

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 29.631, 225.456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 29.631, 225.456)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(69, 29.631, 225.456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56B5CE
RGB	86, 181, 206
RGB Percent	34%, 71%, 81%
CMY	0.6639, 0.2912, 0.1932
CMYK	0.58, 0.12, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	192°, 55%, 57%
HSV	192°, 58%, 81%
XYZ	31.3855, 39.3444, 64.1559
YIQ	155.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

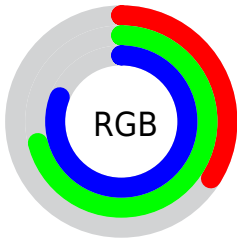
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 139, 206
Decimal	5682638
CIE Lab	69.00, -20.78, -21.12
CIE LCh	69, 29.631, 225.456
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2327, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283872718 (0xFF56B5CE)
YUV	155.4450, 24.9236, -60.9033
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -20.4537, -16.7349

# Details

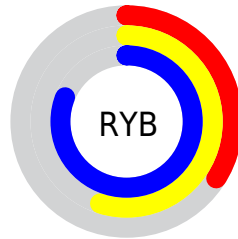
The CIELCh color **69, 29.631, 225.456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **57, 46.585, 41.031**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 28.702, 217.022**, and **49, 29.603, 225.857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 32.614, 227.477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 25.914, 223.893**.

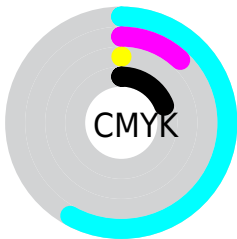
# Distribution



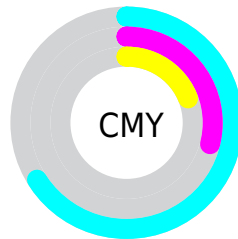
- Red (34%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 29.631, 225.456 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 69, 29.631, 225.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 69, 29.631,  
225.456

 69, 29.631,  
225.456


 100, 29.631,  
225.456


 59, 29.631,  
225.456


 89, 29.631,  
225.456

 49, 29.631,  
225.456

 99, 29.631,  
225.456

 39, 29.631,  
225.456

 29, 29.631,  
225.456

 19, 29.631,  
225.456

 9, 29.631, 225.456

 0, 29.631, 225.456

69, 29.631,  
225.456

69, 29.631,  
225.456

67, 32.614,  
227.477

71, 25.914,  
223.893

65, 34.852,  
230.047

73, 21.523,  
222.709

64, 36.397,  
233.238

76, 16.539,  
221.832

62, 37.413,  
237.039

78, 11.056,  
221.204

62, 37.574,  
237.684

80, 5.166, 220.805

83, 1.047, 39.863

86, 7.507, 40.124

89, 14.151, 40.054

90, 15.244, 47.466



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 29.631, 225.456



57, 46.585, 41.031

# Rectangle

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



69, 29.631, 225.456



69, 29.631, 275.456



69, 29.631, 45.456



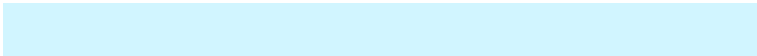
69, 29.631, 95.456

# Sweetspot

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



69, 29.630, 225.455



94, 12.920, 221.198



74, 65.834, 144.958



50, 8.898, 221.359



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



69, 29.630, 225.455



81, 39.092, 228.073



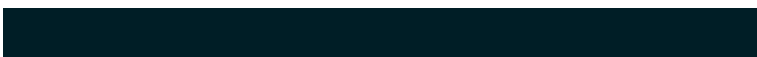
52, 49.047, 284.906



42, 3.480, 220.834



51, 31.937, 236.994



10, 11.737, 227.697



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 64.807, 334.818



63, 87.688, 335.830



71, 47.656, 86.022



40, 6.523, 331.374



37, 71.336, 338.558

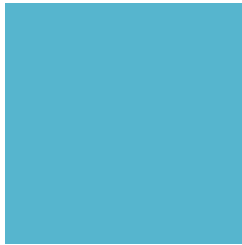


5, 24.491, 335.781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 29.631, 225.456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

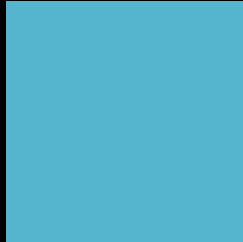
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 29.631, 225.456 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

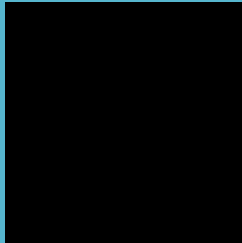
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 69, 29.631, 225.456

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 29.631, 225.456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 29.631, 225.456.

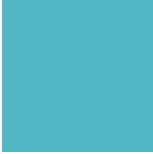
# Color Blindness Simulation

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**  
69, 29.628, 213.618

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 29.631, 225.456



**Protanomaly**  
68, 19.637, 253.597



**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 23.431, 262.778



**Tritanomaly**  
69, 29.604, 217.082

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 29.631, 225.456



**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
65, 12.756, 221.707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 29.631, 225.456 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(86, 181, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 181, 206)  
}
```

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(86, 181, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 181, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 29.631, 225.456 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(86, 181, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 181, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 181, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 181, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 181, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 181,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 29.631, 225.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 181, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 181,  
206) }
```

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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