

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 39.424, 244.947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(77, 39.424, 244.947)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(77, 39.364, 244.798)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(77, 39.364, 244.798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56CAFF
RGB	86, 202, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.6619, 0.2072, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 67%
HSV	199°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	43.0886, 51.5317, 102.4200
YIQ	173.3580, -86.1490, -8.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

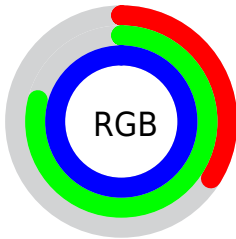
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	86, 155, 255
Decimal	5688063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.00, -16.76, -35.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 39.364, 244.798
Y <sub>xy</sub>	51.5317, 0.2187, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283878143 (0xFF56CAFF)
YUV	173.3580, 40.2495, -76.6130
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -18.4819, -34.3420

# Details

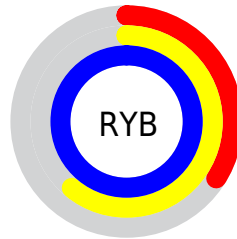
The CIELCh color **77, 39.364, 244.798** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **70, 61.655, 49.908**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 31.646, 197.470**, and **57, 37.975, 247.014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 43.123, 248.337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 34.899, 241.692**.

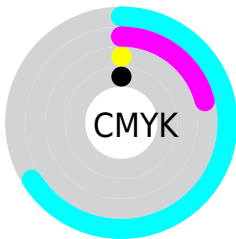
# Distribution



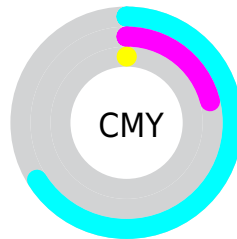
- Red (34%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 39.364, 244.798 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 77, 39.364, 244.798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 77, 39.364,  
244.798

 77, 39.364,  
244.798


 100, 39.364,  
244.798


 67, 39.364,  
244.798


 97, 39.364,  
244.798

 57, 39.364,  
244.798

 47, 39.364,  
244.798

 37, 39.364,  
244.798

 27, 39.364,  
244.798

 17, 39.364,  
244.798

 7, 39.364, 244.798

0, 39.364, 244.798

77, 39.364,  
244.798

77, 39.364,  
244.798

74, 43.123,  
248.337

80, 34.899,  
241.692

71, 46.424,  
252.687

83, 29.854,  
239.285

69, 49.409,  
257.670

87, 24.215,  
237.368

68, 50.549,  
259.624

90, 18.049,  
235.852

94, 11.439,  
234.667

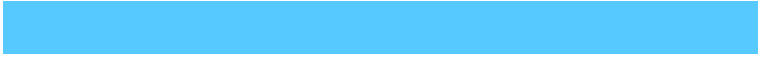
98, 4.469, 233.796

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.



77, 39.364, 244.798



70, 61.655, 49.908

# Rectangle

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



77, 39.364, 244.798



77, 39.364, 294.798



77, 39.364, 64.798



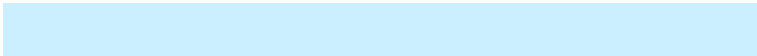
77, 39.364, 114.798

# Sweetspot

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



77, 39.315, 244.683



92, 14.002, 235.083



90, 80.738, 147.064



48, 9.486, 235.417



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



77, 39.315, 244.683



73, 44.094, 249.487



55, 77.122, 293.231



51, 4.075, 234.041



52, 40.339, 258.649



16, 17.513, 251.524



# Inverse Universe

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



64, 79.013, 340.635



60, 87.381, 342.382



89, 68.118, 92.315



50, 7.272, 335.449



42, 73.710, 345.916

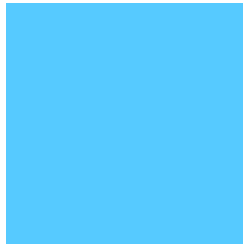


11, 34.743, 343.158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 39.364, 244.798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

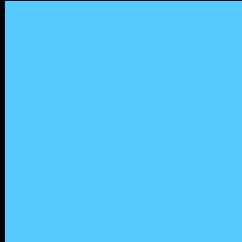
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77, 39.364, 244.798 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

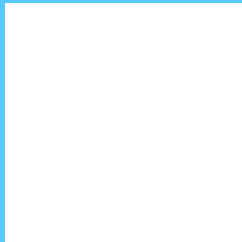
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 77, 39.364, 244.798

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 39.364, 244.798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 39.364, 244.798.

# 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

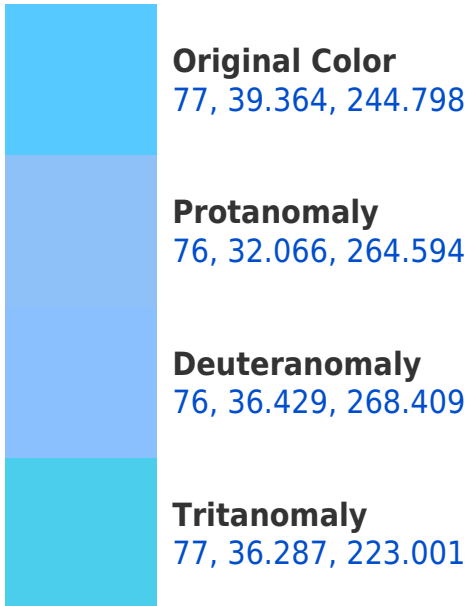




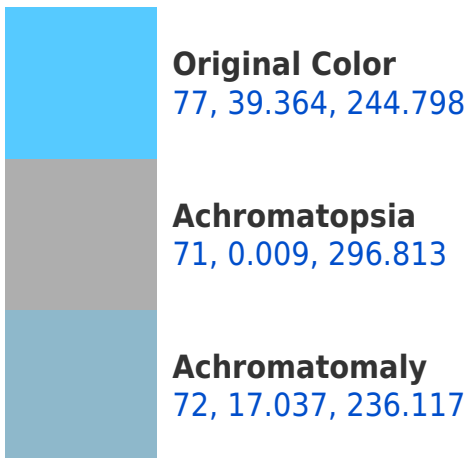


**Tritanopia**  
77, 36.751, 210.665

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 39.364, 244.798 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(86, 202, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 202, 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(86, 202, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 202, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 39.364, 244.798 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(86, 202, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 202, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 202, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 202, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 202, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 202,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 39.364, 244.798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 202, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 202,  
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](#).

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