

Converting Colors

CIELCh(41, 17.856, 230.538)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(41, 17.856, 230.538)
contains.

CIELCh(41, 17.858, 231.143)	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(41, 17.858, 231.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	386777
RGB	56, 103, 119
RGB Percent	22%, 40%, 47%
CMY	0.7805, 0.5962, 0.5335
CMYK	0.53, 0.13, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	195°, 36%, 34%
HSV	195°, 53%, 47%
XYZ	9.8034, 11.8645, 19.2150
YIQ	90.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

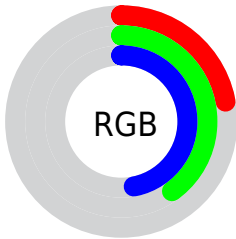
Format	Color
RYB	56, 83, 119
Decimal	3696503
CIELab	41.00, -11.20, -13.91
CIELCh	41, 17.858, 231.143
Yxy	11.8645, 0.2398, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281886583 (0xFF386777)
YUV	90.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942
Hunter-Lab	34.4449, -9.4754, -8.9634

Details

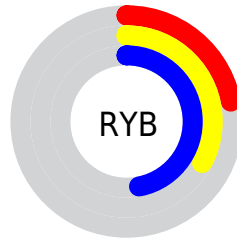
The CIELCh color **41, 17.858, 231.143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **36, 25.625, 44.697**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 17.735, 231.178**, and **21, 17.408, 233.340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 20.234, 233.142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 15.103, 229.562**.

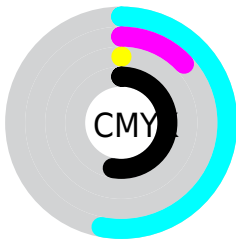
Distribution



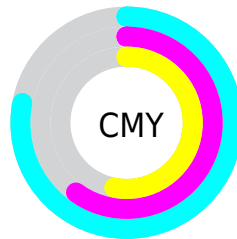
- Red (22%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 41, 17.858, 231.143 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 41, 17.858, 231.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41, 17.858,
231.143

■ 41, 17.858,
231.143

■ 100, 17.858,
231.143

■ 31, 17.858,
231.143

■ 61, 17.858,
231.143

■ 21, 17.858,
231.143

■ 71, 17.858,
231.143

■ 11, 17.858,
231.143

■ 81, 17.858,
231.143

■ 1, 17.858, 231.143

■ 91, 17.858,
231.143

■ 0, 17.858, 231.143

■ 41, 17.858,

■ 41, 17.858,

231.143

■ 40, 20.234,
233.142

■ 38, 22.211,
235.644

■ 37, 23.796,
238.724

■ 36, 25.039,
242.422

■ 35, 25.882,
245.082

231.143

■ 43, 15.103,
229.562

■ 44, 12.009,
228.328

■ 46, 8.623, 227.378

■ 48, 4.992, 226.667

■ 49, 1.165, 226.339

■ 51, 2.819, 45.477

■ 53, 6.921, 45.237

■ 55, 11.111, 45.027

■ 57, 15.365, 44.873

Harmonies

Complementary

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



41, 17.858, 231.143



36, 25.625, 44.697

Rectangle

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



41, 17.858, 231.143



41, 17.858, 281.143



41, 17.858, 51.143



41, 17.858, 101.143

Sweetspot

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



41, 17.858, 231.141



61, 7.616, 226.886



45, 37.321, 147.674



31, 5.161, 227.000



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



41, 17.858, 231.141



51, 25.266, 233.758



31, 30.169, 286.034



24, 2.163, 226.457



36, 26.436, 245.233



71, 45.511, 248.034

Inverse Universe

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



33, 37.280, 336.154



40, 54.067, 337.224



44, 28.758, 90.905



23, 3.984, 333.013



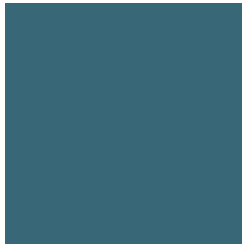
27, 55.635, 341.033



56, 93.435, 341.949

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 41, 17.858, 231.143 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 41, 17.858, 231.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

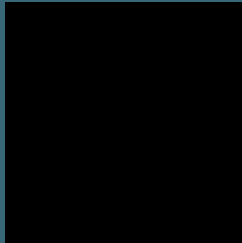
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 41, 17.858, 231.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 17.858, 231.143.

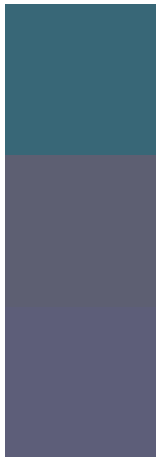


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 41, 17.858, 231.143.

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


41, 17.858, 231.143

Protanopia

41, 11.562, 288.099

Deuteranopia

41, 16.423, 291.319



Tritanopia
41, 17.388, 213.920

Trichromacy



Original Color
41, 17.858, 231.143

Protanomaly
41, 12.558, 260.035

Deuteranomaly
41, 15.039, 268.236

Tritanomaly
41, 17.421, 220.405

Monochromacy



Original Color
41, 17.858, 231.143

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 7.479, 228.246

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 41, 17.858, 231.143 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(56, 103, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 103, 119)  
}
```

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(56, 103, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 103, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 41, 17.858, 231.143 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(56, 103, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 103, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 103, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 103, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 103, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 103,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 41, 17.858, 231.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 103, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 103,  
119) }
```

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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