

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 31.754, 238.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 31.754, 238.152)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 31.751, 238.127)	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, 31.751, 238.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0181A4
RGB	1, 129, 164
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.9945, 0.4937, 0.3565
CMYK	0.99, 0.21, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	193°, 98%, 32%
HSV	193°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	14.5900, 18.4187, 37.9557
YIQ	94.7180, -87.5230, -16.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

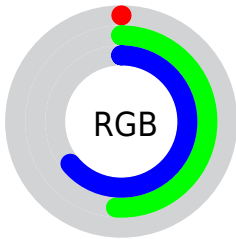
Format	Color
RYB	1, 73, 164
Decimal	98724
CIELab	50.00, -16.77, -26.96
CIELCh	50, 31.751, 238.127
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2056, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278288804 (0xFF0181A4)
YUV	94.7180, 34.1560, -82.1907
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -14.4219, -22.3942

Details

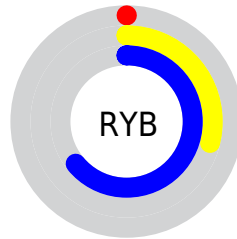
The CIELCh color **50, 31.751, 238.127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **36, 70.070, 44.108**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 31.763, 237.931**, and **32, 25.665, 250.951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 31.835, 238.446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 30.774, 234.389**.

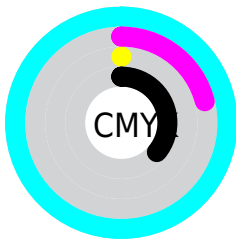
Distribution



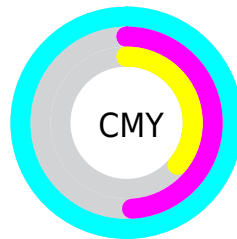
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



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



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





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 31.751, 238.127 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, 31.751, 238.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 31.751,
238.127


 50, 31.751,
238.127


 100, 31.751,
238.127


 40, 31.751,
238.127


 70, 31.751,
238.127

 30, 31.751,
238.127


 80, 31.751,
238.127


 20, 31.751,
238.127

 90, 31.751,
238.127

 10, 31.751,
238.127

 0, 31.751, 238.127

 50, 31.751,
238.127

 50, 31.751,
238.127

■ 50, 31.835,
238.446

■ 51, 30.774,
234.389

■ 53, 29.415,
231.179

■ 54, 27.498,
228.580

■ 56, 24.982,
226.522

■ 57, 21.876,
224.921

■ 59, 18.225,
223.696

■ 61, 14.094,
222.777

■ 63, 9.558, 222.108

■ 65, 4.688, 221.664

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 31.751, 238.127



36, 70.070, 44.108

Rectangle

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



50, 31.751, 238.127



50, 31.751, 288.127



50, 31.751, 58.127



50, 31.751, 108.127

Sweetspot

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



50, 31.750, 238.127



78, 17.932, 222.891



59, 80.374, 138.824



40, 12.034, 223.240



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, 31.750, 238.127



64, 38.924, 239.310



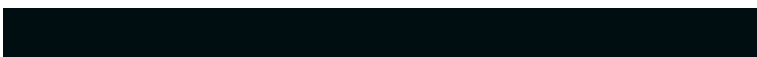
27, 72.675, 297.793



33, 2.886, 221.668



44, 29.084, 237.981



3, 4.509, 227.278

Inverse Universe

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



37, 70.372, 338.879



48, 85.666, 339.225



52, 59.346, 79.197



32, 5.396, 331.605



32, 64.567, 338.840



1, 8.051, 332.912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 31.751, 238.127 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, 31.751, 238.127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

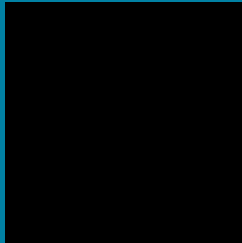
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 31.751, 238.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 31.751, 238.127.

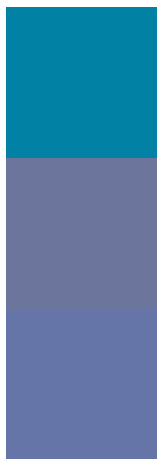


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 31.751, 238.127.

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, 31.751, 238.127

Protanopia

50, 22.373, 285.064

Deuteranopia

50, 29.511, 283.841



Tritanopia
50, 29.689, 208.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 31.751, 238.127

Protanomaly
49, 25.949, 256.109

Deuteranomaly
49, 29.934, 261.460

Tritanomaly
50, 29.542, 219.295

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 31.751, 238.127

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, 31.751, 238.127 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 129, 164)  
}
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 129, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 31.751, 238.127 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 129, 164) }
```

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, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 129, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 129, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 129,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 31.751, 238.127 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 129,  
164) }
```

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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