

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 40.344, 280.569)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 40.344, 280.569)
contains.

CIELCh(72, 40.386, 280.534)	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(72, 40.386, 280.534)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B0F9
RGB	144, 176, 249
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 98%
CMY	0.4365, 0.3109, 0.0248
CMYK	0.42, 0.29, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	222°, 89%, 77%
HSV	222°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	43.9673, 43.6590, 95.4765
YIQ	174.7540, -42.5050, 15.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

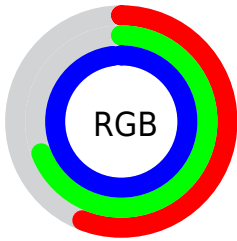
Format	Color
RYB	144, 169, 249
Decimal	9482489
CIELab	72.00, 7.38, -39.71
CIELCh	72, 40.386, 280.534
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2401, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287672569 (0xFF90B0F9)
YUV	174.7540, 36.6033, -26.9713
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 3.1454, -39.4199

Details

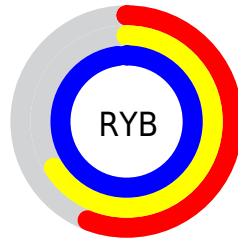
The CIELCh color `72, 40.386, 280.534` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `88, 40.031, 87.829`, and the grayscale version is `71, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `90, 15.643, 252.121`, and `52, 40.141, 280.354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `66, 50.516, 283.042`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `78, 30.498, 278.378`.

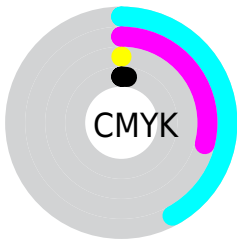
Distribution



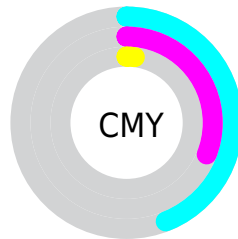
- Red (56%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 40.386, 280.534 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 72, 40.386, 280.534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72, 40.386,
280.534


 72, 40.386,
280.534


 100, 40.386,
280.534


 62, 40.386,
280.534


 92, 40.386,
280.534

 52, 40.386,
280.534

 42, 40.386,
280.534

 32, 40.386,
280.534

 22, 40.386,
280.534

 12, 40.386,
280.534

 2, 40.386, 280.534

0, 40.386, 280.534

72, 40.386,
280.534

72, 40.386,
280.534

66, 50.516,
283.042

78, 30.498,
278.378

60, 60.930,
285.921

84, 20.824,
276.538

55, 71.658,
289.145

90, 11.344,
274.974

49, 82.665,
292.616

96, 2.047, 273.729

44, 93.756,
296.151

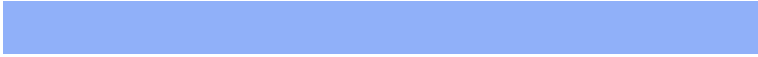
100, 3.190,
109.916

41, 102.177,
298.740

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 40.386, 280.534



88, 40.031, 87.829

Rectangle

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



72, 40.386, 280.534



72, 40.386, 330.534



72, 40.386, 100.534



72, 40.386, 150.534

Sweetspot

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



72, 40.385, 280.534



92, 12.329, 275.089



91, 38.568, 170.348



48, 8.644, 275.418



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 40.385, 280.534



68, 50.284, 282.736



65, 58.656, 301.356



49, 5.287, 274.593



31, 81.616, 298.160



7, 31.905, 292.818

Inverse Universe

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



72, 43.318, 0.910



68, 53.420, 2.647



94, 52.887, 114.380



49, 5.586, 356.472



40, 69.796, 20.760



9, 30.557, 11.701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 40.386, 280.534 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

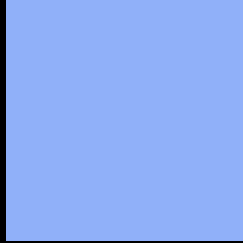
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 40.386, 280.534 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

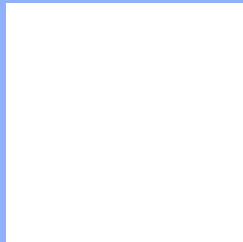
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 40.386, 280.534

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 40.386, 280.534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 40.386, 280.534.

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

72, 40.386, 280.534

Protanopia

72, 40.520, 285.507

Deuteranopia

72, 41.191, 283.724



Tritanopia
72, 19.171, 223.590

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 40.386, 280.534

Protanomaly
72, 40.625, 283.900

Deuteranomaly
72, 40.754, 282.327

Tritanomaly
72, 23.825, 254.569

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 40.386, 280.534

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 14.671, 275.142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 40.386, 280.534 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(144, 176, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 176, 249)  
}
```

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(144, 176, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 176, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 40.386, 280.534 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(144, 176, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 176, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 176, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 176, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 40.386, 280.534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 176, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
176, 249) }
```

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