

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 45.664, 250.554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 45.664, 250.554)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 45.625, 250.619)</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(72, 45.625, 250.619)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24BCFE
RGB	36, 188, 254
RGB Percent	14%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.8592, 0.2614, 0.0025
CMYK	0.86, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 99%, 57%
HSV	198°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	36.7232, 43.6590, 100.5528
YIQ	150.0760, -111.7780, -11.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

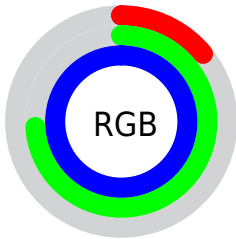
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 126, 254
Decimal	2407678
CIE Lab	72.00, -15.14, -43.04
CIE LCh	72, 45.625, 250.619
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2030, 0.2413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280597758 (0xFF24BCFE)
YUV	150.0760, 51.2345, -100.0447
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -16.4245, -43.9749

# Details

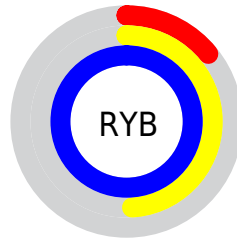
The CIELCh color **72, 45.625, 250.619** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **62, 83.475, 48.558**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 35.231, 206.719**, and **53, 41.401, 259.061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 48.392, 255.527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 42.492, 246.368**.

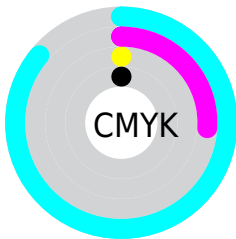
# Distribution



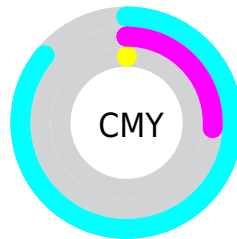
- Red (14%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 45.625, 250.619 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, 45.625, 250.619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72, 45.625,  
250.619


 72, 45.625,  
250.619


 100, 45.625,  
250.619


 62, 45.625,  
250.619


 92, 45.625,  
250.619

 52, 45.625,  
250.619

 42, 45.625,  
250.619

 32, 45.625,  
250.619

 22, 45.625,  
250.619

 12, 45.625,  
250.619

 2, 45.625, 250.619

0, 45.625, 250.619

72, 45.625,  
250.619

72, 45.625,  
250.619

70, 48.392,  
255.527

75, 42.492,  
246.368

69, 49.522,  
257.628

77, 38.813,  
242.819

80, 34.492,  
239.929

84, 29.516,  
237.614

87, 23.924,  
235.779

90, 17.790,  
234.336

■ 94, 11.199,  
233.215

■ 98, 4.239, 232.408

100, 0.317,  
109.910

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 45.625, 250.619



62, 83.475, 48.558

# Rectangle

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



72, 45.625, 250.619



72, 45.625, 300.619



72, 45.625, 70.619



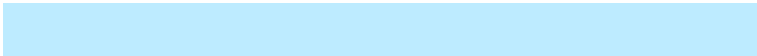
72, 45.625, 120.619

# Sweetspot

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



72, 45.624, 250.620



91, 17.902, 234.352



88, 97.792, 143.491



47, 12.015, 234.814



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



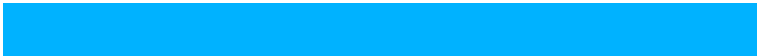


# Same Dimension

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



72, 45.624, 250.620



69, 49.621, 257.635



43, 102.498, 299.145



51, 4.075, 232.654



53, 39.627, 256.667



17, 17.292, 249.622



# Inverse Universe

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



58, 90.369, 342.811



57, 91.832, 345.496



86, 81.545, 89.686



50, 7.329, 335.000



42, 74.210, 345.103

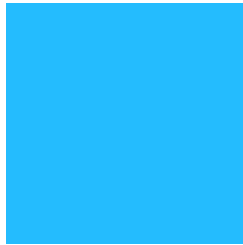


11, 34.968, 342.489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 72, 45.625, 250.619 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

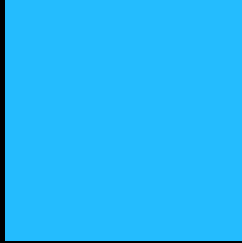
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 45.625, 250.619 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

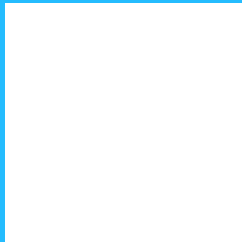
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 72, 45.625, 250.619

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 45.625, 250.619.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 45.625, 250.619.

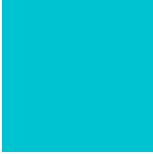
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

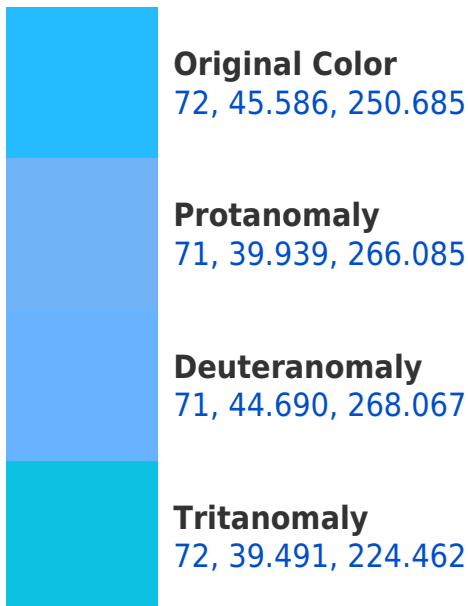




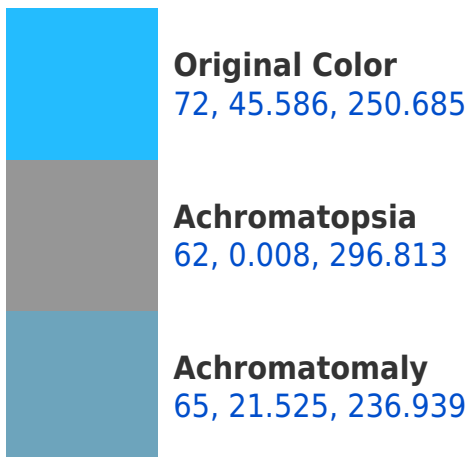


**Tritanopia**  
72, 39.528, 208.734

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 45.625, 250.619 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(36, 188, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 188, 254)  
}
```

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(36, 188, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 188, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 45.625, 250.619 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(36, 188, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 188, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 188, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 188, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 188, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 188,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 45.625, 250.619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 188, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 188,  
254) }
```

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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