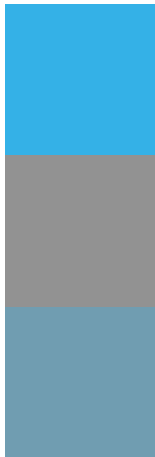


**Original Color**  
68, 39.861, 246.745

**Protanomaly**  
67, 34.337, 266.326

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 38.685, 267.942

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 39.861, 246.745

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
62, 18.257, 236.557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 39.861, 246.745 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(52, 177, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 177, 231)  
}
```

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(52, 177, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 177, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 39.861, 246.745 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(52, 177, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 177, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 177, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 177, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 177, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 177,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 39.861, 246.745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 177, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 177,  
231) }
```

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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