

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 48.686, 261.078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 48.686, 261.078)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(69, 48.652, 261.010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33B1FF
RGB	51, 177, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.8003, 0.3061, 0.0002
CMYK	0.80, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 60%
HSV	203°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	35.1157, 39.3444, 100.3088
YIQ	148.2180, -100.1340, -2.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

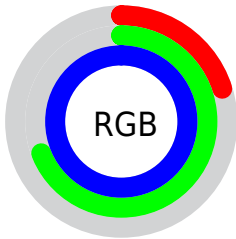
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 129, 255
Decimal	3387903
CIE Lab	69.00, -7.60, -48.05
CIE LCh	69, 48.652, 261.010
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2009, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281577983 (0xFF33B1FF)
YUV	148.2180, 52.6435, -85.2602
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, -9.8383, -50.9079

# Details

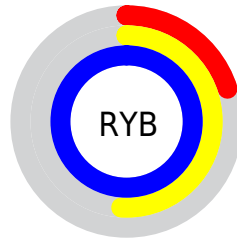
The CIELCh color **69, 48.652, 261.010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **67, 74.883, 54.762**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 31.736, 220.169**, and **50, 45.922, 268.056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 53.181, 265.809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 43.916, 256.791**.

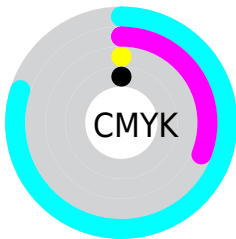
# Distribution



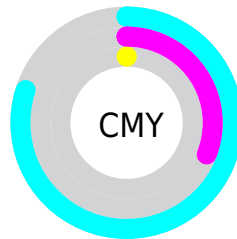
- Red (20%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 48.652, 261.010 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, 48.652, 261.010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 69, 48.652,  
261.010


 69, 48.652,  
261.010


 100, 48.652,  
261.010


 59, 48.652,  
261.010


 89, 48.652,  
261.010

 49, 48.652,  
261.010

 99, 48.652,  
261.010

 39, 48.652,  
261.010

 29, 48.652,  
261.010

 19, 48.652,  
261.010

 9, 48.652, 261.010

 0, 48.652, 261.010

69, 48.652,  
261.010

69, 48.652,  
261.010

66, 53.181,  
265.809

72, 43.916,  
256.791

63, 57.724,  
270.922

76, 38.829,  
253.204

80, 33.316,  
250.223

83, 27.363,  
247.779

87, 21.001,  
245.791

92, 14.282,  
244.181

96, 7.269, 242.896

100, 0.026,  
263.274

100, 0.013,  
104.420

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 48.652, 261.010



67, 74.883, 54.762

# Rectangle

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



69, 48.652, 261.010



69, 48.652, 311.010



69, 48.652, 81.010



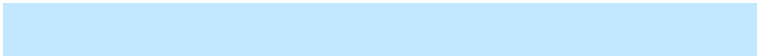
69, 48.652, 131.010

# Sweetspot

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



69, 48.651, 261.011



90, 16.995, 244.780



89, 88.470, 147.092



46, 11.593, 245.362



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, 48.651, 261.011



64, 55.882, 268.883



43, 103.402, 300.101



51, 4.127, 242.839



48, 45.887, 269.960



15, 19.332, 262.716



# Inverse Universe

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



59, 84.396, 346.961



56, 87.766, 350.865



90, 81.887, 95.270



50, 6.923, 338.491



42, 70.938, 351.465

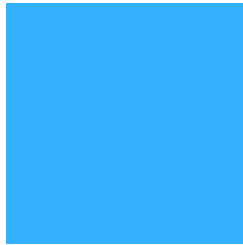


11, 33.442, 347.713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 48.652, 261.010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

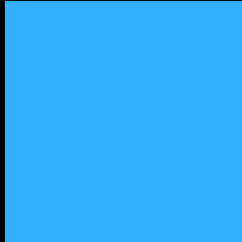
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.652, 261.010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

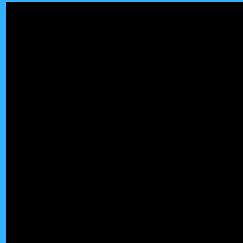
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

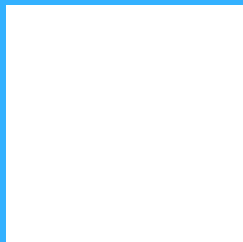
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 69, 48.652, 261.010**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 48.652, 261.010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 48.652, 261.010.

# 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

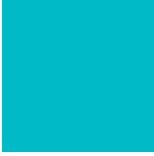


**Original Color**  
69, 48.652, 261.010

**Protanopia**  
69, 44.200, 285.773

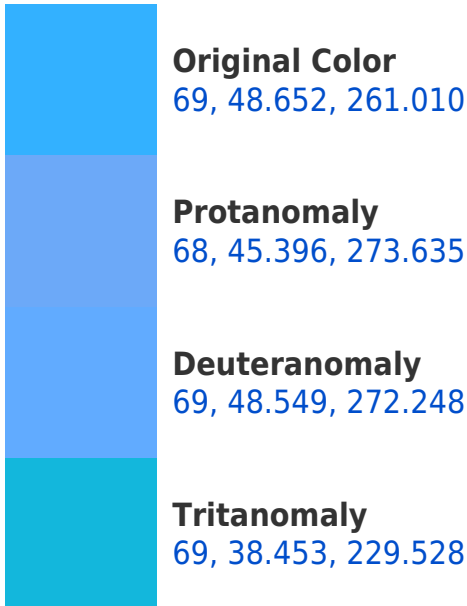
**Deuteranopia**  
69, 49.109, 280.904



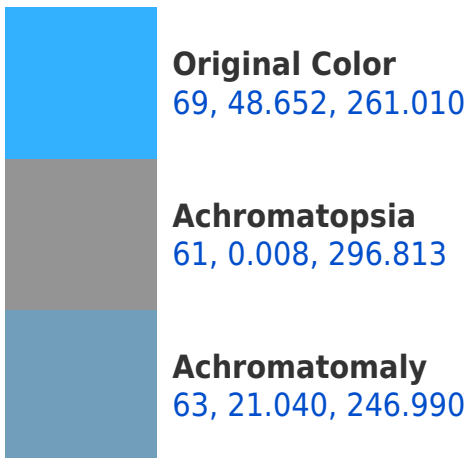


**Tritanopia**  
69, 38.175, 208.421

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 48.652, 261.010 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(51, 177, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 177, 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(51, 177, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 177, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 48.652, 261.010 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(51, 177, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 177, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 177, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 177, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 177, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 177,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 48.652, 261.010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 177, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 177,  
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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