

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 31.489, 235.912)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 31.489, 235.912)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 31.547, 237.013)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0181A3
RGB	1, 129, 163
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.9964, 0.4932, 0.3599
CMYK	0.99, 0.21, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	193°, 99%, 32%
HSV	193°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	14.5231, 18.4187, 37.5509
YIQ	94.6040, -87.2020, -16.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

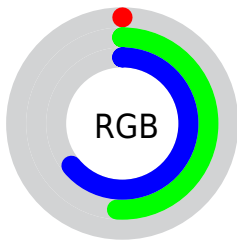
Format	Color
RYB	1, 73, 163
Decimal	98723
CIELab	50.00, -17.18, -26.46
CIElCh	50, 31.547, 237.013
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2060, 0.2613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278288803 (0xFF0181A3)
YUV	94.6040, 33.7192, -82.0907
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -14.7002, -21.8350

Details

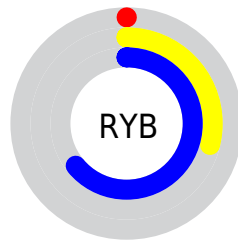
The CIELCh color **50, 31.547, 237.013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **36, 70.168, 43.958**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 31.512, 236.993**, and **32, 25.287, 249.669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 31.598, 237.215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 30.624, 233.365**.

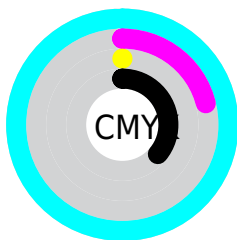
Distribution



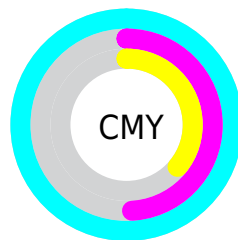
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 31.547, 237.013 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, 31.547, 237.013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 31.547,
237.013


 50, 31.547,
237.013


 100, 31.547,
237.013


 40, 31.547,
237.013


 70, 31.547,
237.013

 30, 31.547,
237.013


 80, 31.547,
237.013


 20, 31.547,
237.013

 90, 31.547,
237.013

 10, 31.547,
237.013

 0, 31.547, 237.013

 50, 31.547,
237.013

 50, 31.547,
237.013

■ 50, 31.598,
237.215

■ 51, 30.624,
233.365

■ 53, 29.321,
230.224

■ 54, 27.454,
227.686

■ 56, 24.983,
225.680

■ 57, 21.915,
224.122

■ 59, 18.297,
222.935

■ 61, 14.194,
222.048

■ 63, 9.681, 221.407

■ 65, 4.830, 220.986

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 31.547, 237.013



36, 70.168, 43.958

Rectangle

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



50, 31.547, 237.013



50, 31.547, 287.013



50, 31.547, 57.013



50, 31.547, 107.013

Sweetspot

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



50, 31.546, 237.013



77, 17.797, 222.134



58, 80.166, 138.792



40, 12.058, 222.469



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, 31.546, 237.013



64, 38.422, 238.045



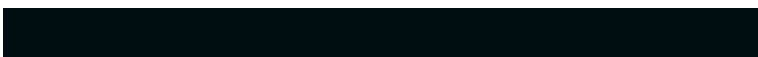
26, 72.594, 297.868



33, 2.894, 220.981



45, 28.987, 236.780



3, 4.518, 226.502

Inverse Universe

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



37, 70.422, 338.561



48, 85.264, 338.859



52, 59.200, 79.149



32, 5.418, 331.402



32, 64.830, 338.498



1, 8.088, 332.670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 31.547, 237.013 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, 31.547, 237.013 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

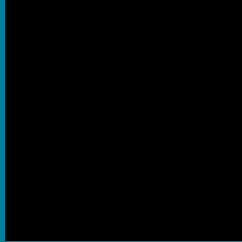
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 31.547, 237.013

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 31.547, 237.013.

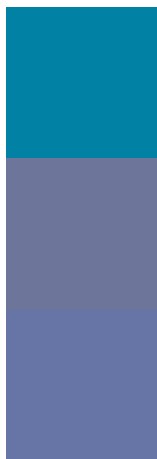


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 31.547, 237.013.

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, 31.513, 237.067

Protanopia
50, 21.762, 285.631

Deuteranopia
50, 28.901, 284.132



Tritanopia
50, 29.689, 208.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 31.513, 237.067

Protanomaly
49, 25.397, 255.573

Deuteranomaly
49, 29.479, 260.669

Tritanomaly
50, 29.586, 219.256

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 31.513, 237.067

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 17.032, 225.500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 31.547, 237.013 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(1, 129, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 129, 163)  
}
```

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(1, 129, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 129, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 31.547, 237.013 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(1, 129, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 129, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 129, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 129, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 129, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 129,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 31.547, 237.013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 129, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 129,  
163) }
```

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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