

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 31.746, 231.922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(79, 31.746, 231.922)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(79, 31.754, 231.878)</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(79, 31.754, 231.878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD0F1
RGB	111, 208, 241
RGB Percent	44%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.5641, 0.1838, 0.0543
CMYK	0.54, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	195°, 82%, 69%
HSV	195°, 54%, 95%
XYZ	45.0631, 54.9284, 91.5579
YIQ	182.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

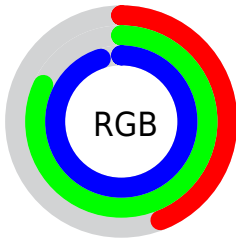
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	111, 167, 241
Decimal	7327985
CIE Lab	79.00, -19.60, -24.98
CIE LCh	79, 31.754, 231.878
Yxy	54.9284, 0.2353, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285518065 (0xFF6FD0F1)
YUV	182.7590, 28.7128, -62.9326
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, -21.1663, -21.3656

# Details

The CIELCh color **79, 31.754, 231.878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69, 47.103, 44.748**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 26.483, 197.785**, and **59, 31.794, 232.663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 35.680, 234.206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 27.095, 230.053**.

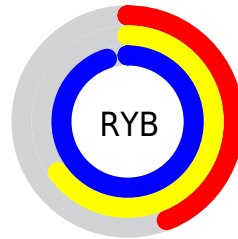
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (82%)

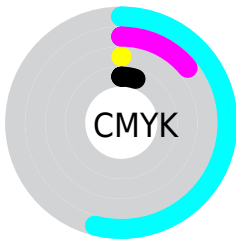
Blue (95%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (95%)

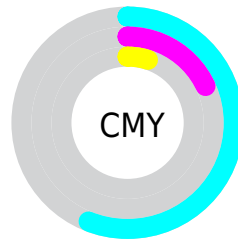


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 31.754, 231.878 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 79, 31.754, 231.878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 79, 31.754,  
231.878

 79, 31.754,  
231.878


 100, 31.754,  
231.878


 69, 31.754,  
231.878


 99, 31.754,  
231.878

 59, 31.754,  
231.878

 49, 31.754,  
231.878

 39, 31.754,  
231.878

 29, 31.754,  
231.878

 19, 31.754,  
231.878

 9, 31.754, 231.878

0, 31.754, 231.878

79, 31.754,  
231.878

79, 31.754,  
231.878

76, 35.680,  
234.206

82, 27.095,  
230.053

74, 38.855,  
237.135

85, 21.772,  
228.643

72, 41.327,  
240.743

88, 15.873,  
227.567

70, 43.238,  
245.054

91, 9.494, 226.767

69, 44.270,  
247.921

94, 2.730, 226.304

97, 4.064, 47.340

99, 5.186, 93.818

100, 7.013,  
109.642

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



79, 31.754, 231.878



69, 47.103, 44.748

# Rectangle

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



79, 31.754, 231.878



79, 31.754, 281.878



79, 31.754, 51.878



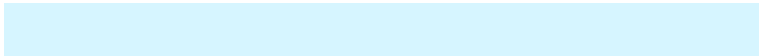
79, 31.754, 101.878

# Sweetspot

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



79, 31.753, 231.877



95, 11.369, 226.917



86, 67.171, 147.167



50, 7.633, 227.072



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



79, 31.753, 231.877



80, 37.693, 234.549



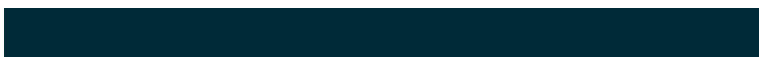
61, 54.953, 287.005



49, 3.904, 226.498



53, 35.900, 247.025



15, 15.157, 239.585



# Inverse Universe

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



66, 66.886, 336.477



64, 81.014, 337.516



85, 51.995, 90.396



47, 7.210, 333.077



41, 74.384, 341.614

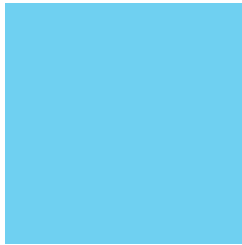


9, 33.298, 339.306



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 31.754, 231.878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

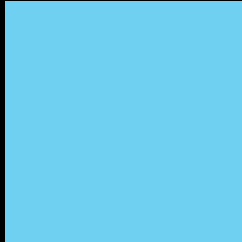
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79, 31.754, 231.878 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 79, 31.754, 231.878**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 31.754, 231.878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 31.754, 231.878.

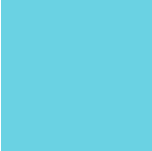
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

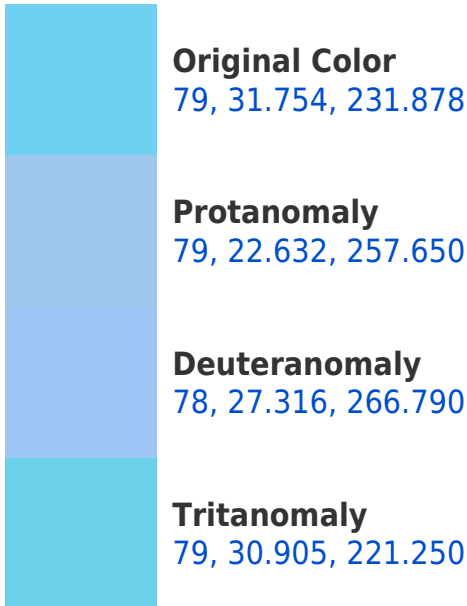




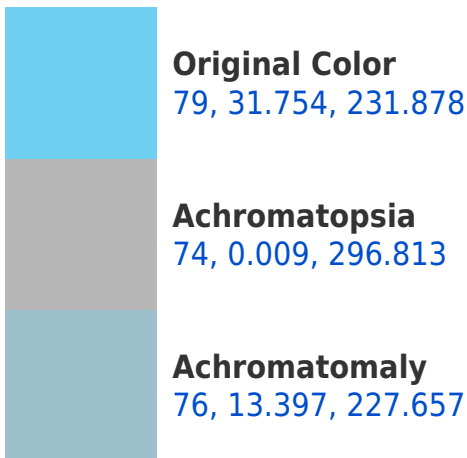


**Tritanopia**  
79, 31.015, 214.642

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 31.754, 231.878 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(111, 208, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 208, 241)  
}
```

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(111, 208, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 208, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 31.754, 231.878 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(111, 208, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 208, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 208, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 208, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 208, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 208,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 31.754, 231.878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 208, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
208, 241) }
```

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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