

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 35.625, 232.715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 35.625, 232.715)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 35.518, 232.819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62D4FA
RGB	98, 212, 250
RGB Percent	38%, 83%, 98%
CMY	0.6150, 0.1680, 0.0190
CMYK	0.61, 0.15, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	195°, 94%, 68%
HSV	195°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	45.9174, 56.6813, 99.0913
YIQ	182.2460, -80.1420, -12.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

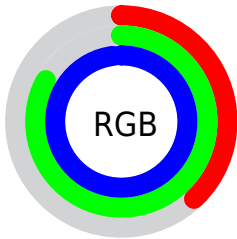
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 163, 250
Decimal	6477050
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.00, -21.46, -28.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 35.518, 232.819
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2277, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284667130 (0xFF62D4FA)
YUV	182.2460, 33.4027, -73.8837
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -22.8853, -25.3355

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 35.518, 232.819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **69, 56.234, 44.599**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 29.133, 197.623**, and **60, 35.443, 232.745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 38.991, 235.521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 31.258, 230.685**.

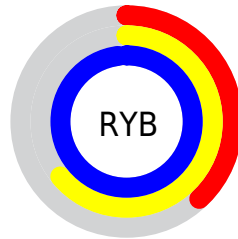
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (83%)

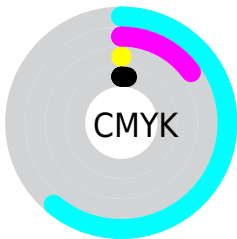
Blue (98%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (98%)

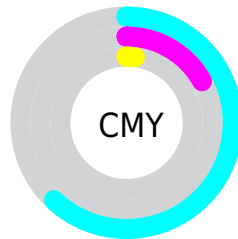


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 35.518, 232.819 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 80, 35.518, 232.819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80, 35.518,  
232.819


 80, 35.518,  
232.819


 100, 35.518,  
232.819


 70, 35.518,  
232.819


 60, 35.518,  
232.819

 50, 35.518,  
232.819

 40, 35.518,  
232.819

 30, 35.518,  
232.819

 20, 35.518,  
232.819

 10, 35.518,

232.819

0, 35.518, 232.819

80, 35.518,  
232.819

80, 35.518,  
232.819

78, 38.991,  
235.521

83, 31.258,  
230.685

75, 41.705,  
238.880

85, 26.253,  
229.024

73, 43.771,  
242.945

88, 20.581,  
227.750

71, 45.336,  
247.228

92, 14.339,  
226.786

95, 7.630, 226.087

98, 0.548, 226.595

100, 2.445,  
109.964

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 35.518, 232.819



69, 56.234, 44.599

# Rectangle

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



80, 35.518, 232.819



80, 35.518, 282.819



80, 35.518, 52.819



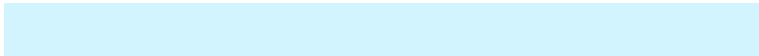
80, 35.518, 102.819

# Sweetspot

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



80, 35.517, 232.818



94, 12.732, 226.569



88, 76.886, 146.165



49, 8.774, 226.801



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



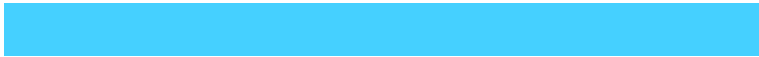


# Same Dimension

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



80, 35.517, 232.818



78, 40.268, 236.240



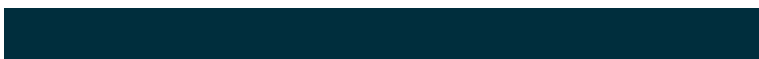
59, 64.493, 288.924



50, 4.043, 226.019



55, 36.501, 246.335



17, 16.037, 239.662



# Inverse Universe

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



65, 76.095, 336.928



62, 87.444, 338.142



86, 60.008, 89.441



49, 7.482, 332.934



42, 76.093, 341.388

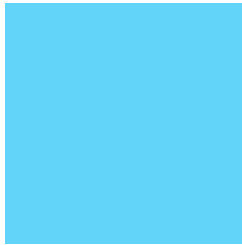


11, 35.212, 339.329



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 35.518, 232.819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

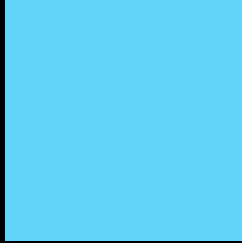
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 35.518, 232.819 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 80, 35.518, 232.819**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.518, 232.819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.518, 232.819.

# 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

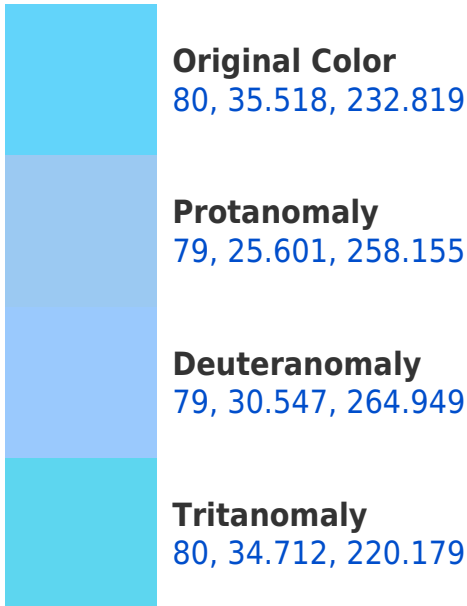




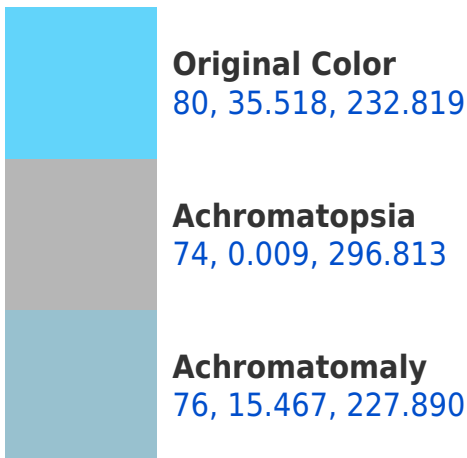


**Tritanopia**  
80, 34.972, 213.298

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 35.518, 232.819 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(98, 212, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 212, 250)  
}
```

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(98, 212, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 212, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.518, 232.819 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(98, 212, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 212, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 212, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 212, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 212, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 212,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.518, 232.819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 212, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 212,  
250) }
```

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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