

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 52.754, 268.915)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 52.754, 268.915)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 50.120, 278.338)	3
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Color

CIELCh(42, 50.120, 278.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0164B5
RGB	1, 100, 181
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 71%
CMY	0.9966, 0.6071, 0.2894
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	207°, 99%, 36%
HSV	207°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	12.9475, 12.5000, 45.5596
YIQ	79.6330, -85.0050, 4.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

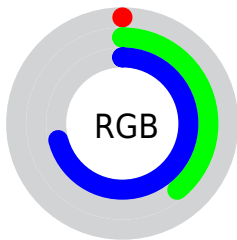
Format	Color
RYB	1, 65, 181
Decimal	91317
CIELab	42.00, 7.27, -49.59
CIELCh	42, 50.120, 278.338
Yxy	12.5000, 0.1823, 0.1760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278281397 (0xFF0164B5)
YUV	79.6330, 49.9739, -68.9611
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 3.4967, -51.6535

Details

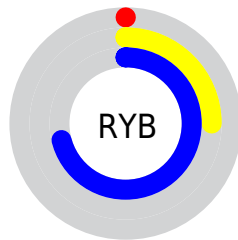
The CIELCh color **42, 50.120, 278.338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **47, 67.202, 56.754**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 50.015, 278.325**, and **24, 48.148, 289.164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 50.353, 278.553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 45.464, 273.662**.

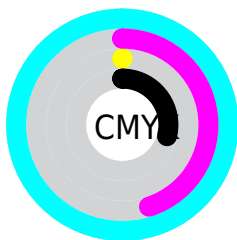
Distribution



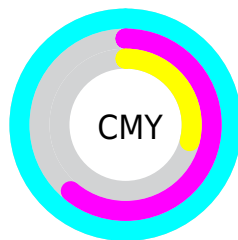
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 50.120, 278.338 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 42, 50.120, 278.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 50.120,
278.338

 42, 50.120,
278.338


 100, 50.120,
278.338


 32, 50.120,
278.338

 62, 50.120,
278.338


 22, 50.120,
278.338

 72, 50.120,
278.338

 12, 50.120,
278.338

 82, 50.120,
278.338

 2, 50.120, 278.338

 92, 50.120,
278.338

 0, 50.120, 278.338

 42, 50.120,

 42, 50.120,

278.338

278.338

■ 42, 50.353,
278.553

■ 45, 45.464,
273.662

■ 47, 40.920,
269.166

■ 50, 36.347,
265.133

■ 53, 31.650,
261.631

■ 57, 26.772,
258.657

■ 60, 21.695,
256.164

■ 63, 16.425,
254.089

■ 67, 10.987,
252.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 50.120, 278.338



47, 67.202, 56.754

Rectangle

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



42, 50.120, 278.338



42, 50.120, 328.338



42, 50.120, 98.338



42, 50.120, 148.338

Sweetspot

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



42, 50.120, 278.340



80, 20.568, 254.276



65, 73.293, 146.168



41, 13.945, 255.105



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 50.120, 278.340



54, 62.036, 279.416



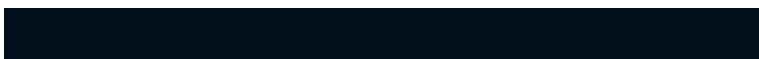
22, 100.247, 305.415



37, 3.257, 250.939



36, 44.503, 277.932



4, 9.742, 262.908

Inverse Universe

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



39, 66.330, 357.056



51, 80.362, 357.899



68, 71.372, 98.459



36, 5.039, 341.709



33, 59.405, 356.739



3, 12.586, 347.867

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 42, 50.120, 278.338 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 42, 50.120, 278.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

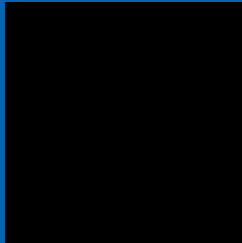
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 50.120, 278.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 50.120, 278.338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 50.120, 278.338.

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
42, 26.143, 206.032

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 50.110, 278.386

Protanomaly
42, 49.554, 282.084

Deuteranomaly
42, 48.493, 276.881

Tritanomaly
42, 28.907, 243.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 50.110, 278.386

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 21.293, 260.657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 50.120, 278.338 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(1, 100, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 100, 181)  
}
```

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(1, 100, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 100, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 50.120, 278.338 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(1, 100, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 100, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 100, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 100, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 100, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 100,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 50.120, 278.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 100, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 100,  
181) }
```

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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