

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 56.007, 296.594)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 56.007, 296.594)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 55.657, 296.401)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585CB9
RGB	88, 92, 185
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 73%
CMY	0.6561, 0.6403, 0.2757
CMYK	0.53, 0.50, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	237°, 41%, 53%
HSV	237°, 53%, 72%
XYZ	16.5239, 13.1578, 47.3985
YIQ	101.4060, -32.2370, 28.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

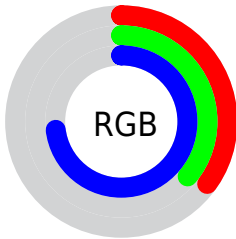
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 92, 185
Decimal	5790905
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 24.75, -49.85
CIE _{LCh}	43, 55.657, 296.401
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2144, 0.1707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980985 (0xFF585CB9)
YUV	101.4060, 41.2118, -11.7571
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 17.8342, -52.0822

Details

The CIELCh color `43, 55.657, 296.401` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `72, 48.574, 103.300`, and the grayscale version is `43, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `63, 55.898, 296.420`, and `23, 55.884, 296.583` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `37, 67.491, 298.642`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `49, 44.147, 294.381`.

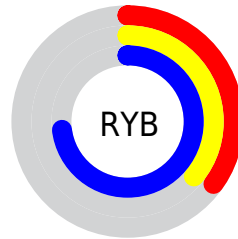
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

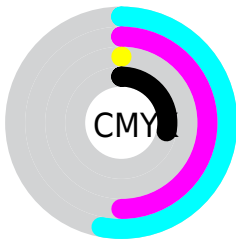
Blue (73%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (73%)

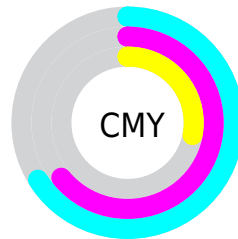


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 55.657, 296.401 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, 55.657, 296.401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 55.657,
296.401


 43, 55.657,
296.401


 100, 55.657,
296.401


 33, 55.657,
296.401

 63, 55.657,
296.401


 23, 55.657,
296.401

 73, 55.657,
296.401

 13, 55.657,
296.401

 83, 55.657,
296.401

 3, 55.657, 296.401

 93, 55.657,
296.401

 0, 55.657, 296.401

 43, 55.657,

 43, 55.657,

296.401

■ 37, 67.491,
298.642

■ 32, 79.294,
300.984

■ 27, 90.240,
303.199

■ 24, 98.919,
304.967

■ 23, 103.125,
305.787

296.401

■ 49, 44.147,
294.381

■ 55, 33.073,
292.618

■ 61, 22.445,
291.105


■ 67, 12.240,
289.818

■ 74, 2.424, 288.746

■ 80, 7.030, 107.769

■ 86, 16.151,
106.975

■ 92, 24.960,
106.291

 97, 33.479,
105.699

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 55.657, 296.401



72, 48.574, 103.300

Rectangle

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



43, 55.657, 296.401



43, 55.657, 346.401



43, 55.657, 116.401



43, 55.657, 166.401

Sweetspot

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



43, 55.657, 296.402



83, 19.470, 290.275



69, 30.267, 191.937



42, 13.189, 290.536



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 55.657, 296.402



48, 84.259, 298.995



46, 58.682, 310.199



36, 5.479, 289.451



18, 90.458, 305.671



1, 14.907, 289.062

Inverse Universe

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



49, 42.828, 22.589



58, 64.790, 25.596



70, 53.754, 124.861



36, 4.005, 16.540



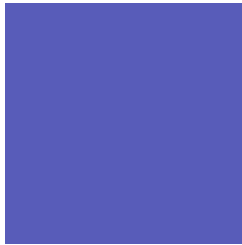
32, 70.299, 37.908



2, 10.655, 16.869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 55.657, 296.401 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 43, 55.657, 296.401 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

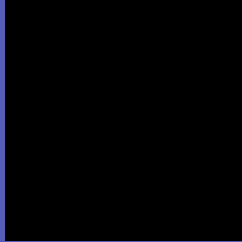
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 55.657, 296.401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 55.657, 296.401.

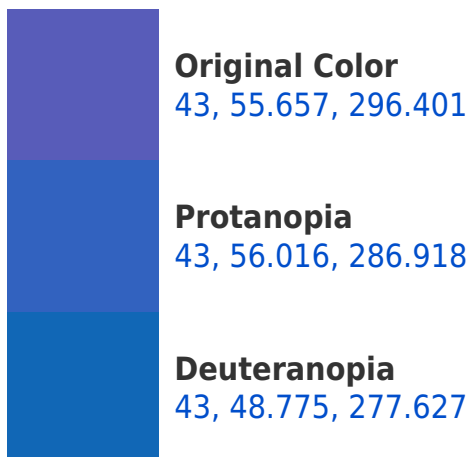



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 55.657, 296.401.

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
43, 15.686, 218.213

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 55.657, 296.401

Protanomaly
43, 55.817, 289.833

Deuteranomaly
43, 51.085, 283.286

Tritanomaly
43, 25.341, 272.276

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 55.657, 296.401

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 19.914, 290.958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 55.657, 296.401 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(88, 92, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 92, 185)  
}
```

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(88, 92, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 92, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 55.657, 296.401 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(88, 92, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 92, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 92, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 92, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 92,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 55.657, 296.401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 92, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 92,  
185) }
```

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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