

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 19.658, 251.823)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 19.658, 251.823)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 19.664, 252.602)	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(50, 19.664, 252.602)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557B96
RGB	85, 123, 150
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.6652, 0.5162, 0.4103
CMYK	0.43, 0.18, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	205°, 28%, 46%
HSV	205°, 43%, 59%
XYZ	16.4432, 18.4187, 31.7017
YIQ	114.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

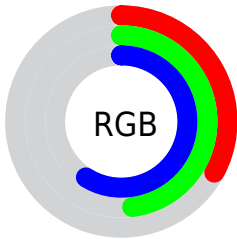
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 109, 150
Decimal	5602198
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -5.88, -18.76
CIE _{LCh}	50, 19.664, 252.602
Y _{xy}	18.4187, 0.2470, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283792278 (0xFF557B96)
YUV	114.7160, 17.3950, -26.0609
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -6.7142, -13.7542

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 19.664, 252.602$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $51, 23.736, 61.385$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 19.758, 252.759$, and $30, 19.749, 253.225$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 23.718, 255.132$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 15.394, 250.504$.

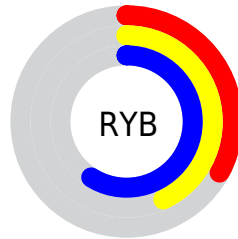
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (48%)

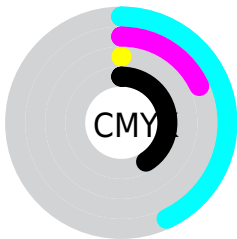
Blue (59%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (59%)

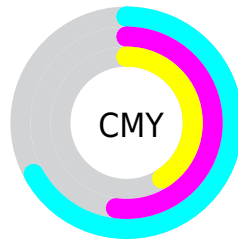


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 19.664, 252.602 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, 19.664, 252.602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 19.664,
252.602


 50, 19.664,
252.602


 100, 19.664,
252.602


 40, 19.664,
252.602


 70, 19.664,
252.602

 30, 19.664,
252.602


 80, 19.664,
252.602


 20, 19.664,
252.602

 90, 19.664,
252.602

 10, 19.664,
252.602

 0, 19.664, 252.602

 50, 19.664,
252.602

 50, 19.664,
252.602

47, 23.718,
255.132

53, 15.394,
250.504

45, 27.551,
258.163

56, 10.933,
248.774

42, 31.180,
261.741

58, 6.311, 247.357

40, 34.658,
265.868

61, 1.561, 246.328

64, 3.287, 64.997

38, 38.076,
270.473

67, 8.205, 64.219

36, 40.460,
273.565

70, 13.169, 63.522

73, 18.161, 62.921

76, 23.163, 62.401

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 19.664, 252.602



51, 23.736, 61.385

Rectangle

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



50, 19.664, 252.602



50, 19.664, 302.602



50, 19.664, 72.602



50, 19.664, 122.602

Sweetspot

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



50, 19.663, 252.601



75, 7.708, 247.362



57, 33.146, 154.643



39, 5.422, 247.630



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 19.663, 252.601



61, 28.809, 255.085



41, 35.493, 291.960



30, 2.672, 246.871



33, 37.699, 273.135



1, 2.362, 245.775

Inverse Universe

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



45, 33.690, 343.149



54, 49.648, 344.301



59, 32.522, 101.307



29, 4.311, 340.010



29, 55.131, 353.394



1, 3.737, 339.363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 19.664, 252.602 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, 19.664, 252.602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

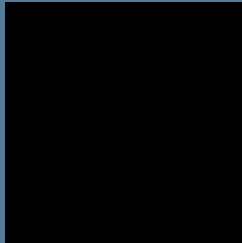
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 19.664, 252.602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 19.664, 252.602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 19.664, 252.602.

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, 19.664, 252.602

Protanopia

50, 17.042, 286.306

Deuteranopia

50, 21.114, 289.062



Tritanopia
50, 16.319, 219.138

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 19.664, 252.602

Protanomaly
50, 17.780, 272.888

Deuteranomaly
50, 19.416, 275.018

Tritanomaly
50, 16.697, 232.576

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 19.664, 252.602

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 7.792, 248.202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 19.664, 252.602 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(85, 123, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 123, 150)  
}
```

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(85, 123, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 123, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 19.664, 252.602 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(85, 123, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 123, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 123, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 123, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 123, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 123,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 19.664, 252.602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 123, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 123,  
150) }
```

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