

Converting Colors

CIELCh(45, 87.976, 293.864)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(45, 87.976, 293.864)
contains.

CIELCh(45, 88.377, 294.129)	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>	27

Color

CIELCh(45, 88.377, 294.129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005EF4
RGB	0, 94, 244
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 96%
CMY	0.9993, 0.6313, 0.0431
CMYK	1.00, 0.61, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	217°, 100%, 48%
HSV	217°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	20.3375, 14.5417, 87.3376
YIQ	82.9940, -104.1740, 26.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

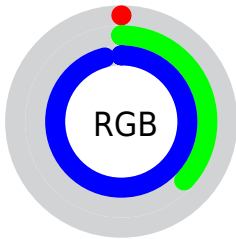
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 68, 244
Decimal	24308
CIE _{Lab}	45.00, 36.13, -80.66
CIE _{LCh}	45, 88.377, 294.129
Yxy	14.5417, 0.1664, 0.1190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214388 (0xFF005EF4)
YUV	82.9940, 79.3760, -72.7857
Hunter-Lab	38.1336, 28.4645, -109.0987

Details

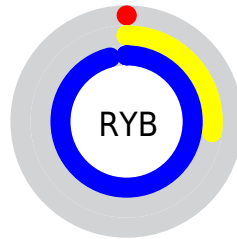
The CIELCh color **45, 88.377, 294.129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **70, 79.971, 70.203**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 62.225, 288.947**, and **29, 84.918, 299.824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 88.453, 294.159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 78.815, 290.253**.

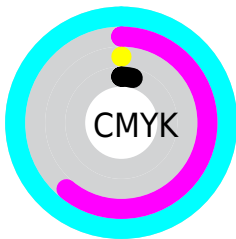
Distribution



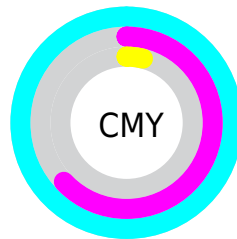
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 45, 88.377, 294.129 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 45, 88.377, 294.129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 45, 88.377,
294.129


 45, 88.377,
294.129


 100, 88.377,
294.129


 35, 88.377,
294.129

 65, 88.377,
294.129


 25, 88.377,
294.129

 75, 88.377,
294.129

 15, 88.377,
294.129

 85, 88.377,
294.129

 5, 88.377, 294.129

 95, 88.377,
294.129

 0, 88.377, 294.129

 45, 88.377,

 45, 88.377,

294.129

■ 45, 88.453,
294.159

294.129

■ 49, 78.815,
290.253

■ 54, 69.401,
286.318

■ 58, 60.225,
282.600

■ 64, 51.273,
279.236

■ 69, 42.490,
276.282

■ 74, 33.825,
273.736

■ 80, 25.246,
271.564

■ 85, 16.739,
269.720

Harmonies

Complementary

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



45, 88.377, 294.129



70, 79.971, 70.203

Rectangle

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



45, 88.377, 294.129



45, 88.377, 344.129



45, 88.377, 114.129



45, 88.377, 164.129

Sweetspot

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



45, 88.378, 294.131



83, 26.233, 271.594



85, 77.752, 154.358



42, 17.929, 272.471



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



45, 88.378, 294.131



47, 91.682, 294.253



31, 128.838, 306.547



48, 4.768, 268.102



34, 70.904, 293.479



8, 27.118, 287.245

Inverse Universe

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



52, 82.472, 14.135



54, 85.324, 14.317



92, 94.409, 109.062



48, 5.738, 351.184



39, 67.157, 13.173



9, 29.636, 5.197

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 45, 88.377, 294.129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

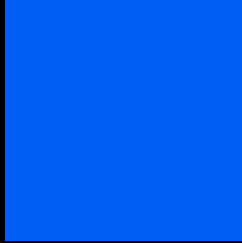
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45, 88.377, 294.129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

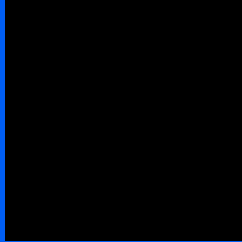
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 45, 88.377, 294.129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 88.377, 294.129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 88.377, 294.129.

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


45, 88.377, 294.129

Protanopia

45, 68.040, 287.161

Deuteranopia

45, 47.326, 273.819



Tritanopia
45, 27.599, 204.109

Trichromacy



Original Color
45, 88.377, 294.129

Protanomaly
45, 75.411, 290.145

Deuteranomaly
45, 61.340, 283.949

Tritanomaly
44, 38.993, 264.638

Monochromacy



Original Color
45, 88.377, 294.129

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
37, 34.662, 279.590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 45, 88.377, 294.129 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(0, 94, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 244)  
}
```

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(0, 94, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 45, 88.377, 294.129 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(0, 94, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 94, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 244)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 45, 88.377, 294.129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 94, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
244) }
```

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