

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 55.503, 289.791)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 55.503, 289.791)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 55.503, 289.791)	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, 55.503, 289.791)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5671D0
RGB	86, 113, 208
RGB Percent	34%, 44%, 82%
CMY	0.6617, 0.5560, 0.1833
CMYK	0.59, 0.46, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	227°, 57%, 58%
HSV	227°, 59%, 82%
XYZ	21.2100, 18.4187, 62.2779
YIQ	115.7570, -46.5870, 23.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

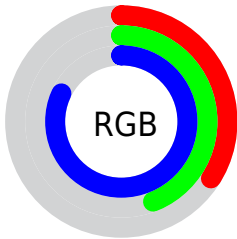
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 108, 208
Decimal	5665232
CIE Lab	50.00, 18.79, -52.22
CIE LCh	50, 55.503, 289.791
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2081, 0.1807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283855312 (0xFF5671D0)
YUV	115.7570, 45.4758, -26.0969
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 13.1118, -55.9953

Details

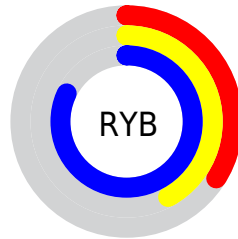
The CIELCh color **50, 55.503, 289.791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **74, 51.082, 91.927**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 49.976, 288.775**, and **30, 55.448, 289.727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 66.062, 292.624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 45.281, 287.264**.

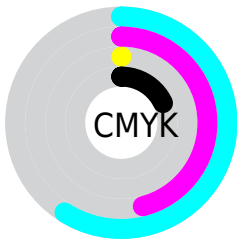
Distribution



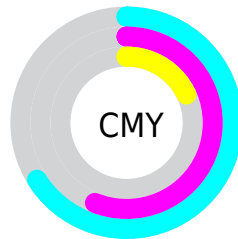
- Red (34%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 55.503, 289.791 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, 55.503, 289.791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 55.503,
289.791

■ 50, 55.503,
289.791

■ 100, 55.503,
289.791

■ 40, 55.503,
289.791

■ 70, 55.503,
289.791

■ 30, 55.503,
289.791

■ 80, 55.503,
289.791

■ 20, 55.503,
289.791

■ 90, 55.503,
289.791

■ 10, 55.503,
289.791

■ 0, 55.503, 289.791

■ 50, 55.503,
289.791

■ 50, 55.503,
289.791

45, 66.062,
292.624

56, 45.281,
287.264

40, 76.857,
295.671

61, 35.402,
285.061

35, 87.562,
298.757

67, 25.838,
283.167

31, 97.519,
301.593

73, 16.561,
281.548

31, 98.838,
301.943

79, 7.544, 280.172

84, 1.230, 98.815

90, 9.775, 97.911

96, 18.102, 97.028

99, 23.602,
108.388

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 55.503, 289.791



74, 51.082, 91.927

Rectangle

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



50, 55.503, 289.791



50, 55.503, 339.791



50, 55.503, 109.791



50, 55.503, 159.791

Sweetspot

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



50, 55.502, 289.792



88, 18.908, 281.495



76, 41.049, 174.451



45, 13.192, 281.942



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, 55.502, 289.792



53, 79.771, 293.295



46, 72.150, 305.514



41, 5.015, 280.278



24, 83.215, 301.527



3, 21.701, 287.327

Inverse Universe

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



53, 51.462, 10.701



60, 71.539, 14.536



79, 62.627, 117.213



41, 4.645, 2.490



35, 66.942, 27.416



4, 20.260, 9.258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 55.503, 289.791 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, 55.503, 289.791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

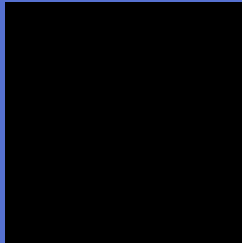
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 55.503, 289.791

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 55.503, 289.791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 55.503, 289.791.

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, 55.503, 289.791

Protanopia

50, 55.705, 286.741

Deuteranopia

50, 52.016, 278.733



Tritanopia
50, 22.800, 212.320

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 55.503, 289.791

Protanomaly
50, 55.647, 287.807

Deuteranomaly
50, 52.684, 282.122

Tritanomaly
50, 28.010, 258.331

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 55.503, 289.791

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 20.754, 283.214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 55.503, 289.791 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, 113, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 113, 208)  
}
```

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, 113, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 113, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 55.503, 289.791 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, 113, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 113, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 113, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 113, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 113, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 113,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 55.503, 289.791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 113, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 113,  
208) }
```

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