

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 46.942, 261.094)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 46.942, 261.094)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 47.116, 261.434)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(70, 47.116, 261.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43B3FF
RGB	67, 179, 255
RGB Percent	26%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.7361, 0.2973, 0.0000
CMYK	0.74, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 63%
HSV	204°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	36.5727, 40.7494, 100.7118
YIQ	154.1760, -91.1480, -0.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

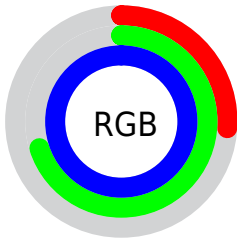
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 137, 255
Decimal	4436991
CIE Lab	70.00, -7.02, -46.59
CIE LCh	70, 47.116, 261.434
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2054, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282627071 (0xFF43B3FF)
YUV	154.1760, 49.7062, -76.4534
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -9.4449, -48.8561

Details

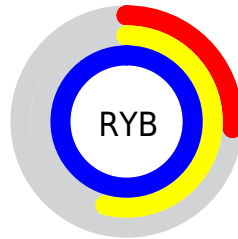
The CIELCh color **70, 47.116, 261.434** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **70, 67.811, 57.225**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 30.209, 218.118**, and **51, 45.029, 266.486** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 52.098, 265.790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 41.731, 257.478**.

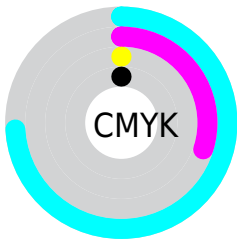
Distribution



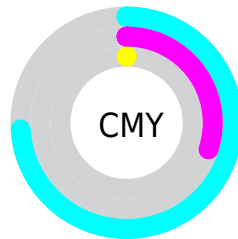
- Red (26%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 47.116, 261.434 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, 47.116, 261.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 47.116,
261.434

 70, 47.116,
261.434


 100, 47.116,
261.434


 60, 47.116,
261.434


 90, 47.116,
261.434


 50, 47.116,
261.434

 40, 47.116,
261.434

 30, 47.116,
261.434

 20, 47.116,
261.434

 10, 47.116,
261.434

 0, 47.116, 261.434

70, 47.116,
261.434

70, 47.116,
261.434

67, 52.098,
265.790

74, 41.731,
257.478

63, 57.092,
270.726

77, 36.087,
254.223

61, 60.361,
273.962

81, 30.060,
251.525

86, 23.659,
249.310

90, 16.923,
247.500

94, 9.906, 246.032

98, 2.665, 244.952

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 47.116, 261.434



70, 67.811, 57.225

Rectangle

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



70, 47.116, 261.434



70, 47.116, 311.434



70, 47.116, 81.434



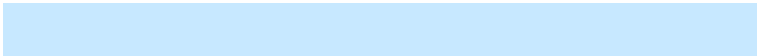
70, 47.116, 131.434

Sweetspot

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



70, 47.033, 261.337



90, 15.812, 247.243



89, 80.837, 149.700



47, 10.577, 247.682



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, 47.033, 261.337



65, 54.288, 267.910



46, 98.325, 299.616



51, 4.163, 245.523



47, 47.928, 273.016



14, 20.030, 265.842

Inverse Universe

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



60, 80.109, 347.123



57, 86.023, 350.360



92, 79.430, 98.051



50, 6.818, 339.506



42, 70.239, 353.318



11, 33.088, 349.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 70, 47.116, 261.434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

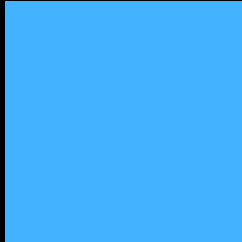
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 47.116, 261.434 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

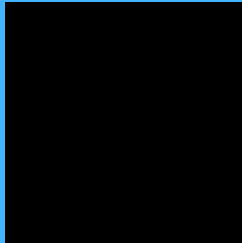
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

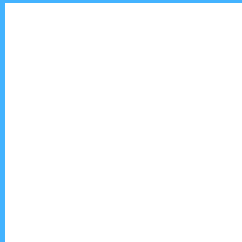
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 70, 47.116, 261.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 47.116, 261.434.



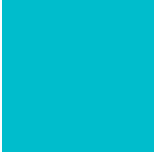
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 47.116, 261.434.

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, 38.601, 209.110

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 47.116, 261.434

Protanomaly
69, 44.393, 275.057

Deuteranomaly
70, 47.036, 273.180

Tritanomaly
70, 38.678, 230.241

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 47.116, 261.434

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 20.064, 249.942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 47.116, 261.434 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(67, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 179, 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(67, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 179, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 47.116, 261.434 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(67, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 179,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 47.116, 261.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 179,  
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](#).

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