

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 51.365, 264.468)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 51.365, 264.468)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 45.496, 257.461)	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(71, 45.496, 257.461)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41B7FE
RGB	65, 183, 254
RGB Percent	25%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.7465, 0.2819, 0.0037
CMYK	0.75, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 99%, 62%
HSV	202°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	37.0122, 42.1875, 100.0073
YIQ	155.8120, -93.1190, -2.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

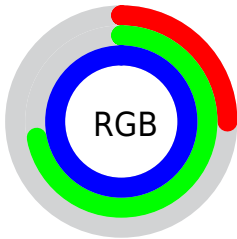
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 138, 254
Decimal	4306942
CIE _{Lab}	71.00, -9.88, -44.41
CIE _{LCh}	71, 45.496, 257.461
Y _{xy}	42.1875, 0.2065, 0.2354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282497022 (0xFF41B7FE)
Y _{UV}	155.8120, 48.4067, -79.6421
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -11.9494, -45.8232

Details

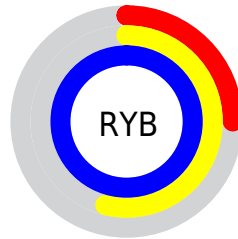
The CIELCh color **71, 45.496, 257.461** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **69, 69.200, 54.641**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 31.044, 213.313**, and **52, 43.311, 263.463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 49.951, 261.944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 40.720, 253.611**.

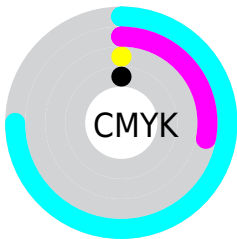
Distribution



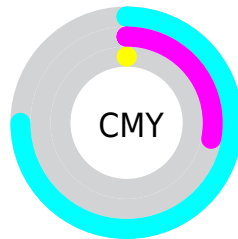
- Red (25%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 45.496, 257.461 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 71, 45.496, 257.461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 45.496,
257.461


 71, 45.496,
257.461


 100, 45.496,
257.461


 61, 45.496,
257.461


 91, 45.496,
257.461

 51, 45.496,
257.461

 41, 45.496,
257.461

 31, 45.496,
257.461

 21, 45.496,
257.461

 11, 45.496,
257.461

 1, 45.496, 257.461

0, 45.496, 257.461

71, 45.496,
257.461

71, 45.496,
257.461

68, 49.951,
261.944

74, 40.720,
253.611

65, 54.266,
266.958

78, 35.521,
250.390

63, 56.657,
269.758

82, 29.861,
247.744

86, 23.757,
245.590

90, 17.257,
243.847

94, 10.422,
242.446

98, 3.318, 241.403

100, 0.466,
109.977

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 45.496, 257.461



69, 69.200, 54.641

Rectangle

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



71, 45.496, 257.461



71, 45.496, 307.461



71, 45.496, 77.461



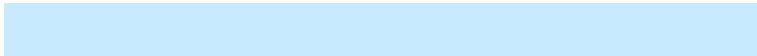
71, 45.496, 127.461

Sweetspot

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



71, 45.495, 257.462



91, 15.583, 243.458



89, 83.757, 148.145



47, 10.414, 243.871



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 45.495, 257.462



67, 52.025, 264.125



46, 95.574, 298.604



51, 4.116, 241.859



48, 45.183, 268.802



15, 19.094, 261.543

Inverse Universe

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



60, 81.737, 345.415



57, 87.506, 348.403



91, 78.040, 95.842



50, 6.961, 338.132



42, 71.211, 350.809



11, 33.576, 347.175

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 45.496, 257.461 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

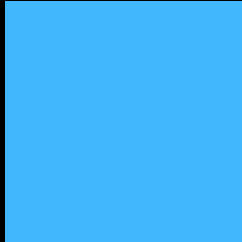
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 45.496, 257.461 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

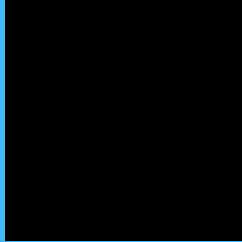
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

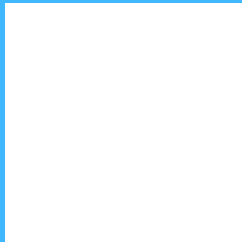
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 45.496, 257.461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 45.496, 257.461.

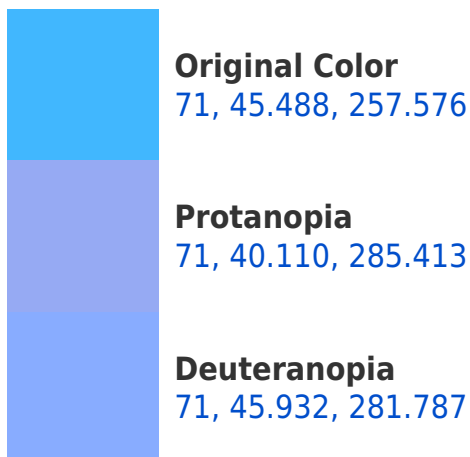


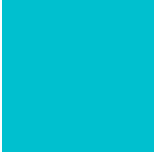
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 45.496, 257.461.

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](#).

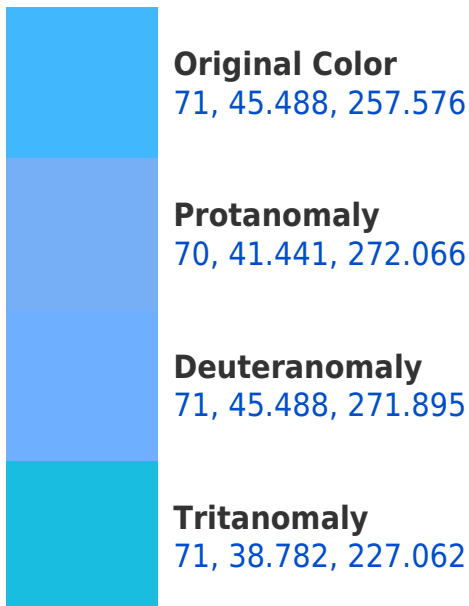
Dichromacy



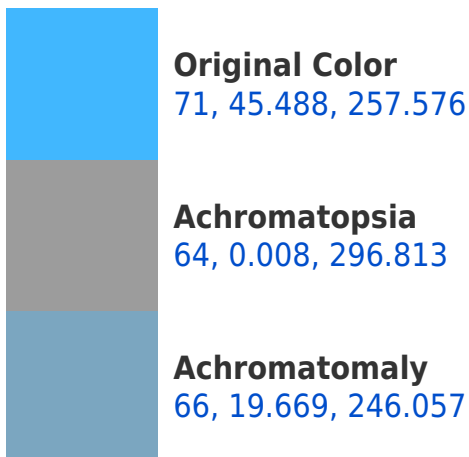


Tritanopia
71, 39.065, 208.919

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 45.496, 257.461 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(65, 183, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 183, 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(65, 183, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 183, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 45.496, 257.461 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(65, 183, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 183, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 183, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 183, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 183, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 183,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 45.496, 257.461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 183, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 183,  
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](#).

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