

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 50.354, 282.805)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 50.354, 282.805)
contains.

CIELCh(68, 50.120, 282.587)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 50.120, 282.587)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA4FE
RGB	124, 164, 254
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.5139, 0.3570, 0.0041
CMYK	0.51, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 98%, 74%
HSV	222°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	39.4570, 37.9720, 98.9802
YIQ	162.3000, -52.7300, 19.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

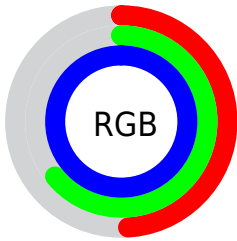
Format	Color
RYB	124, 155, 254
Decimal	8168702
CIELab	68.00, 10.92, -48.92
CIElCh	68, 50.120, 282.587
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2237, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286358782 (0xFF7CA4FE)
YUV	162.3000, 45.2081, -33.5891
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 6.4583, -52.1002

Details

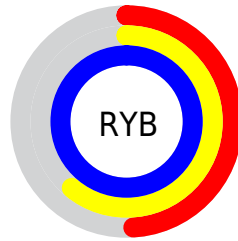
The CIELCh color **68, 50.120, 282.587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 49.396, 86.337**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 21.732, 259.841**, and **48, 50.036, 282.557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 60.630, 285.440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 39.888, 280.107**.

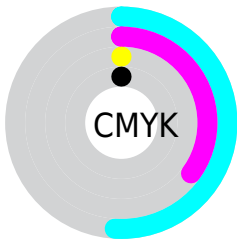
Distribution



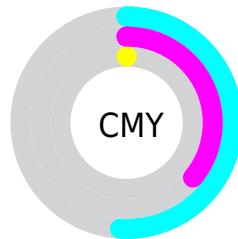
- Red (49%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 50.120, 282.587 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, 50.120, 282.587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 50.120,
282.587


 68, 50.120,
282.587


 100, 50.120,
282.587


 58, 50.120,
282.587


 88, 50.120,
282.587

 48, 50.120,
282.587

 98, 50.120,
282.587

 38, 50.120,
282.587

 28, 50.120,
282.587

 18, 50.120,
282.587

 8, 50.120, 282.587

 0, 50.120, 282.587

68, 50.120,
282.587

68, 50.120,
282.587

62, 60.630,
285.440

74, 39.888,
280.107

56, 71.455,
288.645

80, 29.897,
277.978

51, 82.573,
292.115

86, 20.115,
276.162

46, 93.814,
295.673

93, 10.525,
274.620

42, 103.502,
298.640

99, 1.117, 273.502

100, 0.517,
109.990

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 50.120, 282.587



87, 49.396, 86.337

Rectangle

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



68, 50.120, 282.587



68, 50.120, 332.587



68, 50.120, 102.587



68, 50.120, 152.587

Sweetspot

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



68, 50.119, 282.588



91, 14.206, 275.178



92, 46.396, 169.138



47, 9.711, 275.502



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, 50.119, 282.588



62, 60.631, 285.387



60, 73.457, 302.506



50, 5.359, 274.386



32, 82.169, 298.051



8, 32.981, 293.123

Inverse Universe

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



68, 53.469, 2.478



64, 63.259, 4.858



96, 64.337, 113.827



50, 5.688, 356.281



40, 70.426, 20.562



10, 31.430, 12.204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 50.120, 282.587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

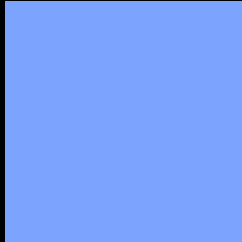
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.120, 282.587 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

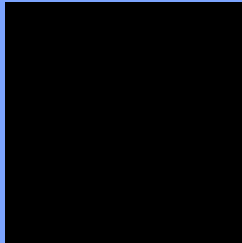
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

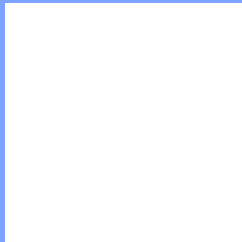
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 50.120, 282.587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.120, 282.587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.120, 282.587.

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, 50.120, 282.587

Protanopia

68, 49.818, 285.732

Deuteranopia

68, 49.720, 281.250



Tritanopia
68, 24.043, 216.575

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 50.120, 282.587

Protanomaly
68, 49.903, 284.550

Deuteranomaly
68, 49.676, 281.513

Tritanomaly
68, 28.613, 253.070

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 50.120, 282.587

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 18.259, 275.743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 50.120, 282.587 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(124, 164, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 164, 254)  
}
```

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(124, 164, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 164, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.120, 282.587 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(124, 164, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 164, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 164, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 164, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 164, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 164,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.120, 282.587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 164, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
164, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor