

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 81.212, 292.350)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 81.212, 292.350)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 56.264, 286.683)	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(65, 56.264, 286.683)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7799FE
RGB	119, 153, 254
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.5320, 0.3983, 0.0025
CMYK	0.53, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 99%, 73%
HSV	225°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	37.0631, 34.0472, 98.6860
YIQ	154.3480, -52.6850, 24.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

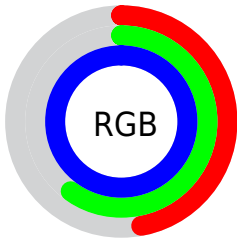
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 146, 254
Decimal	7838206
CIE Lab	65.00, 16.15, -53.90
CIE LCh	65, 56.264, 286.683
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2183, 0.2005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286028286 (0xFF7799FE)
YUV	154.3480, 49.1284, -31.0002
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 11.2683, -59.4309

Details

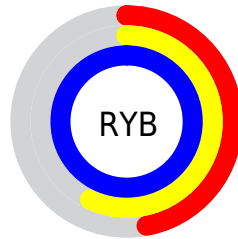
The CIELCh color **65, 56.264, 286.683** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 53.385, 90.311**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 26.667, 272.339**, and **45, 56.198, 286.542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 67.899, 289.479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 45.002, 284.233**.

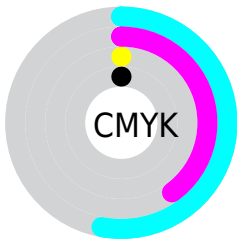
Distribution



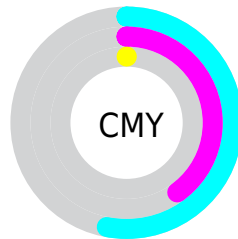
- Red (47%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 56.264, 286.683 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 65, 56.264, 286.683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 56.264,
286.683


 65, 56.264,
286.683


 100, 56.264,
286.683


 55, 56.264,
286.683


 85, 56.264,
286.683

 45, 56.264,
286.683

 95, 56.264,
286.683

 35, 56.264,
286.683

 25, 56.264,
286.683

 15, 56.264,
286.683

 5, 56.264, 286.683

 0, 56.264, 286.683

65, 56.264,
286.683

65, 56.264,
286.683

59, 67.899,
289.479

71, 45.002,
284.233

53, 79.895,
292.573

78, 34.083,
282.121

47, 92.096,
295.842

85, 23.472,
280.315

42, 104.064,
299.069

91, 13.139,
278.777

39, 111.815,
301.095

98, 3.063, 277.511

100, 0.313,
109.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 56.264, 286.683



89, 53.385, 90.311

Rectangle

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



65, 56.264, 286.683



65, 56.264, 336.683



65, 56.264, 106.683



65, 56.264, 156.683

Sweetspot

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



65, 56.263, 286.684



89, 16.164, 279.201



92, 45.869, 172.506



46, 10.940, 279.512



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 56.263, 286.684



58, 69.133, 289.755



59, 76.502, 304.095



50, 5.700, 278.287



29, 88.771, 300.581



7, 35.550, 295.790

Inverse Universe

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



67, 54.989, 7.058



62, 65.861, 10.028



95, 67.047, 115.955



50, 5.542, 0.196



40, 72.522, 25.421



10, 31.687, 15.846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 56.264, 286.683 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

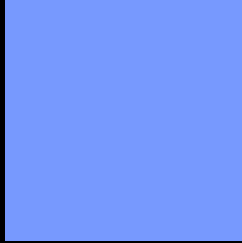
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 56.264, 286.683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

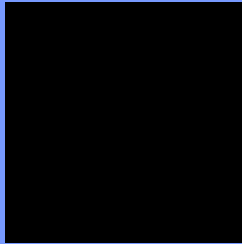
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 56.264, 286.683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 56.264, 286.683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 56.264, 286.683.

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

65, 56.322, 286.735

Protanopia

65, 56.352, 285.995

Deuteranopia

65, 53.758, 279.917



Tritanopia
65, 24.157, 215.176

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 56.322, 286.735

Protanomaly
65, 56.322, 286.222

Deuteranomaly
65, 54.539, 282.426

Tritanomaly
65, 29.787, 256.421

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 56.322, 286.735

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 20.921, 281.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 56.264, 286.683 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(119, 153, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 153, 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(119, 153, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 153, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 56.264, 286.683 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(119, 153, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 153, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 153, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 153, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 153, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 153,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 56.264, 286.683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 153, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
153, 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