

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 86.872, 292.770)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 86.872, 292.770)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(47, 86.656, 292.792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0065F9
RGB	0, 101, 249
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 98%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6055, 0.0255
CMYK	1.00, 0.60, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	216°, 100%, 49%
HSV	216°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	21.5996, 16.0195, 91.1750
YIQ	87.6730, -107.7040, 24.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

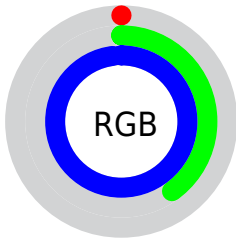
Format	Color
RYB	0, 72, 249
Decimal	26105
CIELab	47.00, 33.57, -79.89
CIELCh	47, 86.656, 292.792
Yxy	16.0195, 0.1677, 0.1244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216185 (0xFF0065F9)
YUV	87.6730, 79.5342, -76.8892
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, 26.2870, -107.0450

Details

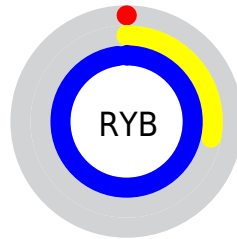
The CIELCh color **47, 86.656, 292.792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **70, 81.375, 68.264**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 58.186, 286.241**, and **31, 83.856, 298.765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 86.644, 292.845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 77.317, 288.842**.

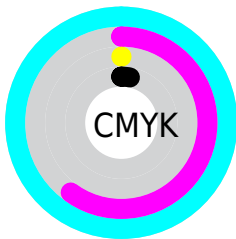
Distribution



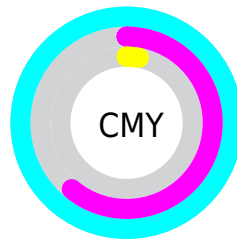
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (3%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 86.656, 292.792 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 47, 86.656, 292.792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 86.656,
292.792


 47, 86.656,
292.792


 100, 86.656,
292.792


 37, 86.656,
292.792

 67, 86.656,
292.792


 27, 86.656,
292.792

 77, 86.656,
292.792

 17, 86.656,
292.792

 87, 86.656,
292.792

 7, 86.656, 292.792

 97, 86.656,
292.792

 0, 86.656, 292.792

 47, 86.656,

 47, 86.656,

292.792

■ 47, 86.644,
292.845

292.792

■ 51, 77.317,
288.842

■ 56, 68.185,
284.804

■ 60, 59.288,
281.004

■ 65, 50.587,
277.578

■ 71, 42.018,
274.578

■ 76, 33.528,
271.998

■ 81, 25.086,
269.802

■ 87, 16.682,
267.941

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 86.656, 292.792



70, 81.375, 68.264

Rectangle

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



47, 86.656, 292.792



47, 86.656, 342.792



47, 86.656, 112.792



47, 86.656, 162.792

Sweetspot

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



47, 86.644, 292.845



83, 25.616, 269.810



87, 80.450, 153.286



42, 17.494, 270.695



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 86.644, 292.845



48, 88.482, 292.901



32, 130.803, 306.485



49, 4.750, 266.302



36, 69.197, 292.139



9, 27.166, 286.062

Inverse Universe

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



53, 83.263, 12.267



54, 84.920, 12.347



93, 95.534, 108.055



49, 5.907, 349.935



40, 67.584, 11.288



10, 30.496, 4.005

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 47, 86.656, 292.792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

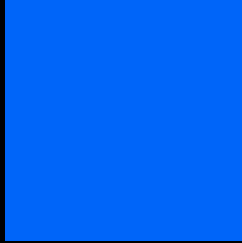
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 47, 86.656, 292.792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

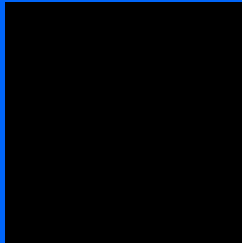
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

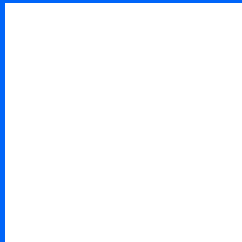
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 47, 86.656, 292.792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 86.656, 292.792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 86.656, 292.792.

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


47, 86.656, 292.792

Protanopia

47, 70.424, 287.179

Deuteranopia

47, 49.322, 274.205



Tritanopia
47, 28.368, 205.094

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 86.656, 292.792

Protanomaly
47, 76.019, 289.379

Deuteranomaly
47, 62.695, 283.617

Tritanomaly
46, 38.760, 262.127

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 86.656, 292.792

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 33.998, 277.447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 86.656, 292.792 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, 101, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 249)  
}
```

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, 101, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 86.656, 292.792 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, 101, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 86.656, 292.792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
249) }
```

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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