

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 30.712, 211.210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 30.712, 211.210)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(70, 30.781, 210.712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50BAC7
RGB	80, 186, 199
RGB Percent	31%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.6880, 0.2721, 0.2211
CMYK	0.60, 0.07, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	187°, 51%, 55%
HSV	187°, 60%, 78%
XYZ	31.0141, 40.7494, 60.0307
YIQ	155.7880, -67.3490, -18.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

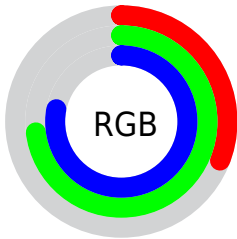
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 136, 199
Decimal	5290695
CIE Lab	70.00, -26.46, -15.72
CIE LCh	70, 30.781, 210.712
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2353, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283480775 (0xFF50BAC7)
YUV	155.7880, 21.3035, -66.4661
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -24.9883, -11.0716

# Details

The CIELCh color **70, 30.781, 210.712** 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 **52, 49.724, 33.909**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 30.730, 210.400**, and **50, 29.599, 211.800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 33.479, 211.589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 27.246, 210.092**.

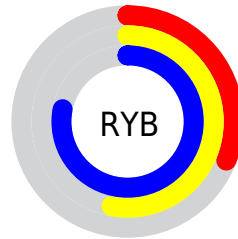
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (73%)

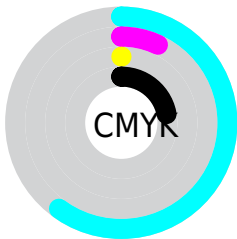
Blue (78%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (78%)

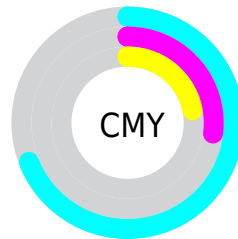


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 30.781, 210.712 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 70, 30.781, 210.712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70, 30.781,  
210.712


 70, 30.781,  
210.712


 100, 30.781,  
210.712


 60, 30.781,  
210.712


 90, 30.781,  
210.712

 50, 30.781,  
210.712

 40, 30.781,  
210.712

 30, 30.781,  
210.712

 20, 30.781,  
210.712

 10, 30.781,  
210.712

 0, 30.781, 210.712

70, 30.781,  
210.712

70, 30.781,  
210.712

69, 33.479,  
211.589

71, 27.246,  
210.092

68, 35.319,  
212.772

73, 22.941,  
209.693

67, 36.337,  
214.301

74, 17.956,  
209.476

66, 36.724,  
216.151

76, 12.396,  
209.412

66, 36.726,  
216.162

78, 6.364, 209.492

80, 0.039, 15.263

82, 6.723, 29.652

85, 13.615, 29.948

87, 19.367, 30.797



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 30.781, 210.712



52, 49.724, 33.909

# Rectangle

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



70, 30.781, 210.712



70, 30.781, 260.712



70, 30.781, 30.712



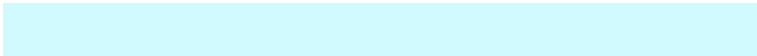
70, 30.781, 80.712

# Sweetspot

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



70, 30.780, 210.710



96, 13.779, 209.414



72, 70.243, 141.797



50, 9.483, 209.412



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



70, 30.780, 210.710



86, 41.214, 211.924



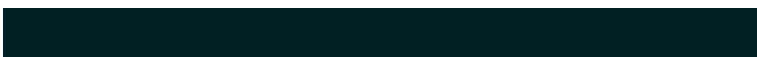
53, 42.417, 277.724



41, 3.640, 209.502



55, 31.777, 215.845



10, 11.712, 211.102



# Inverse Universe

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



53, 68.798, 331.035



63, 95.369, 331.743



66, 45.025, 77.271



39, 6.849, 328.068



38, 76.030, 333.067



4, 24.331, 330.941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 70, 30.781, 210.712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

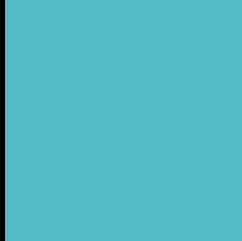
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 30.781, 210.712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

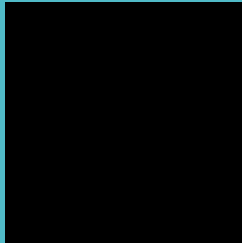
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 70, 30.781, 210.712

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 30.781, 210.712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 30.781, 210.712.

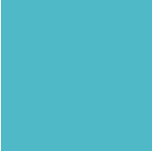
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

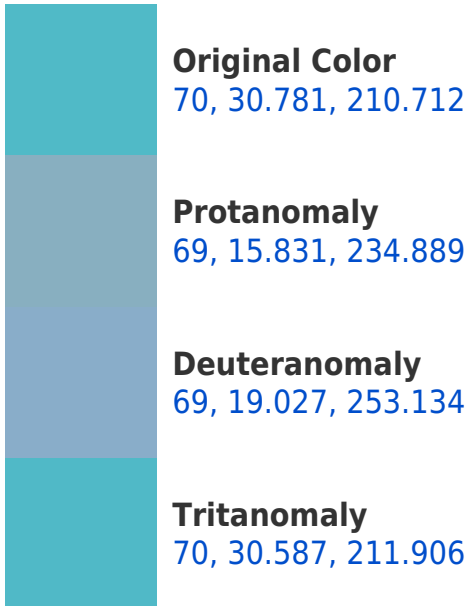




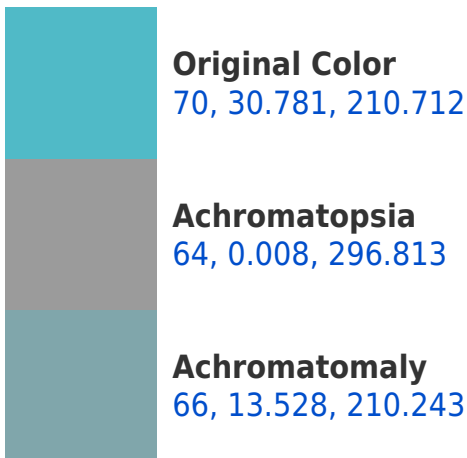


**Tritanopia**  
70, 30.611, 212.985

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 30.781, 210.712 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(80, 186, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 186, 199)  
}
```

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(80, 186, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 186, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 30.781, 210.712 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(80, 186, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 186, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 186, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 186, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 186, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 186,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 30.781, 210.712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 186, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 186,  
199) }
```

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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