

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 17.997, 279.854)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 17.997, 279.854)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 17.972, 280.198)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(40, 17.972, 280.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535E7B
RGB	83, 94, 123
RGB Percent	33%, 37%, 48%
CMY	0.6749, 0.6317, 0.5180
CMYK	0.33, 0.24, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	223°, 19%, 40%
HSV	223°, 33%, 48%
XYZ	11.1222, 11.2510, 20.2919
YIQ	94.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

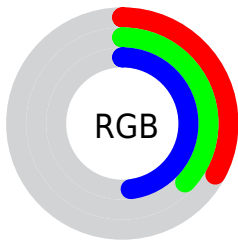
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 92, 123
Decimal	5463675
CIE Lab	40.00, 3.18, -17.69
CIE LCh	40, 17.972, 280.198
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2607, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283653755 (0xFF535E7B)
YUV	94.0170, 14.2886, -9.6619
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 0.4888, -12.3884

Details

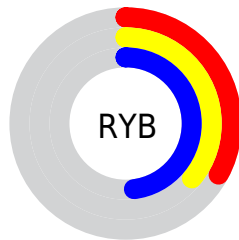
The CIELCh color $40, 17.972, 280.198$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $47, 17.715, 91.631$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 18.309, 281.270$, and $20, 17.994, 280.568$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $36, 23.768, 282.151$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44, 12.312, 278.515$.

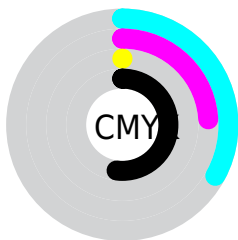
Distribution



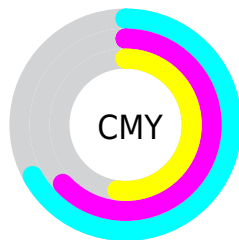
- Red (33%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 17.972, 280.198 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 40, 17.972, 280.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 17.972,
280.198


 40, 17.972,
280.198

 100, 17.972,
280.198


 30, 17.972,
280.198

 60, 17.972,
280.198


 20, 17.972,
280.198


 70, 17.972,
280.198


 10, 17.972,
280.198

 80, 17.972,
280.198

 0, 17.972, 280.198

 90, 17.972,
280.198

 40, 17.972,

 40, 17.972,

280.198

■ 36, 23.768,
282.151

■ 33, 29.719,
284.408

■ 30, 35.843,
286.985

■ 26, 42.152,
289.867

■ 23, 48.624,
292.986

■ 20, 55.157,
296.201

■ 18, 59.977,
298.357

280.198

■ 44, 12.312,
278.515

■ 47, 6.779, 277.072

■ 51, 1.365, 275.901

■ 54, 3.937, 94.674

■ 58, 9.129, 93.746

■ 61, 14.215, 92.920

■ 65, 19.196, 92.189

■ 68, 24.074, 91.539

■ 72, 28.853, 90.959

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 17.972, 280.198



47, 17.715, 91.631

Rectangle

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



40, 17.972, 280.198



40, 17.972, 330.198



40, 17.972, 100.198



40, 17.972, 150.198

Sweetspot

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



40, 17.971, 280.197



62, 6.715, 276.773



48, 16.740, 174.053



32, 4.622, 276.923



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 17.971, 280.197



49, 27.045, 281.619



38, 24.967, 301.155



24, 3.024, 276.623



19, 60.799, 298.416



40, 107.887, 300.144

Inverse Universe

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



40, 18.416, 1.220



49, 27.723, 2.324



50, 23.302, 116.563



24, 3.043, 358.466



25, 51.726, 21.224



53, 88.817, 24.535

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 17.972, 280.198 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 17.972, 280.198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

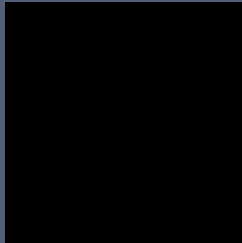
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

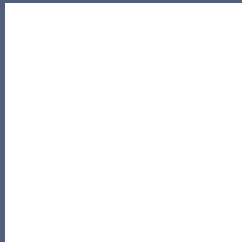
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 40, 17.972, 280.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 17.972, 280.198.

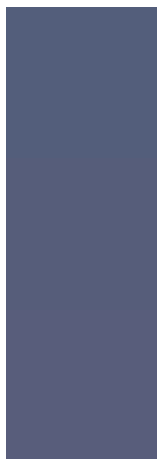


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 17.972, 280.198.

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

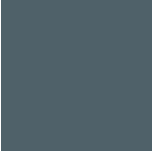
40, 17.972, 280.198

Protanopia

40, 17.795, 284.651

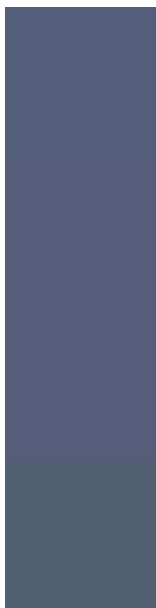
Deuteranopia

40, 18.328, 287.240



Tritanopia
40, 8.334, 234.724

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 17.972, 280.198

Protanomaly
40, 17.838, 283.528

Deuteranomaly
40, 18.394, 285.044

Tritanomaly
40, 11.252, 259.560

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 17.972, 280.198

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 6.860, 277.852

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 17.972, 280.198 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(83, 94, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 94, 123)  
}
```

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(83, 94, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 94, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 17.972, 280.198 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(83, 94, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 94, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 94, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 94, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 94, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 94,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 17.972, 280.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 94, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 94,  
123) }
```

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