

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 38.645, 227.221)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 38.645, 227.221)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 31.196, 236.189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0581A2
RGB	5, 129, 162
RGB Percent	2%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.9810, 0.4931, 0.3635
CMYK	0.97, 0.20, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	193°, 94%, 33%
HSV	193°, 97%, 64%
XYZ	14.4932, 18.4187, 37.1178
YIQ	95.6860, -84.4970, -16.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

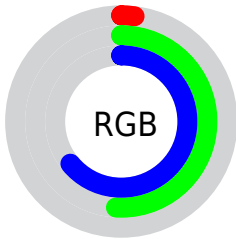
Format	Color
R _Y B	5, 74, 162
Decimal	360866
CIE Lab	50.00, -17.36, -25.92
CIE LCh	50, 31.196, 236.189
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2070, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278550946 (0xFF0581A2)
YUV	95.6860, 32.6928, -79.5316
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -14.8245, -21.2365

Details

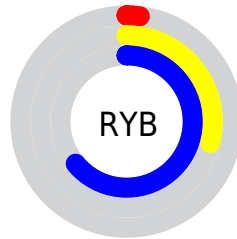
The CIELCh color **50, 31.196, 236.189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **36, 68.205, 43.718**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 31.116, 236.272**, and **31, 24.921, 248.350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 31.471, 237.276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 30.227, 232.607**.

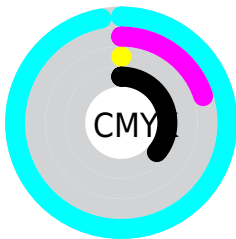
Distribution



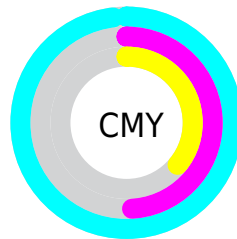
- Red (2%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 31.196, 236.189 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 50, 31.196, 236.189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 31.196,
236.189


 50, 31.196,
236.189


 100, 31.196,
236.189


 40, 31.196,
236.189


 70, 31.196,
236.189

 30, 31.196,
236.189


 80, 31.196,
236.189


 20, 31.196,
236.189

 90, 31.196,
236.189

 10, 31.196,
236.189

 0, 31.196, 236.189

 50, 31.196,
236.189

 50, 31.196,
236.189

■ 50, 31.471,
237.276

■ 51, 30.227,
232.607

■ 53, 28.797,
229.616

■ 54, 26.791,
227.211

■ 56, 24.182,
225.319

■ 57, 20.989,
223.857

■ 59, 17.264,
222.746

■ 61, 13.074,
221.921

■ 63, 8.493, 221.331

■ 65, 3.595, 220.974

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 31.196, 236.189



36, 68.205, 43.718

Rectangle

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



50, 31.196, 236.189



50, 31.196, 286.189



50, 31.196, 56.189



50, 31.196, 106.189

Sweetspot

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



50, 31.195, 236.189



77, 17.264, 222.106



58, 78.837, 139.125



40, 11.764, 222.436



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 31.195, 236.189



64, 38.432, 238.128



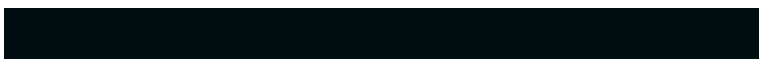
27, 70.374, 297.115



33, 2.893, 221.027



45, 28.993, 236.861



3, 4.517, 226.555

Inverse Universe

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



37, 69.845, 338.317



48, 85.240, 338.882



52, 58.282, 79.643



32, 5.416, 331.415



32, 64.813, 338.520



1, 8.085, 332.686

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 31.196, 236.189 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 50, 31.196, 236.189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

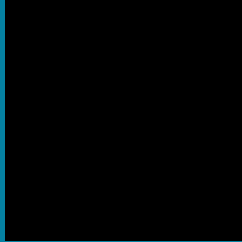
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 31.196, 236.189

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 31.196, 236.189.

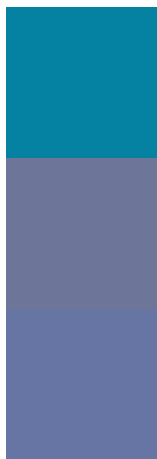


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 31.196, 236.189.

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

50, 31.145, 236.207

Protanopia

50, 21.186, 285.332

Deuteranopia

50, 28.291, 284.448



Tritanopia
50, 29.689, 208.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 31.145, 236.207

Protanomaly
49, 24.843, 255.027

Deuteranomaly
49, 28.821, 260.613

Tritanomaly
50, 29.441, 218.112

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 31.145, 236.207

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 16.621, 223.847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 31.196, 236.189 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(5, 129, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 129, 162)  
}
```

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(5, 129, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 129, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 31.196, 236.189 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(5, 129, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 129, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 129, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 129, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 129, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 129,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 31.196, 236.189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 129, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 129,  
162) }
```

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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