

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 47.218, 289.174)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 47.218, 289.174)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 47.389, 289.248)	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, 47.389, 289.248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E72C3
RGB	94, 114, 195
RGB Percent	37%, 45%, 76%
CMY	0.6305, 0.5522, 0.2345
CMYK	0.52, 0.42, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	228°, 46%, 57%
HSV	228°, 52%, 77%
XYZ	20.5517, 18.4187, 54.2288
YIQ	117.2540, -37.9210, 20.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

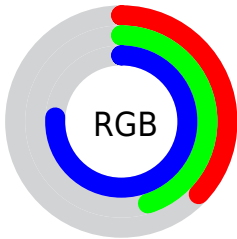
Format	Color
R _{YB}	94, 111, 195
Decimal	6189763
CIE Lab	50.00, 15.62, -44.74
CIE LCh	50, 47.389, 289.248
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2205, 0.1976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284379843 (0xFF5E72C3)
YUV	117.2540, 38.3288, -20.3938
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 10.3738, -44.8755

Details

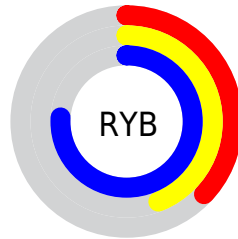
The CIELCh color **50, 47.389, 289.248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **72, 43.892, 94.406**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 47.132, 289.020**, and **30, 47.257, 288.976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 57.532, 291.811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 37.592, 286.998**.

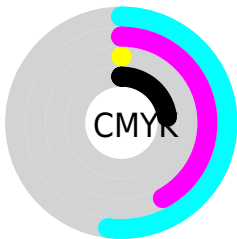
Distribution



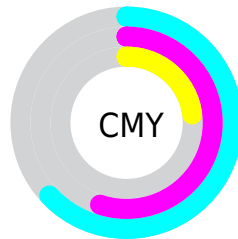
- Red (37%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 47.389, 289.248 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, 47.389, 289.248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 47.389,
289.248

■ 50, 47.389,
289.248

■ 100, 47.389,
289.248

■ 40, 47.389,
289.248

■ 70, 47.389,
289.248

■ 30, 47.389,
289.248

■ 80, 47.389,
289.248

■ 20, 47.389,
289.248

■ 90, 47.389,
289.248

■ 10, 47.389,
289.248

■ 0, 47.389, 289.248

■ 50, 47.389,
289.248

■ 50, 47.389,
289.248

45, 57.532,
291.811

56, 37.592,
286.998

39, 67.981,
294.639

61, 28.131,
285.054

35, 78.536,
297.613

67, 18.975,
283.389

31, 88.712,
300.517

72, 10.098,
281.969

28, 96.265,
302.610

78, 1.480, 280.834

83, 6.899, 99.656

89, 15.050, 98.757

94, 22.985, 97.968

99, 30.119,
107.888

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 47.389, 289.248



72, 43.892, 94.406

Rectangle

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



50, 47.389, 289.248



50, 47.389, 339.248



50, 47.389, 109.248



50, 47.389, 159.248

Sweetspot

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



50, 47.388, 289.249



89, 17.213, 282.582



73, 34.451, 178.096



46, 11.657, 282.882



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 47.388, 289.249



57, 71.930, 292.153



47, 60.065, 305.736



38, 4.834, 281.666



22, 82.290, 302.235



2, 16.795, 285.179

Inverse Universe

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



53, 43.086, 10.714



63, 64.184, 13.682



75, 53.559, 118.925



38, 4.325, 4.223



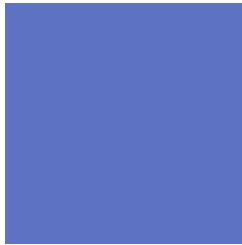
33, 65.520, 28.987



3, 14.282, 8.739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 47.389, 289.248 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, 47.389, 289.248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

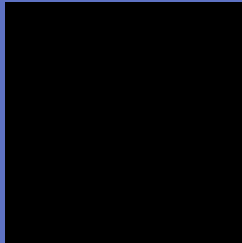
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 47.389, 289.248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 47.389, 289.248.

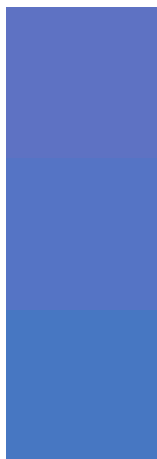


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 47.389, 289.248.

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, 47.389, 289.248

Protanopia

50, 47.566, 285.961

Deuteranopia

50, 44.732, 279.622



Tritanopia
50, 18.166, 216.714

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 47.389, 289.248

Protanomaly
50, 47.508, 287.140

Deuteranomaly
50, 45.527, 282.993

Tritanomaly
50, 23.966, 261.094

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 47.389, 289.248

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 17.139, 283.974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 47.389, 289.248 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(94, 114, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 114, 195)  
}
```

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(94, 114, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 114, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 47.389, 289.248 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(94, 114, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 114, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 114, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 114, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 114, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 114,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 47.389, 289.248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 114, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 114,  
195) }
```

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