

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 23.510, 293.083)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 23.510, 293.083)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 23.190, 292.749)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(40, 23.190, 292.749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5B81
RGB	90, 91, 129
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.6469, 0.6430, 0.4939
CMYK	0.30, 0.29, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	238°, 18%, 43%
HSV	238°, 30%, 51%
XYZ	11.9304, 11.2510, 22.3269
YIQ	95.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

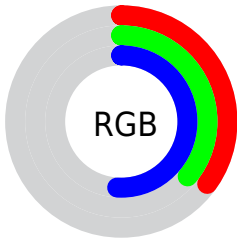
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 91, 129
Decimal	5921665
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, 8.97, -21.39
CIE _{LCh}	40, 23.190, 292.749
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2622, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284111745 (0xFF5A5B81)
YUV	95.0330, 16.7457, -4.4139
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 4.7895, -15.9855

Details

The CIELCh color $40, 23.190, 292.749$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $53, 21.694, 106.267$, and the grayscale version is $40, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $60, 23.197, 292.745$, and $20, 23.823, 293.054$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $35, 31.493, 294.361$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 15.213, 291.363$.

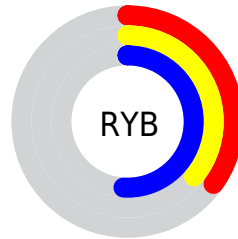
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

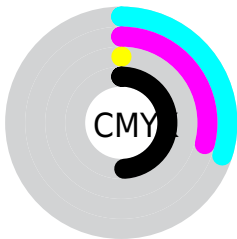
Blue (51%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (51%)

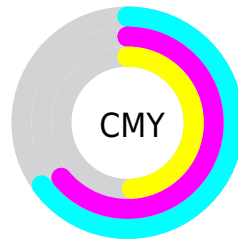


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (64%)

Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 23.190, 292.749 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, 23.190, 292.749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 23.190,
292.749


 40, 23.190,
292.749


 100, 23.190,
292.749


 30, 23.190,
292.749

 60, 23.190,
292.749


 20, 23.190,
292.749

 70, 23.190,
292.749

 10, 23.190,
292.749

 80, 23.190,
292.749

 0, 23.190, 292.749

 90, 23.190,
292.749

 40, 23.190,

 40, 23.190,

292.749

35, 31.493,
294.361

31, 40.127,
296.213

26, 49.034,
298.283

22, 58.024,
300.490

19, 66.621,
302.658

16, 73.934,
304.512

14, 79.366,
305.814

292.749

45, 15.213,
291.363

49, 7.547, 290.182

54, 0.168, 289.483

58, 6.945, 108.289

63, 13.811,
107.550

68, 20.447,
106.911

72, 26.868,
106.357

76, 33.088,
105.876

81, 39.118,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 23.190, 292.749



53, 21.694, 106.267

Rectangle

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



40, 23.190, 292.749



40, 23.190, 342.749



40, 23.190, 112.749



40, 23.190, 162.749

Sweetspot

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



40, 23.189, 292.749



64, 8.241, 290.073



51, 14.301, 194.889



32, 5.712, 290.207



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 23.189, 292.749



48, 34.781, 293.790



41, 24.714, 309.369



24, 4.112, 290.060



13, 78.662, 305.807



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 17.230, 19.840



52, 26.063, 20.704



52, 23.657, 126.516



25, 2.951, 17.796



25, 60.344, 37.336



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 40, 23.190, 292.749 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 CIE LCh color 40, 23.190, 292.749 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, 23.190, 292.749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 23.190, 292.749.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 23.190, 292.749.

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, 23.190, 292.749

Protanopia

40, 22.692, 284.796

Deuteranopia

40, 22.057, 285.290



Tritanopia
40, 6.425, 248.619

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 23.190, 292.749

Protanomaly
40, 23.206, 288.467

Deuteranomaly
40, 22.605, 288.220

Tritanomaly
40, 11.814, 278.953

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 23.190, 292.749

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 7.926, 288.523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 23.190, 292.749 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(90, 91, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 91, 129)  
}
```

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(90, 91, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 91, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 23.190, 292.749 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

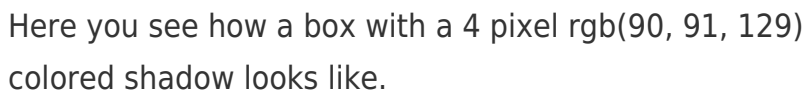
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(90, 91, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 91, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 91, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 91, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 91, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 91,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 23.190, 292.749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 91, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 91,  
129) }
```

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