

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 79.915, 294.781)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 79.915, 294.781)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(69, 50.484, 290.153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A2FE
RGB	147, 162, 254
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.4225, 0.3635, 0.0030
CMYK	0.42, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 99%, 79%
HSV	232°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	42.9784, 39.3444, 99.2899
YIQ	168.0030, -38.4720, 25.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

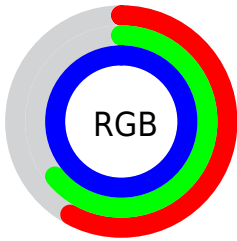
Format	Color
R _Y B	147, 160, 254
Decimal	9675518
CIE Lab	69.00, 17.39, -47.39
CIE LCh	69, 50.484, 290.153
Yxy	39.3444, 0.2366, 0.2166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287865598 (0xFF93A2FE)
YUV	168.0030, 42.3965, -18.4196
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 12.5368, -49.9448

Details

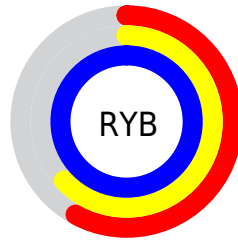
The CIELCh color `69, 50.484, 290.153` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `94, 46.768, 99.009`, and the grayscale version is `69, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `87, 20.188, 280.552`, and `49, 50.444, 289.968` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `62, 63.685, 292.380`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `76, 37.778, 288.227`.

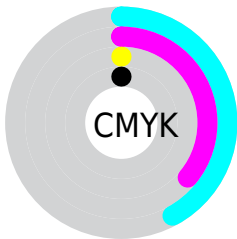
Distribution



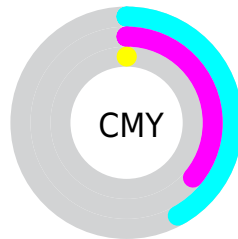
- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 50.484, 290.153 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 69, 50.484, 290.153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69, 50.484,
290.153


 69, 50.484,
290.153


 100, 50.484,
290.153


 59, 50.484,
290.153


 89, 50.484,
290.153

 49, 50.484,
290.153

 99, 50.484,
290.153

 39, 50.484,
290.153

 29, 50.484,
290.153

 19, 50.484,
290.153

 9, 50.484, 290.153

 0, 50.484, 290.153

■ 69, 50.484,
290.153

■ 69, 50.484,
290.153

■ 62, 63.685,
292.380

■ 76, 37.778,
288.227

■ 55, 77.358,
294.895

■ 84, 25.543,
286.581

■ 48, 91.320,
297.621

■ 91, 13.740,
285.182

■ 42, 105.036,
300.383

■ 98, 2.334, 284.038

■ 38, 117.397,
302.903

100, 0.378,
109.945

■ 35, 125.203,
304.490

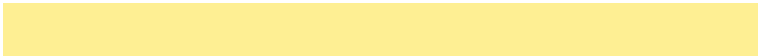
Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 50.484, 290.153



94, 46.768, 99.009

Rectangle

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



69, 50.484, 290.153



69, 50.484, 340.153



69, 50.484, 110.153



69, 50.484, 160.153

Sweetspot

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



69, 50.483, 290.153



91, 14.848, 285.302



93, 34.705, 183.343



47, 10.428, 285.595



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 50.483, 290.153



63, 61.051, 291.894



68, 60.037, 306.473



49, 6.458, 284.858



25, 99.916, 304.158



5, 39.651, 299.099

Inverse Universe

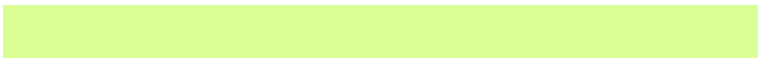
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73, 42.932, 13.179



68, 51.809, 14.851



95, 55.200, 121.394



50, 5.334, 8.663



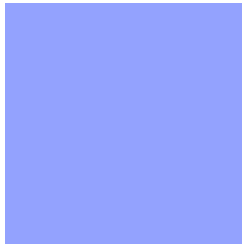
40, 77.956, 33.665



10, 32.337, 21.413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 50.484, 290.153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

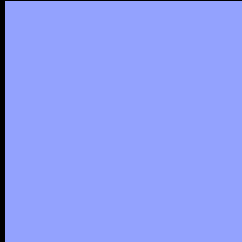
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 69, 50.484, 290.153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

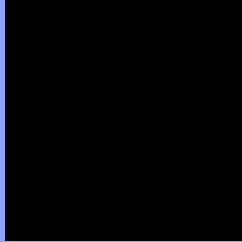
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 50.484, 290.153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 50.484, 290.153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 50.484, 290.153.

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
69, 50.537, 290.186

Protanopia
69, 49.667, 285.606

Deuteranopia
69, 47.849, 281.815



Tritanopia
69, 16.945, 225.481

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 50.537, 290.186

Protanomaly
69, 50.100, 287.275

Deuteranomaly
69, 48.641, 284.950

Tritanomaly
69, 25.160, 266.267

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 50.537, 290.186

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 18.222, 285.489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 50.484, 290.153 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(147, 162, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 162, 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(147, 162, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 162, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 50.484, 290.153 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

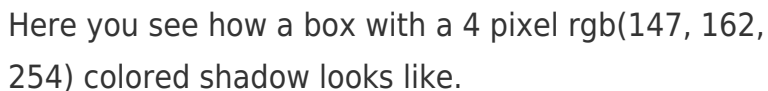
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 162, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 162, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 162, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 162, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 162, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 162,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 50.484, 290.153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 162, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
162, 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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