

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 45.377, 285.368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 45.377, 285.368)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(70, 45.149, 285.305)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(70, 45.149, 285.305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA8FA
RGB	143, 168, 250
RGB Percent	56%, 66%, 98%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3411, 0.0196
CMYK	0.43, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	226°, 91%, 77%
HSV	226°, 43%, 98%
XYZ	42.5880, 40.7494, 96.0675
YIQ	169.8730, -41.2220, 20.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

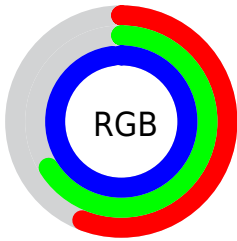
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	143, 163, 250
Decimal	9414906
CIE Lab	70.00, 11.92, -43.55
CIE LCh	70, 45.149, 285.305
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2374, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287604986 (0xFF8FA8FA)
YUV	169.8730, 39.5026, -23.5676
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 7.3754, -44.5425

# Details

The CIELCh color **70, 45.149, 285.305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 43.226, 93.022**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 18.110, 266.976**, and **50, 45.299, 285.327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 56.569, 287.709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 34.094, 283.232**.

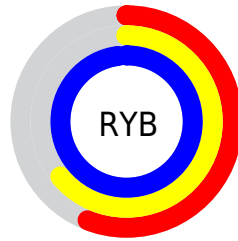
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (66%)

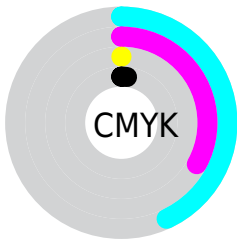
Blue (98%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (98%)

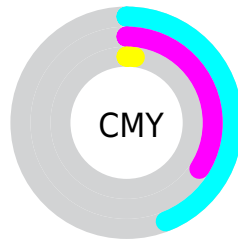


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (34%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 45.149, 285.305 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, 45.149, 285.305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70, 45.149,  
285.305


 70, 45.149,  
285.305


 100, 45.149,  
285.305


 60, 45.149,  
285.305


 90, 45.149,  
285.305

 50, 45.149,  
285.305

 40, 45.149,  
285.305

 30, 45.149,  
285.305

 20, 45.149,  
285.305

 10, 45.149,  
285.305

 0, 45.149, 285.305

70, 45.149,  
285.305

70, 45.149,  
285.305

64, 56.569,  
287.709

77, 34.094,  
283.232

57, 68.382,  
290.448

83, 23.371,  
281.459

51, 80.555,  
293.473

90, 12.948,  
279.950

46, 92.895,  
296.656

96, 2.802, 278.710

41, 104.888,  
299.773

100, 2.522,  
109.959

38, 112.830,  
301.781

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 45.149, 285.305



90, 43.226, 93.022

# Rectangle

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



70, 45.149, 285.305



70, 45.149, 335.305



70, 45.149, 105.305



70, 45.149, 155.305

# Sweetspot

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



70, 45.148, 285.305



91, 13.369, 279.980



91, 37.226, 175.107



47, 9.381, 280.293



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, 45.148, 285.305



66, 55.372, 287.265



66, 59.940, 303.442



49, 5.726, 279.504



28, 89.904, 301.294



6, 34.831, 295.819





# Inverse Universe

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



71, 43.414, 6.268



68, 52.850, 7.998



94, 54.319, 117.226



49, 5.408, 1.567



40, 72.587, 26.913

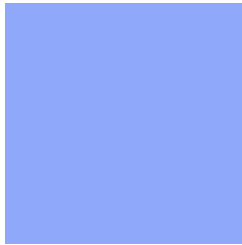


9, 30.832, 16.046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 45.149, 285.305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

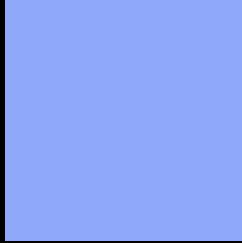
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 45.149, 285.305 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

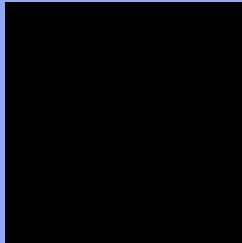
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 70, 45.149, 285.305

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 45.149, 285.305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 45.149, 285.305.

# 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

70, 45.149, 285.305

### Protanopia

70, 45.149, 285.305

### Deuteranopia

70, 44.802, 283.064



**Tritanopia**  
70, 18.427, 224.898



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 45.149, 285.305

**Protanomaly**  
70, 45.149, 285.305

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 44.721, 283.728

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 24.605, 259.716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 45.149, 285.305

**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 16.672, 281.087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 45.149, 285.305 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(143, 168, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 168, 250)  
}
```

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(143, 168, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 168, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 45.149, 285.305 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(143, 168, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 168, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 168, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 168, 250); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 168, 250); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 168, 250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 45.149, 285.305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 168, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
168, 250) }
```

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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