

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 25.575, 282.550)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 25.575, 282.550)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 25.534, 282.497)	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(43, 25.534, 282.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56658F
RGB	86, 101, 143
RGB Percent	34%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.6644, 0.6055, 0.4409
CMYK	0.40, 0.29, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	224°, 25%, 45%
HSV	224°, 40%, 56%
XYZ	13.3390, 13.1578, 27.6515
YIQ	101.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

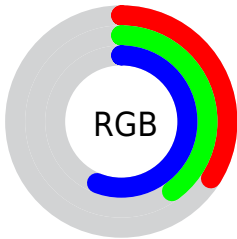
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 98, 143
Decimal	5662095
CIE Lab	43.00, 5.53, -24.93
CIE LCh	43, 25.534, 282.497
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2463, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283852175 (0xFF56658F)
YUV	101.3030, 20.5566, -13.4207
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 2.1616, -19.8054

Details

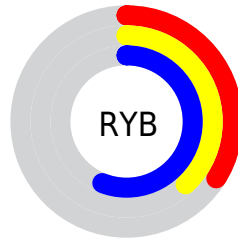
The CIELCh color **43, 25.534, 282.497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **54, 24.901, 91.477**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 25.425, 282.395**, and **23, 24.983, 281.578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 32.339, 284.707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 18.911, 280.590**.

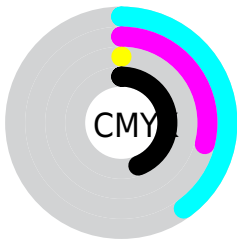
Distribution



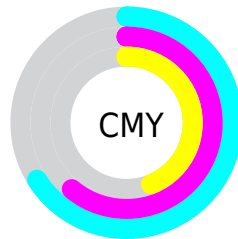
- Red (34%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 25.534, 282.497 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 43, 25.534, 282.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43, 25.534,
282.497

■ 43, 25.534,
282.497

■ 100, 25.534,
282.497

■ 33, 25.534,
282.497

■ 63, 25.534,
282.497

■ 23, 25.534,
282.497

■ 73, 25.534,
282.497

■ 13, 25.534,
282.497

■ 83, 25.534,
282.497

■ 3, 25.534, 282.497

■ 93, 25.534,
282.497

■ 0, 25.534, 282.497

■ 43, 25.534,

■ 43, 25.534,

282.497

282.497

■ 39, 32.339,
284.707

■ 47, 18.911,
280.590

■ 35, 39.351,
287.240

■ 51, 12.455,
278.953

■ 31, 46.583,
290.087

■ 55, 6.150, 277.554

■ 28, 54.010,
293.183

■ 59, 0.012, 83.534

■ 63, 6.038, 95.232

■ 24, 61.510,
296.389

■ 67, 11.932, 94.325

■ 21, 68.833,
299.366

■ 71, 17.699, 93.523

■ 75, 23.341, 92.815

■ 21, 68.855,
299.374

■ 79, 28.863, 92.186

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 25.534, 282.497



54, 24.901, 91.477

Rectangle

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



43, 25.534, 282.497



43, 25.534, 332.497



43, 25.534, 102.497



43, 25.534, 152.497

Sweetspot

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



43, 25.533, 282.497



70, 9.225, 277.854



55, 22.554, 174.383



36, 6.175, 278.006



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 25.533, 282.497



51, 38.569, 284.485



40, 35.148, 302.470



28, 3.485, 277.453



20, 65.906, 299.212



1, 2.333, 276.319

Inverse Universe

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



43, 25.708, 3.265



52, 38.626, 4.900



57, 32.188, 116.778



28, 3.445, 359.321



28, 55.202, 22.713



0, 2.282, 358.538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 43, 25.534, 282.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

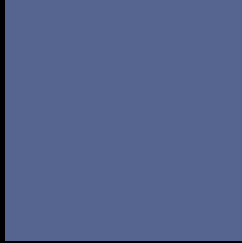
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 43, 25.534, 282.497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

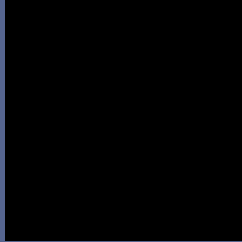
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

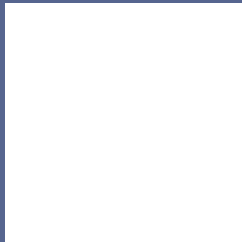
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 43, 25.534, 282.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 25.534, 282.497.

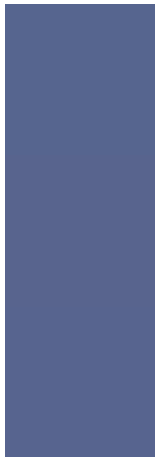


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 25.534, 282.497.

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

43, 25.534, 282.497

Protanopia

43, 25.440, 284.655

Deuteranopia

43, 26.067, 284.291



Tritanopia
43, 11.251, 223.841

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 25.534, 282.497

Protanomaly
43, 25.482, 283.946

Deuteranomaly
43, 26.110, 283.608

Tritanomaly
43, 14.283, 256.782

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 25.534, 282.497

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 9.269, 277.086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 25.534, 282.497 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(86, 101, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 101, 143)  
}
```

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(86, 101, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 101, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 25.534, 282.497 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(86, 101, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 101, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 101, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 101, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 101, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 101,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 25.534, 282.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 101, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 101,  
143) }
```

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