

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 30.559, 232.352)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 30.559, 232.352)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 30.459, 231.518)	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(50, 30.459, 231.518)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04829F
RGB	4, 130, 159
RGB Percent	2%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.9840, 0.4912, 0.3775
CMYK	0.97, 0.18, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	191°, 95%, 32%
HSV	191°, 97%, 62%
XYZ	14.2352, 18.4187, 35.4872
YIQ	95.6320, -84.4050, -17.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

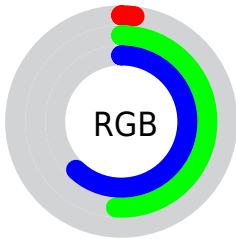
Format	Color
RYB	4, 74, 159
Decimal	295583
CIELab	50.00, -18.95, -23.84
CIELCh	50, 30.459, 231.518
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2089, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278485663 (0xFF04829F)
YUV	95.6320, 31.2404, -80.3613
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -15.8976, -18.9838

Details

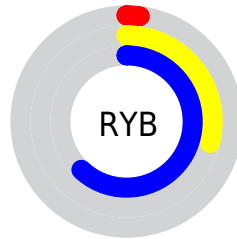
The CIELCh color **50, 30.459, 231.518** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **35, 67.967, 42.984**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 30.553, 231.824**, and **31, 23.895, 244.165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 30.650, 232.352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 29.667, 228.327**.

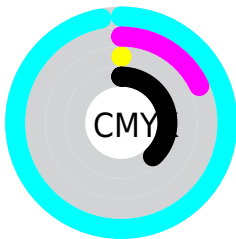
Distribution



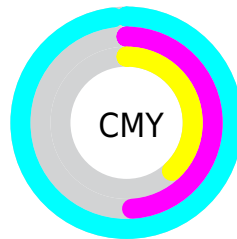
- Red (2%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 30.459, 231.518 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, 30.459, 231.518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 30.459,
231.518


 50, 30.459,
231.518


 100, 30.459,
231.518


 40, 30.459,
231.518


 70, 30.459,
231.518

 30, 30.459,
231.518


 80, 30.459,
231.518


 20, 30.459,
231.518

 90, 30.459,
231.518

 10, 30.459,
231.518

 0, 30.459, 231.518

 50, 30.459,
231.518

 50, 30.459,
231.518

■ 50, 30.650,
232.352

■ 51, 29.667,
228.327

■ 52, 28.393,
225.671

■ 54, 26.518,
223.554

■ 55, 24.019,
221.903

■ 57, 20.921,
220.642

■ 58, 17.275,
219.702

■ 60, 13.152,
219.022

■ 62, 8.628, 218.557

■ 64, 3.778, 218.304

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 30.459, 231.518



35, 67.967, 42.984

Rectangle

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



50, 30.459, 231.518



50, 30.459, 281.518



50, 30.459, 51.518



50, 30.459, 101.518

Sweetspot

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



50, 30.458, 231.518



76, 17.098, 219.147



57, 78.347, 138.725



39, 11.648, 219.413



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 30.458, 231.518



64, 37.308, 233.128



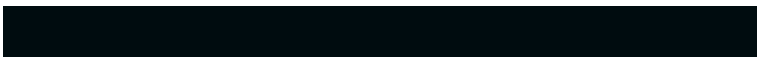
27, 67.669, 296.292



32, 2.851, 218.329



45, 28.353, 231.987



3, 3.755, 221.699

Inverse Universe

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



36, 69.891, 337.035



47, 85.132, 337.484



50, 57.256, 78.074



31, 5.360, 330.620



32, 65.055, 337.176



1, 6.815, 331.193

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 30.459, 231.518 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 CIELCh color 50, 30.459, 231.518 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

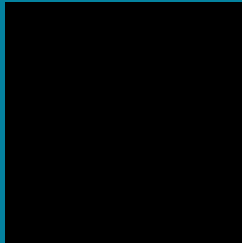
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 30.459, 231.518

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 30.459, 231.518.

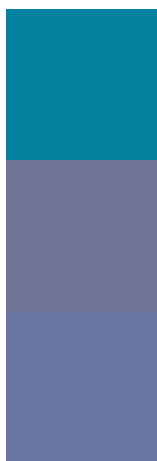


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 30.459, 231.518.

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, 30.497, 231.468

Protanopia
50, 19.420, 285.357

Deuteranopia
50, 26.500, 284.874



Tritanopia
50, 29.689, 208.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 30.497, 231.468

Protanomaly
49, 23.360, 250.113

Deuteranomaly
49, 27.038, 257.048

Tritanomaly
50, 29.442, 216.851

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 30.497, 231.468

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 16.586, 219.249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 30.459, 231.518 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(4, 130, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 130, 159)  
}
```

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(4, 130, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 130, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 30.459, 231.518 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(4, 130, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 130, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 130, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 130, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 130, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 130,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 30.459, 231.518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 130, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 130,  
159) }
```

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