

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 50.268, 265.169)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 50.268, 265.169)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 49.829, 264.597)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AADFF
RGB	58, 173, 255
RGB Percent	23%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.7730, 0.3218, 0.0003
CMYK	0.77, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 61%
HSV	205°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	34.7063, 37.9720, 100.0449
YIQ	147.9630, -94.8620, 1.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

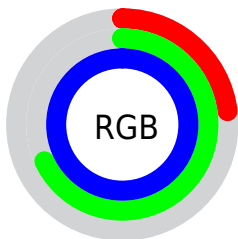
Format	Color
R _Y B	58, 131, 255
Decimal	3845631
CIE Lab	68.00, -4.69, -49.61
CIE LCh	68, 49.829, 264.597
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2009, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282035711 (0xFF3AADFF)
YUV	147.9630, 52.7692, -78.8976
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.3032, -53.1246

Details

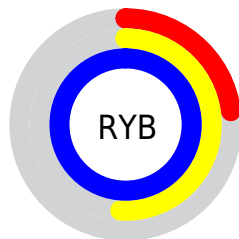
The CIELCh color **68, 49.829, 264.597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **70, 71.325, 57.856**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 30.623, 225.640**, and **49, 47.802, 271.046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 55.103, 269.236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 44.409, 260.506**.

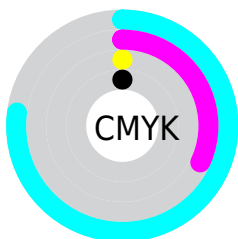
Distribution



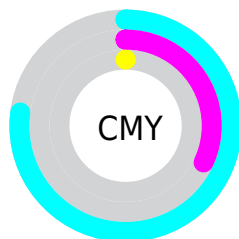
- Red (23%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 49.829, 264.597 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, 49.829, 264.597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 49.829,
264.597

 68, 49.829,
264.597

 100, 49.829,
264.597

 58, 49.829,
264.597


 88, 49.829,
264.597

 48, 49.829,
264.597

 98, 49.829,
264.597

 38, 49.829,
264.597

 28, 49.829,
264.597

 18, 49.829,
264.597

 8, 49.829, 264.597

 0, 49.829, 264.597

68, 49.829,
264.597

68, 49.829,
264.597

65, 55.103,
269.236

72, 44.409,
260.506

61, 60.413,
274.249

76, 38.716,
257.009

60, 61.900,
275.582

80, 32.683,
254.083

84, 26.299,
251.666

88, 19.589,
249.681

92, 12.599,
248.058

97, 5.382, 246.764

100, 0.026,
107.187

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 49.829, 264.597



70, 71.325, 57.856

Rectangle

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



68, 49.829, 264.597



68, 49.829, 314.597



68, 49.829, 84.597



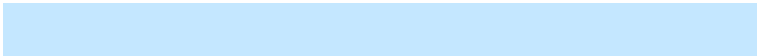
68, 49.829, 134.597

Sweetspot

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



68, 49.828, 264.598



90, 16.626, 248.944



89, 83.822, 148.996



46, 11.442, 249.560



0, 0.000, 0.000



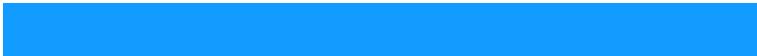
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 49.828, 264.598



63, 58.131, 272.073



44, 103.542, 300.570



51, 4.187, 247.019



46, 49.136, 274.648



14, 20.449, 267.529

Inverse Universe

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



59, 81.642, 348.685



56, 86.273, 352.755



92, 82.017, 97.715



50, 6.760, 340.093



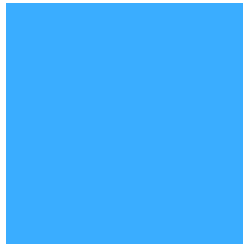
42, 69.883, 354.389



11, 32.900, 350.115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 49.829, 264.597 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

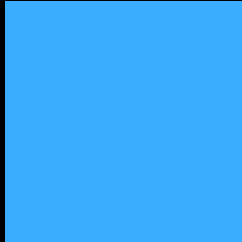
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.829, 264.597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

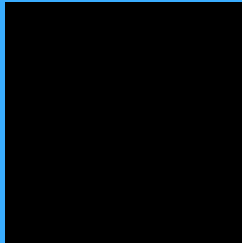
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

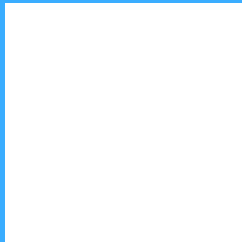
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 49.829, 264.597

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 49.829, 264.597.



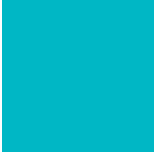
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 49.829, 264.597.

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, 37.707, 208.609

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 49.829, 264.597

Protanomaly
68, 47.313, 275.941

Deuteranomaly
68, 50.464, 274.553

Tritanomaly
68, 38.183, 232.002

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 49.829, 264.597

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 21.102, 251.843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 49.829, 264.597 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(58, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 173, 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(58, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 173, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 49.829, 264.597 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(58, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 173,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 49.829, 264.597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 173,  
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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