

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 49.413, 273.732)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 49.413, 273.732)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 49.469, 273.523)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A9FF
RGB	97, 169, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.6211, 0.3385, 0.0014
CMYK	0.62, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 100%, 69%
HSV	213°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	37.0080, 37.9720, 99.6870
YIQ	157.2760, -70.5180, 11.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

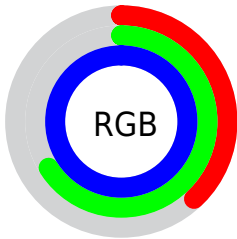
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 146, 255
Decimal	6400511
CIE Lab	68.00, 3.04, -49.38
CIE LCh	68, 49.469, 273.523
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2119, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284590591 (0xFF61A9FF)
YUV	157.2760, 48.1779, -52.8621
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -0.6359, -52.7803

Details

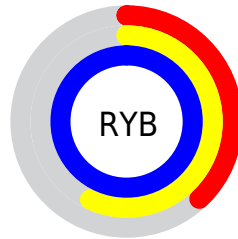
The CIELCh color **68, 49.469, 273.523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **79, 56.068, 71.650**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 25.143, 239.021**, and **48, 49.790, 273.885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 57.361, 277.176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 41.607, 270.338**.

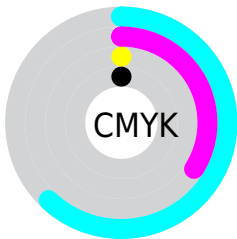
Distribution



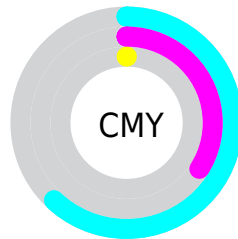
- Red (38%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 49.469, 273.523 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, 49.469, 273.523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 49.469,
273.523

 68, 49.469,
273.523


 100, 49.469,
273.523


 58, 49.469,
273.523


 88, 49.469,
273.523

 48, 49.469,
273.523

 98, 49.469,
273.523

 38, 49.469,
273.523

 28, 49.469,
273.523

 18, 49.469,
273.523

 8, 49.469, 273.523

 0, 49.469, 273.523

68, 49.469,
273.523

68, 49.469,
273.523

63, 57.361,
277.176

73, 41.607,
270.338

59, 65.373,
281.238

78, 33.718,
267.612

55, 73.590,
285.567

83, 25.775,
265.303

52, 80.296,
288.984

88, 17.776,
263.357

94, 9.735, 261.726

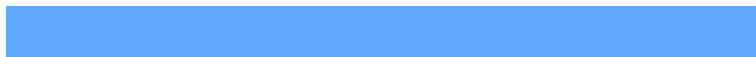
99, 1.672, 260.525

100, 0.168,
109.706

Harmonies

Complementary

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



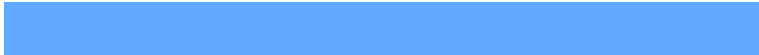
68, 49.469, 273.523



79, 56.068, 71.650

Rectangle

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



68, 49.469, 273.523



68, 49.469, 323.523



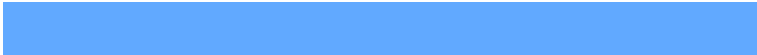
68, 49.469, 93.523



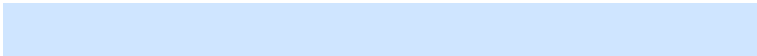
68, 49.469, 143.523

Sweetspot

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



68, 49.468, 273.524



90, 15.335, 262.827



90, 62.493, 158.196



46, 10.549, 263.322



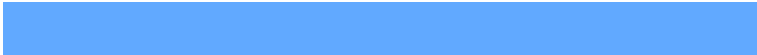
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 49.468, 273.524



62, 58.969, 277.936



50, 90.971, 300.835



50, 4.596, 261.358



39, 63.585, 288.201



11, 25.689, 282.006

Inverse Universe

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



64, 66.687, 354.187



59, 75.715, 357.153



97, 75.272, 106.074



50, 6.201, 346.878



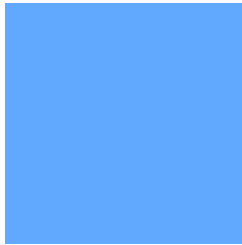
41, 67.998, 6.352



10, 31.524, 0.087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 49.469, 273.523 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

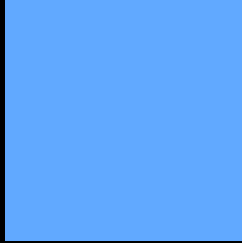
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.469, 273.523 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

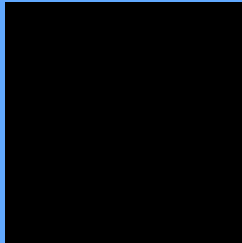
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

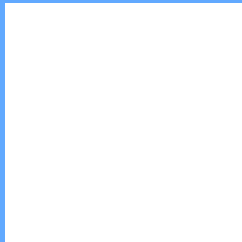
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 49.469, 273.523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 49.469, 273.523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 49.469, 273.523.

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, 49.469, 273.523

Protanopia
68, 48.190, 285.491

Deuteranopia
68, 50.371, 280.721



Tritanopia
68, 31.955, 211.201

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 49.469, 273.523

Protanomaly
68, 48.728, 280.820

Deuteranomaly
68, 50.236, 278.210

Tritanomaly
68, 33.294, 239.722

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 49.469, 273.523

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 19.469, 265.566

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 49.469, 273.523 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(97, 169, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 169, 255)  
}
```

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(97, 169, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 169, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 49.469, 273.523 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(97, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 169, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 169, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 169, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 169, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 169,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 49.469, 273.523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 169,  
255) }
```

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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