

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 29.094, 272.552)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 29.094, 272.552)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 28.950, 271.898)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5679A8
RGB	86, 121, 168
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 66%
CMY	0.6635, 0.5262, 0.3420
CMYK	0.49, 0.28, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	214°, 32%, 50%
HSV	214°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	17.6840, 18.4187, 39.5722
YIQ	115.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

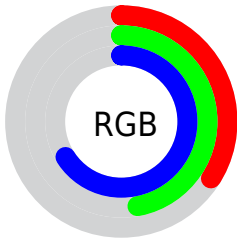
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 111, 168
Decimal	5667240
CIE Lab	50.00, 0.96, -28.93
CIE LCh	50, 28.950, 271.898
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2337, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283857320 (0xFF5679A8)
YUV	115.8930, 25.6888, -26.2162
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -1.5535, -24.6274

Details

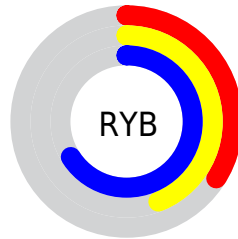
The CIELCh color **50, 28.950, 271.898** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **58, 31.207, 76.485**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 28.811, 271.949**, and **30, 28.997, 271.752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 34.894, 274.753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 23.020, 269.448**.

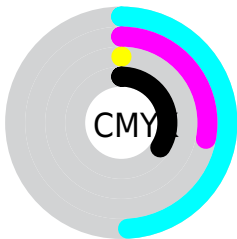
Distribution



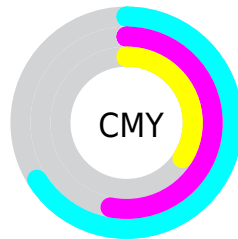
- Red (34%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 28.950, 271.898 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, 28.950, 271.898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 28.950,
271.898

■ 50, 28.950,
271.898

■ 100, 28.950,
271.898

■ 40, 28.950,
271.898

■ 70, 28.950,
271.898

■ 30, 28.950,
271.898

■ 80, 28.950,
271.898

■ 20, 28.950,
271.898

■ 90, 28.950,
271.898

■ 10, 28.950,
271.898

■ 0, 28.950, 271.898

■ 50, 28.950,
271.898

■ 50, 28.950,
271.898

46, 34.894,
274.753

54, 23.020,
269.448

43, 40.886,
278.031

58, 17.092,
267.361

39, 46.973,
281.707

61, 11.163,
265.591

36, 53.205,
285.684

65, 5.242, 264.101

33, 59.613,
289.700

69, 0.662, 82.340

73, 6.538, 81.592

33, 60.355,
290.122

77, 12.375, 80.643

81, 18.164, 79.805

85, 23.898, 79.065

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 28.950, 271.898



58, 31.207, 76.485

Rectangle

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



50, 28.950, 271.898



50, 28.950, 321.898



50, 28.950, 91.898



50, 28.950, 141.898

Sweetspot

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



50, 28.949, 271.898



80, 11.033, 265.024



63, 35.298, 162.268



41, 7.517, 265.338



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 28.949, 271.898



60, 43.489, 275.132



41, 49.732, 298.828



34, 3.355, 264.159



29, 54.410, 289.662



2, 6.481, 268.302

Inverse Universe

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



47, 38.042, 353.393



57, 56.094, 355.458



67, 43.676, 108.724



33, 4.320, 348.543



31, 56.266, 8.085



2, 7.493, 351.454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 28.950, 271.898 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

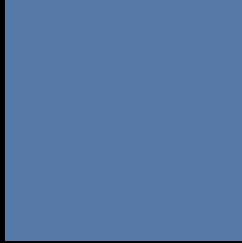
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 28.950, 271.898 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

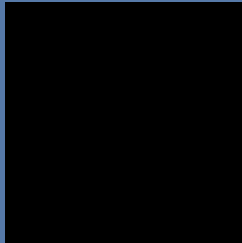
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

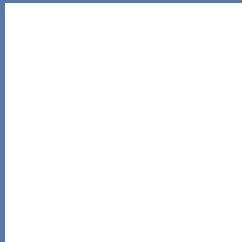
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 28.950, 271.898

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 28.950, 271.898.

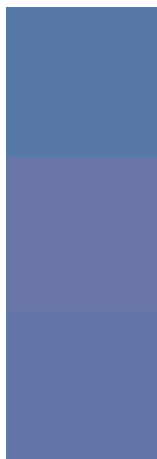


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 28.950, 271.898.

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, 28.950, 271.898

Protanopia

50, 28.252, 285.074

Deuteranopia

50, 30.687, 283.876



Tritanopia
50, 17.908, 217.019

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 28.950, 271.898

Protanomaly
50, 28.594, 280.177

Deuteranomaly
50, 30.378, 280.229

Tritanomaly
50, 19.418, 242.544

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 28.950, 271.898

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 10.937, 265.468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 28.950, 271.898 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(86, 121, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 121, 168)  
}
```

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(86, 121, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 121, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 28.950, 271.898 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

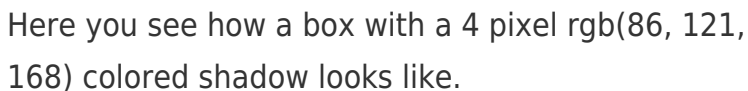
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 121, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 121, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 121, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 121, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 121, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 121, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 28.950, 271.898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 121, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 121,  
168) }
```

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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