

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 50.653, 264.757)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 50.653, 264.757)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 50.008, 264.154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36ADFF
RGB	54, 173, 255
RGB Percent	21%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.7870, 0.3209, 0.0000
CMYK	0.79, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 61%
HSV	204°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	34.5894, 37.9720, 100.2616
YIQ	146.7670, -97.2460, 0.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

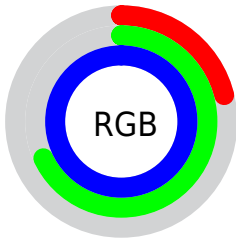
Format	Color
R _Y B	54, 129, 255
Decimal	3583487
CIE Lab	68.00, -5.09, -49.75
CIE LCh	68, 50.008, 264.154
Yxy	37.9720, 0.2001, 0.2197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281773567 (0xFF36ADFF)
YUV	146.7670, 53.3589, -81.3567
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -7.6417, -53.3332

Details

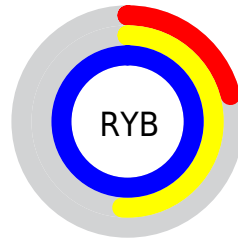
The CIELCh color **68, 50.008, 264.154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **69, 72.928, 56.983**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 31.217, 225.034**, and **49, 47.802, 271.046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 55.020, 268.792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 44.696, 259.904**.

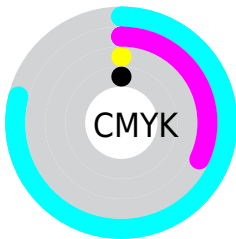
Distribution



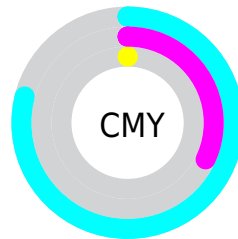
- Red (21%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 50.008, 264.154 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, 50.008, 264.154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 68, 50.008,
264.154


 68, 50.008,
264.154


 100, 50.008,
264.154


 58, 50.008,
264.154


 88, 50.008,
264.154

 48, 50.008,
264.154

 98, 50.008,
264.154

 38, 50.008,
264.154

 28, 50.008,
264.154

 18, 50.008,
264.154

 8, 50.008, 264.154

 0, 50.008, 264.154

68, 50.008,
264.154

68, 50.008,
264.154

65, 55.020,
268.792

72, 44.696,
259.904

61, 60.158,
273.846

75, 39.176,
256.337

61, 60.848,
274.482

79, 33.297,
253.354

83, 27.045,
250.891

88, 20.444,
248.873

92, 13.541,
247.226

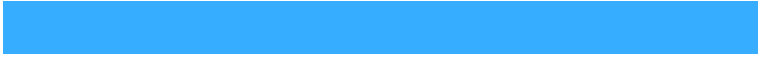
96, 6.389, 245.905

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 50.008, 264.154



69, 72.928, 56.983

Rectangle

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



68, 50.008, 264.154



68, 50.008, 314.154



68, 50.008, 84.154



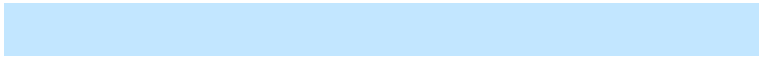
68, 50.008, 134.154

Sweetspot

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



68, 49.932, 264.075



90, 17.233, 248.056



89, 84.952, 148.718



46, 11.768, 248.668



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, 49.932, 264.075



63, 57.719, 271.457



43, 105.537, 300.931



51, 4.170, 245.998



47, 48.306, 273.540



14, 20.161, 266.382

Inverse Universe

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



59, 82.698, 348.417



56, 86.662, 352.371



92, 82.950, 97.588



50, 6.800, 339.690



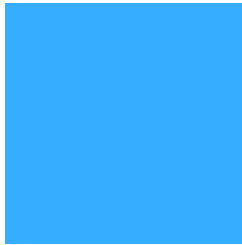
42, 70.123, 353.656



11, 33.028, 349.512

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 50.008, 264.154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

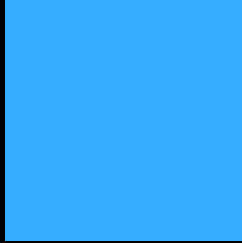
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.008, 264.154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

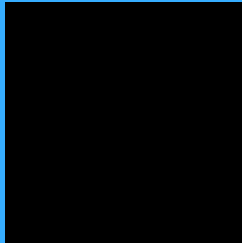
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

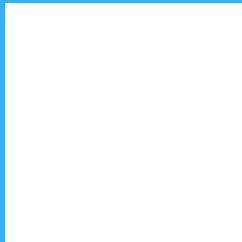
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 50.008, 264.154

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.008, 264.154.

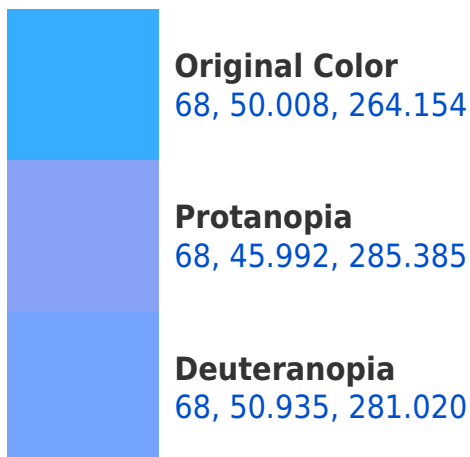


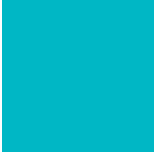
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.008, 264.154.

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, 50.008, 264.154

Protanomaly
67, 47.426, 275.447

Deuteranomaly
67, 50.569, 274.153

Tritanomaly
68, 38.221, 231.960

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 50.008, 264.154

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 21.066, 249.458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 50.008, 264.154 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(54, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 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(54, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 173, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.008, 264.154 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(54, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 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(54, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 173,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.008, 264.154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 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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