

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 50.268, 260.888)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 50.268, 260.888)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 50.161, 260.689)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BAFFF
RGB	27, 175, 255
RGB Percent	11%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.8940, 0.3149, 0.0013
CMYK	0.89, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	201°, 100%, 55%
HSV	201°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	33.7183, 37.9720, 99.8790
YIQ	139.8680, -113.8880, -6.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

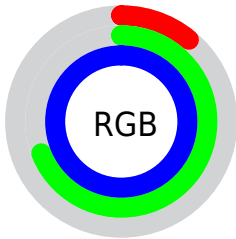
Format	Color
R _Y B	27, 117, 255
Decimal	1814527
CIE Lab	68.00, -8.12, -49.50
CIE LCh	68, 50.161, 260.689
Yxy	37.9720, 0.1965, 0.2213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280004607 (0xFF1BAFFF)
YUV	139.8680, 56.7601, -98.9852
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -10.1650, -52.9651

Details

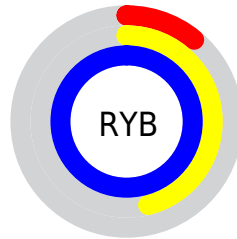
The CIELCh color **68, 50.161, 260.689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **63, 84.799, 51.369**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 33.472, 220.874**, and **50, 46.847, 269.576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 53.970, 265.855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 46.261, 255.965**.

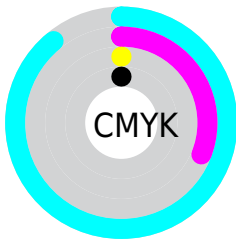
Distribution



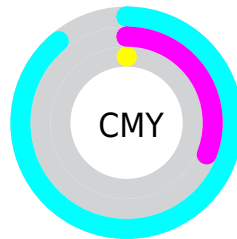
- Red (11%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 50.161, 260.689 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, 50.161, 260.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 50.161,
260.689


 68, 50.161,
260.689


 100, 50.161,
260.689


 58, 50.161,
260.689


 88, 50.161,
260.689

 48, 50.161,
260.689

 98, 50.161,
260.689

 38, 50.161,
260.689

 28, 50.161,
260.689

 18, 50.161,
260.689

 8, 50.161, 260.689

 0, 50.161, 260.689

■ 68, 50.161,
260.689

■ 68, 50.161,
260.689

■ 65, 53.970,
265.855

■ 71, 46.261,
255.965

■ 65, 54.211,
266.164

■ 74, 42.043,
251.878

■ 77, 37.365,
248.453

■ 81, 32.168,
245.642

■ 84, 26.455,
243.364

■ 88, 20.270,
241.531

■ 92, 13.678,
240.065

■ 96, 6.752, 238.916

100, 0.157,
109.674

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 50.161, 260.689



63, 84.799, 51.369

Rectangle

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



68, 50.161, 260.689



68, 50.161, 310.689



68, 50.161, 80.689



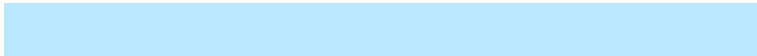
68, 50.161, 130.689

Sweetspot

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



68, 50.160, 260.690



89, 18.749, 241.150



88, 96.540, 144.549



46, 12.529, 241.701



0, 0.000, 0.000



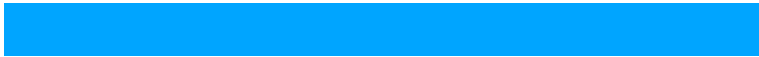
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 50.160, 260.690



65, 54.268, 266.168



39, 113.327, 301.971



51, 4.092, 238.928



50, 43.205, 265.191



15, 18.435, 257.925

Inverse Universe

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



57, 88.599, 346.803



56, 89.198, 349.402



88, 85.329, 93.072



50, 7.077, 337.091



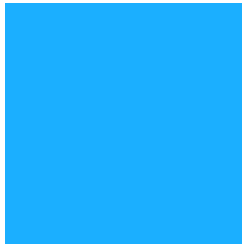
42, 72.082, 348.907



11, 33.994, 345.615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 50.161, 260.689 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

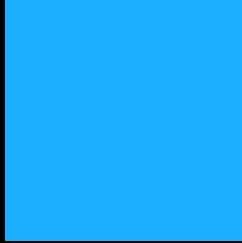
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.161, 260.689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

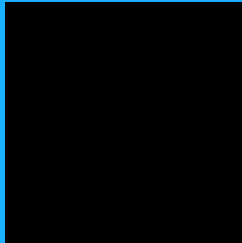
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

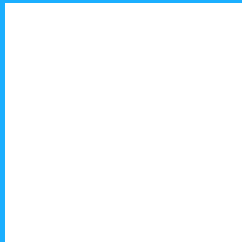
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 50.161, 260.689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.161, 260.689.

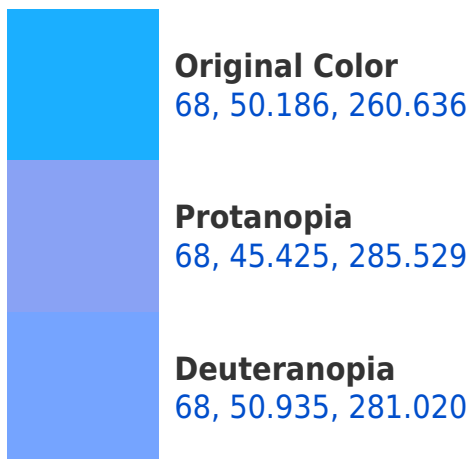


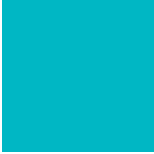
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.161, 260.689.

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, 37.752, 207.712

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 50.186, 260.636



Protanomaly
67, 46.992, 272.338



Deuteranomaly
67, 50.632, 271.672



Tritanomaly
68, 38.327, 229.754

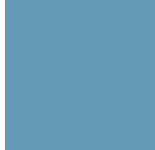
Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 50.186, 260.636



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
61, 22.925, 244.234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 50.161, 260.689 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(27, 175, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 175, 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(27, 175, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 175, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.161, 260.689 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(27, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 175, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 175, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 175, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 175, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 175,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.161, 260.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 175,  
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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