

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 89.922, 305.462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(35, 89.922, 305.462)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(35, 89.917, 305.472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5034CA
RGB	80, 52, 202
RGB Percent	31%, 20%, 79%
CMY	0.6844, 0.7947, 0.2062
CMYK	0.60, 0.74, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	251°, 59%, 50%
HSV	251°, 74%, 79%
XYZ	15.3027, 8.4984, 56.9688
YIQ	77.4720, -31.4620, 52.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

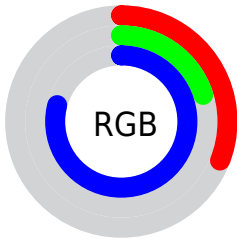
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 52, 202
Decimal	5256394
CIE Lab	35.00, 52.18, -73.23
CIE LCh	35, 89.917, 305.472
Yxy	8.4984, 0.1895, 0.1052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283446474 (0xFF5034CA)
YUV	77.4720, 61.3923, 2.2171
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, 42.6837, -95.4580

# Details

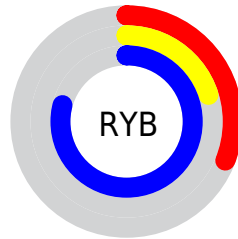
The CIELCh color **35, 89.917, 305.472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **77, 72.712, 113.200**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 87.257, 305.600**, and **16, 88.313, 306.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 100.495, 306.468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 77.672, 304.224**.

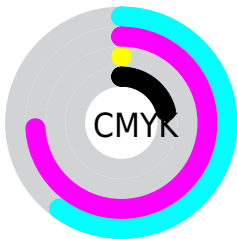
# Distribution



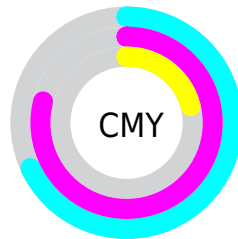
- Red (31%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 89.917, 305.472 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 35, 89.917, 305.472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 35, 89.917,  
305.472

 35, 89.917,  
305.472

 100, 89.917,  
305.472

 25, 89.917,  
305.472

 55, 89.917,  
305.472


 15, 89.917,  
305.472

 65, 89.917,  
305.472

 5, 89.917, 305.472

 75, 89.917,  
305.472

 0, 89.917, 305.472

 85, 89.917,  
305.472

 95, 89.917,  
305.472

■ 35, 89.917,  
305.472

■ 35, 89.917,  
305.472

■ 30, 100.495,  
306.468

■ 40, 77.672,  
304.224

■ 27, 107.956,  
306.977

■ 46, 64.837,  
302.910

■ 26, 110.988,  
307.116

■ 53, 52.018,  
301.648


■ 59, 39.501,  
300.495

■ 66, 27.398,  
299.470

■ 72, 15.741,  
298.574

■ 79, 4.523, 297.797

■ 85, 6.275, 117.130

 92, 16.677,  
116.554

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



35, 89.917, 305.472



77, 72.712, 113.200

# Rectangle

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



35, 89.917, 305.472



35, 89.917, 355.472



35, 89.917, 125.472



35, 89.917, 175.472

# Sweetspot

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



35, 89.918, 305.473



83, 30.018, 299.296



66, 33.641, 224.494



42, 20.277, 299.558



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



35, 89.918, 305.473



37, 125.534, 306.849



44, 86.903, 317.753



39, 6.301, 298.192



20, 95.542, 307.208



2, 23.704, 297.270



# Inverse Universe

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



50, 76.682, 335.138



59, 98.613, 336.511



73, 82.746, 131.860



40, 6.619, 330.641



38, 72.440, 337.312



5, 24.915, 334.779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 89.917, 305.472 looks on a white 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

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 35, 89.917, 305.472 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

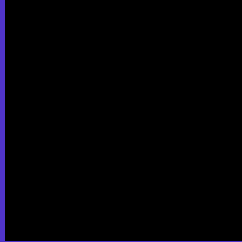
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 35, 89.917, 305.472

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 89.917, 305.472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 89.917, 305.472.

# 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

35, 89.917, 305.472

### Protanopia

35, 55.065, 286.249

### Deuteranopia

35, 38.101, 271.987





**Tritanopia**  
35, 19.183, 210.402

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
35, 89.917, 305.472

**Protanomaly**  
34, 68.882, 294.873

**Deuteranomaly**  
33, 57.529, 290.762

**Tritanomaly**  
33, 37.415, 284.597

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
35, 89.917, 305.472

**Achromatopsia**  
33, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
33, 34.330, 301.340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 89.917, 305.472 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(80, 52, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 52, 202)  
}
```

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(80, 52, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 52, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 89.917, 305.472 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(80, 52, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 52, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 52, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 52, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 52, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 52,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 89.917, 305.472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 52, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 52,  
202) }
```

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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