

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 50.871, 260.273)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 50.871, 260.273)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 50.549, 259.867)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06AFFF
RGB	6, 175, 255
RGB Percent	2%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.9770, 0.3133, 0.0000
CMYK	0.98, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 51%
HSV	199°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	33.4966, 37.9720, 100.2811
YIQ	133.5890, -126.4040, -10.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

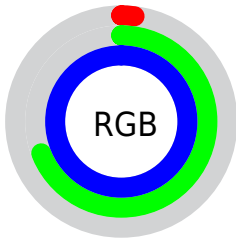
Format	Color
RYB	6, 107, 255
Decimal	438271
CIELab	68.00, -8.89, -49.76
CIElCh	68, 50.549, 259.867
Yxy	37.9720, 0.1950, 0.2211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278628351 (0xFF06AFFF)
YUV	133.5890, 59.8556, -111.8956
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -10.8073, -53.3519

Details

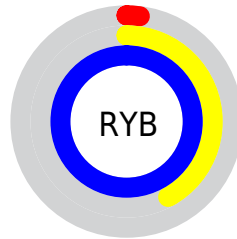
The CIELCh color **68, 50.549, 259.867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **60, 92.587, 48.121**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 34.383, 220.172**, and **50, 46.847, 269.576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 51.233, 260.980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 47.371, 254.723**.

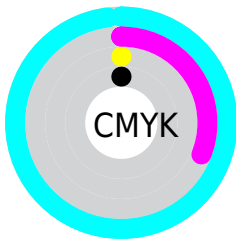
Distribution



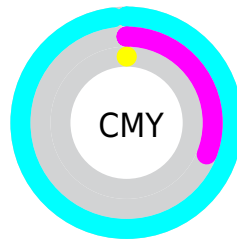
- Red (2%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 50.549, 259.867 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, 50.549, 259.867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 50.549,
259.867

 68, 50.549,
259.867

 100, 50.549,
259.867


 58, 50.549,
259.867


 88, 50.549,
259.867

 48, 50.549,
259.867

 98, 50.549,
259.867

 38, 50.549,
259.867

 28, 50.549,
259.867

 18, 50.549,
259.867

 8, 50.549, 259.867

 0, 50.549, 259.867

■ 68, 50.549,
259.867

■ 68, 50.549,
259.867

■ 67, 51.233,
260.980

■ 71, 47.371,
254.723

■ 73, 43.998,
250.225

■ 76, 40.167,
246.416

■ 79, 35.764,
243.277

■ 83, 30.751,
240.738

■ 86, 25.153,
238.707

■ 90, 19.032,
237.095

■ 93, 12.466,

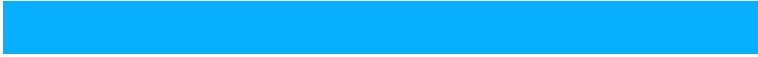
235.825

■ 97, 5.537, 234.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



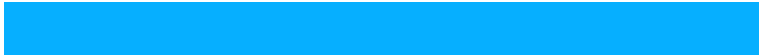
68, 50.549, 259.867



60, 92.587, 48.121

Rectangle

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



68, 50.549, 259.867



68, 50.549, 309.867



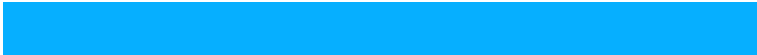
68, 50.549, 79.867



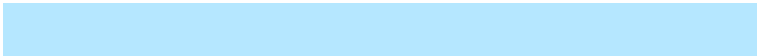
68, 50.549, 129.867

Sweetspot

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



68, 50.496, 259.803



89, 19.857, 237.284



88, 104.483, 141.680



46, 13.460, 237.946



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, 50.496, 259.803



67, 51.233, 260.980



37, 118.674, 302.932



51, 4.076, 235.012



52, 40.865, 260.003



16, 17.678, 252.833

Inverse Universe

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



57, 90.794, 346.408



56, 90.788, 346.923



86, 85.638, 89.330



50, 7.233, 335.767



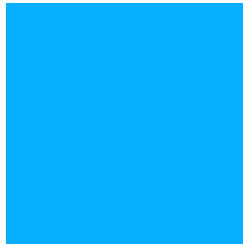
42, 73.369, 346.494



11, 34.589, 343.633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 50.549, 259.867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

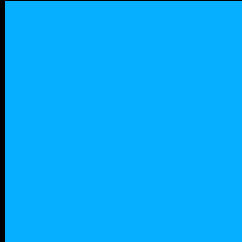
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.549, 259.867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

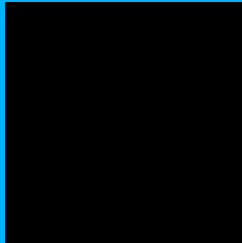
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

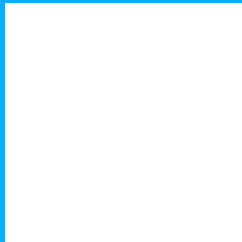
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 68, 50.549, 259.867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.549, 259.867.

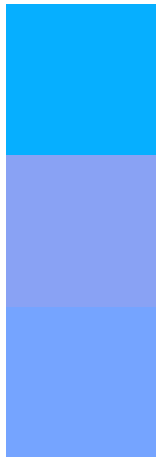


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.549, 259.867.

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, 50.537, 259.892

Protanopia

68, 45.425, 285.529

Deuteranopia

68, 50.935, 281.020

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 50.537, 259.892

Protanomaly
67, 47.473, 270.633

Deuteranomaly
67, 50.992, 270.510

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 50.537, 259.892

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 24.379, 240.980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 50.549, 259.867 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(6, 175, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 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(6, 175, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 175, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.549, 259.867 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(6, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 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(6, 175, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 175, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 175, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 175,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.549, 259.867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 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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