

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 48.511, 284.400)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 48.511, 284.400)
contains.

CIELCh(69, 48.136, 284.120)	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(69, 48.136, 284.120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A6FD
RGB	134, 166, 253
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 99%
CMY	0.4752, 0.3497, 0.0086
CMYK	0.47, 0.34, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	224°, 96%, 76%
HSV	224°, 47%, 99%
XYZ	41.1079, 39.3444, 98.2012
YIQ	166.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

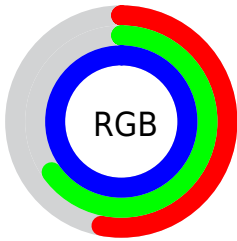
Format	Color
RYB	134, 159, 253
Decimal	8824573
CIELab	69.00, 11.74, -46.68
CIElCh	69, 48.136, 284.120
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2301, 0.2202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287014653 (0xFF86A6FD)
YUV	166.3500, 42.7185, -28.3709
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 7.2138, -48.9156

Details

The CIELCh color **69, 48.136, 284.120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 46.579, 89.904**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 19.829, 263.401**, and **49, 47.891, 283.972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 59.185, 286.741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 37.414, 281.851**.

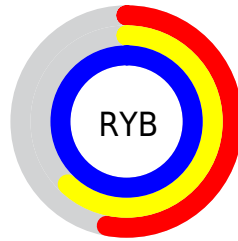
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (65%)

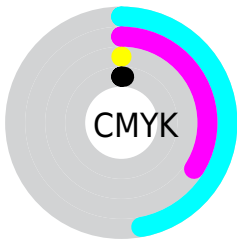
Blue (99%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (99%)

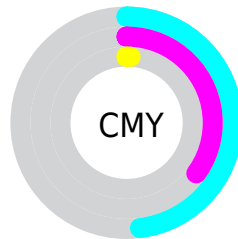


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 48.136, 284.120 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, 48.136, 284.120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 48.136,
284.120

 69, 48.136,
284.120

 100, 48.136,
284.120


 59, 48.136,
284.120


 89, 48.136,
284.120

 49, 48.136,
284.120

 99, 48.136,
284.120

 39, 48.136,
284.120

 29, 48.136,
284.120

 19, 48.136,
284.120

 9, 48.136, 284.120

 0, 48.136, 284.120

■ 69, 48.136,
284.120

■ 69, 48.136,
284.120

■ 63, 59.185,
286.741

■ 75, 37.414,
281.851

■ 57, 70.591,
289.706

■ 82, 26.985,
279.906

■ 51, 82.322,
292.947

■ 88, 16.817,
278.248

■ 46, 94.184,
296.311

■ 95, 6.890, 276.846

■ 41, 105.685,
299.552

100, 1.097,
110.025

■ 40, 108.894,
300.406

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 48.136, 284.120



89, 46.579, 89.904

Rectangle

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



69, 48.136, 284.120



69, 48.136, 334.120



69, 48.136, 104.120



69, 48.136, 154.120

Sweetspot

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



69, 48.135, 284.120



91, 13.844, 277.792



92, 41.861, 172.077



47, 9.580, 278.111



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, 48.135, 284.120



64, 58.396, 286.452



63, 66.898, 302.925



50, 5.595, 277.165



30, 86.838, 299.877



7, 34.815, 295.081

Inverse Universe

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



70, 48.614, 4.477



66, 58.161, 6.510



95, 59.623, 115.542



50, 5.583, 358.998



40, 71.835, 24.004



10, 31.601, 14.817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 48.136, 284.120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

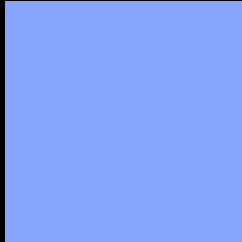
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 48.136, 284.120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

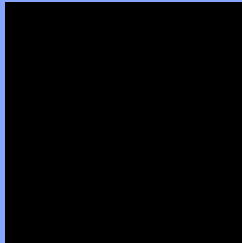
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

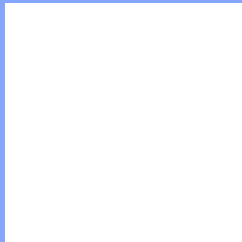
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 69, 48.136, 284.120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 48.136, 284.120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 48.136, 284.120.

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

69, 48.136, 284.120

Protanopia

69, 48.010, 285.674

Deuteranopia

69, 47.805, 282.102



Tritanopia
69, 21.116, 219.486

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 48.136, 284.120

Protanomaly
69, 48.077, 285.064

Deuteranomaly
69, 47.721, 282.685

Tritanomaly
69, 26.484, 255.280

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 48.136, 284.120

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 17.978, 278.765

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 48.136, 284.120 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(134, 166, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 166, 253)  
}
```

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(134, 166, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 166, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 48.136, 284.120 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(134, 166, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 166, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 166, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 166, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 166, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 166,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 48.136, 284.120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 166, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
166, 253) }
```

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