

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 86.164, 297.932)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 86.164, 297.932)
contains.

CIELCh(42, 86.144, 298.014)	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>	26

Color

CIELCh(42, 86.144, 298.014)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3952E3
RGB	57, 82, 227
RGB Percent	22%, 32%, 89%
CMY	0.7751, 0.6777, 0.1089
CMYK	0.75, 0.64, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	231°, 75%, 56%
HSV	231°, 75%, 89%
XYZ	18.6333, 12.5000, 74.2649
YIQ	91.0550, -61.4450, 39.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

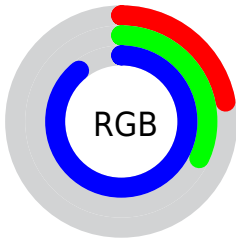
Format	Color
RYB	57, 79, 227
Decimal	3756771
CIELab	42.00, 40.46, -76.05
CIElCh	42, 86.144, 298.014
Yxy	12.5000, 0.1768, 0.1186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281946851 (0xFF3952E3)
YUV	91.0550, 67.0209, -29.8662
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 32.2031, -99.7916

Details

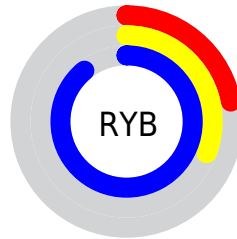
The CIELCh color **42, 86.144, 298.014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **81, 70.921, 95.020**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 69.747, 296.707**, and **25, 83.635, 301.453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 98.470, 300.763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 73.466, 295.260**.

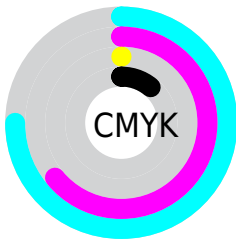
Distribution



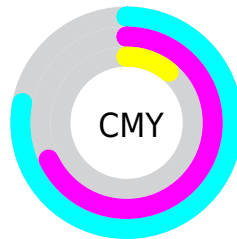
- Red (22%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 86.144, 298.014 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, 86.144, 298.014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42, 86.144,
298.014


 42, 86.144,
298.014


 100, 86.144,
298.014


 32, 86.144,
298.014

 62, 86.144,
298.014


 22, 86.144,
298.014

 72, 86.144,
298.014

 12, 86.144,
298.014

 82, 86.144,
298.014

 2, 86.144, 298.014

 92, 86.144,
298.014

 0, 86.144, 298.014

 42, 86.144,

 42, 86.144,

298.014

■ 37, 98.470,
300.763

■ 33, 109.360,
303.218

■ 31, 114.043,
304.247

298.014

■ 48, 73.466,
295.260

■ 54, 60.989,
292.689

■ 61, 48.920,
290.395

■ 67, 37.298,
288.402

■ 74, 26.103,
286.693

■ 81, 15.302,
285.237

■ 87, 4.863, 284.010

■ 94, 5.243, 102.888

99, 14.055,
109.115

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 86.144, 298.014



81, 70.921, 95.020

Rectangle

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



42, 86.144, 298.014



42, 86.144, 348.014



42, 86.144, 118.014



42, 86.144, 168.014

Sweetspot

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



42, 86.145, 298.015



84, 25.352, 286.288



82, 47.887, 179.686



43, 17.114, 286.710



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 86.145, 298.015



39, 114.636, 302.246



42, 98.142, 308.862



45, 5.886, 284.557



24, 94.156, 303.925



4, 30.281, 293.729

Inverse Universe

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



52, 70.612, 22.044



54, 90.416, 29.317



84, 82.978, 120.593



45, 4.897, 8.219



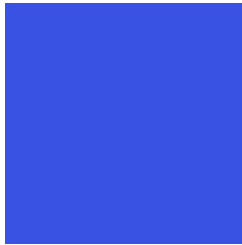
37, 73.587, 33.057



7, 26.733, 15.681

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 42, 86.144, 298.014 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

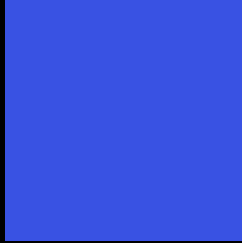
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86.144, 298.014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

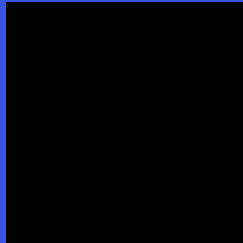
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 86.144, 298.014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 86.144, 298.014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 86.144, 298.014.

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

42, 86.144, 298.014

Protanopia

42, 64.112, 286.911

Deuteranopia

42, 44.817, 273.791

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 86.144, 298.014

Protanomaly
41, 72.727, 291.507

Deuteranomaly
41, 59.554, 286.127

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 86.144, 298.014

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 32.479, 289.960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 86.144, 298.014 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(57, 82, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 82, 227)  
}
```

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(57, 82, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 82, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 86.144, 298.014 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(57, 82, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 82, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 82, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 82, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 82, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 82,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 86.144, 298.014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 82, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 82,  
227) }
```

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