

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 61.353, 275.010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(71, 61.353, 275.010)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(70, 47.438, 263.923)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(70, 47.438, 263.923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CB2FF
RGB	76, 178, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.7030, 0.3012, 0.0000
CMYK	0.70, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 65%
HSV	206°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	37.1782, 40.7494, 101.6153
YIQ	156.2800, -85.5090, 2.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

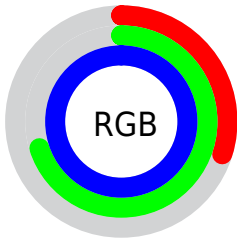
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	76, 141, 255
Decimal	5026559
CIE Lab	70.00, -5.02, -47.17
CIE LCh	70, 47.438, 263.923
Yxy	40.7494, 0.2071, 0.2270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283216639 (0xFF4CB2FF)
YUV	156.2800, 48.6690, -70.4056
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -7.7519, -49.6953

# Details

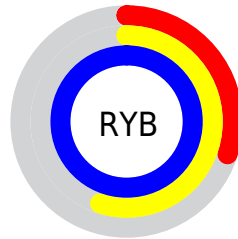
The CIELCh color **70, 47.438, 263.923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **72, 64.051, 59.746**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 28.672, 221.698**, and **51, 45.471, 267.277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 52.477, 267.578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 41.076, 259.627**.

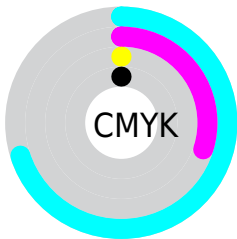
# Distribution



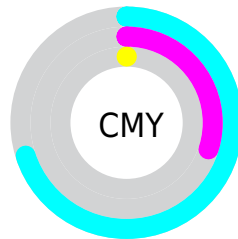
- Red (30%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 47.438, 263.923 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, 47.438, 263.923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 70, 47.438,  
263.923


 70, 47.438,  
263.923


 100, 47.438,  
263.923


 60, 47.438,  
263.923


 90, 47.438,  
263.923

 50, 47.438,  
263.923

 40, 47.438,  
263.923

 30, 47.438,  
263.923

 20, 47.438,  
263.923

 10, 47.438,  
263.923

 0, 47.438, 263.923

70, 47.438,  
263.923

70, 47.438,  
263.923

66, 52.477,  
267.578

74, 41.076,  
259.627

63, 58.016,  
272.328

78, 34.983,  
256.512

60, 63.516,  
277.139

82, 28.569,  
253.921

86, 21.846,  
251.783

91, 14.850,  
250.026

95, 7.630, 248.598

100, 0.235,  
249.484

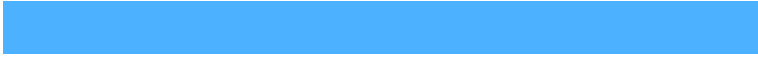
100, 0.012,  
296.813



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



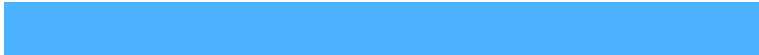
70, 47.438, 263.923



72, 64.051, 59.746

# Rectangle

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



70, 47.438, 263.923



70, 47.438, 313.923



70, 47.438, 83.923



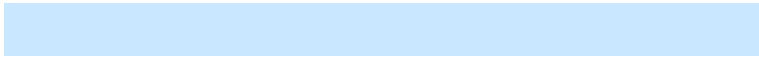
70, 47.438, 133.923

# Sweetspot

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



70, 46.878, 263.315



91, 15.344, 250.137



90, 76.880, 151.034



47, 10.346, 250.594



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, 46.878, 263.315



65, 54.522, 269.285



47, 95.356, 299.367



51, 4.214, 248.498



45, 50.383, 276.216



14, 20.885, 269.161



# Inverse Universe

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



61, 76.963, 348.080



58, 83.979, 351.155



94, 77.802, 99.350



50, 6.703, 340.692



42, 69.554, 355.476



11, 32.721, 351.010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 70, 47.438, 263.923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

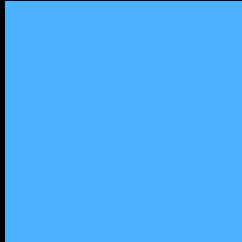
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 47.438, 263.923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

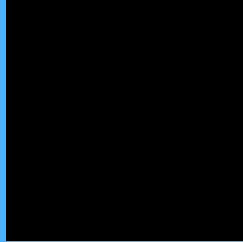
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

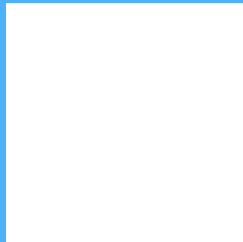
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 70, 47.438, 263.923

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 47.438, 263.923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 47.438, 263.923.

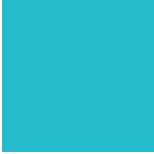
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

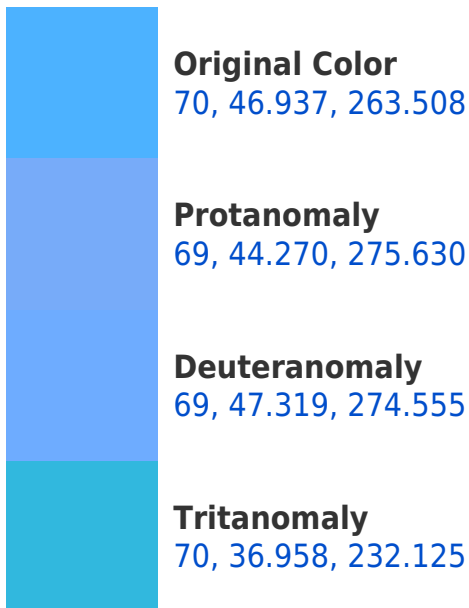




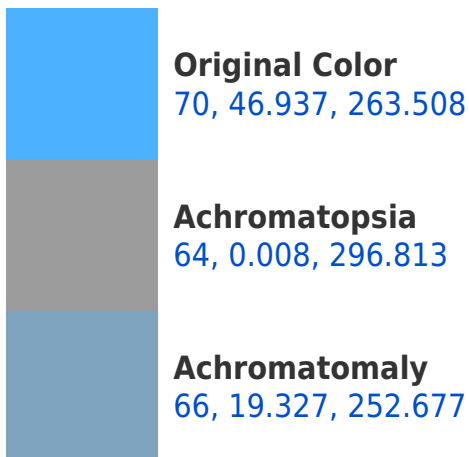


**Tritanopia**  
70, 36.941, 209.792

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 47.438, 263.923 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(76, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 178, 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(76, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 178, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 47.438, 263.923 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(76, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 178, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 178, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 178,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 47.438, 263.923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 178,  
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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