

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 72.319, 295.979)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 72.319, 295.979)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 72.566, 296.033)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C6AE7
RGB	92, 106, 231
RGB Percent	36%, 42%, 91%
CMY	0.6382, 0.5836, 0.0932
CMYK	0.60, 0.54, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	234°, 75%, 63%
HSV	234°, 60%, 91%
XYZ	24.0688, 18.4187, 78.0557
YIQ	116.0640, -48.4690, 35.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

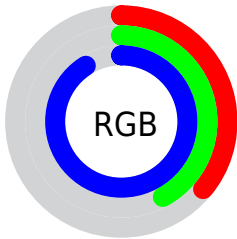
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 105, 231
Decimal	6056679
CIE Lab	50.00, 31.85, -65.20
CIE LCh	50, 72.566, 296.033
Yxy	18.4187, 0.1997, 0.1528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284246759 (0xFF5C6AE7)
YUV	116.0640, 56.6634, -21.1041
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 25.0021, -77.7925

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 72.566, 296.033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **86, 62.518, 99.385**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 53.924, 294.155**, and **30, 72.437, 296.112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 86.056, 298.590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 59.328, 293.674**.

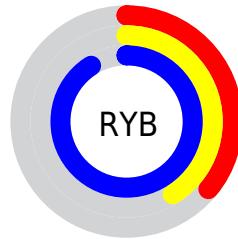
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (42%)

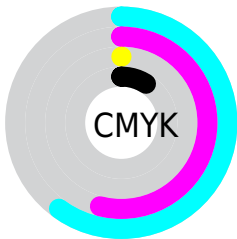
Blue (91%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (91%)

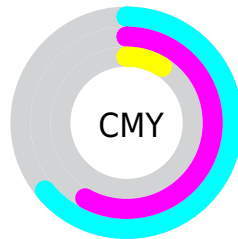


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (58%)


Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 72.566, 296.033 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, 72.566, 296.033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 72.566,
296.033


 50, 72.566,
296.033


 100, 72.566,
296.033


 40, 72.566,
296.033


 70, 72.566,
296.033

 30, 72.566,
296.033


 80, 72.566,
296.033


 20, 72.566,
296.033

 90, 72.566,
296.033

 10, 72.566,
296.033

 0, 72.566, 296.033

 50, 72.566,
296.033

 50, 72.566,
296.033

■ 44, 86.056,
298.590

■ 57, 59.328,
293.674

■ 38, 99.222,
301.167

■ 64, 46.548,
291.586

■ 33, 110.890,
303.483

■ 71, 34.264,
289.781

■ 30, 119.372,
305.172

■ 78, 22.455,
288.240

■ 85, 11.084,
286.932

■ 92, 0.118, 286.809

■ 99, 10.475,
104.834

■ 99, 12.032,
109.268

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 72.566, 296.033



86, 62.518, 99.385

Rectangle

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



50, 72.566, 296.033



50, 72.566, 346.033



50, 72.566, 116.033



50, 72.566, 166.033

Sweetspot

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



50, 72.566, 296.034



86, 21.691, 287.960



84, 41.389, 184.631



44, 15.153, 288.372



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, 72.566, 296.034



47, 95.973, 299.186



51, 80.640, 308.801



44, 6.189, 286.855



23, 97.449, 304.911



3, 31.338, 294.757

Inverse Universe

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



58, 58.601, 20.446



59, 76.253, 24.562



86, 71.451, 122.037



45, 4.850, 11.850



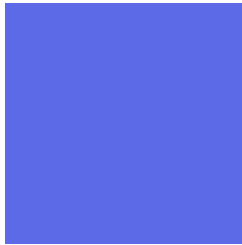
37, 75.767, 35.716



6, 26.819, 17.605

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 72.566, 296.033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

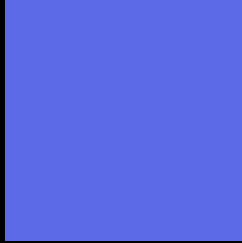
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 72.566, 296.033 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

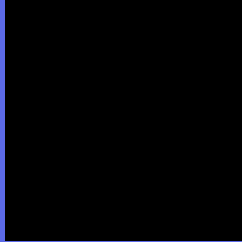
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 72.566, 296.033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 72.566, 296.033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 72.566, 296.033.

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





Tritanopia
50, 24.158, 212.816

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 72.566, 296.033



Protanomaly
50, 73.494, 289.947



Deuteranomaly
49, 60.399, 282.865



Tritanomaly
49, 33.233, 266.409

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 72.566, 296.033



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 27.093, 290.109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 72.566, 296.033 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(92, 106, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 106, 231)  
}
```

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(92, 106, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 106, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 72.566, 296.033 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(92, 106, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 106, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 106, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 106, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 106, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 106,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 72.566, 296.033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 106, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 106,  
231) }
```

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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