

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 78.448, 288.930)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 78.448, 288.930)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 78.106, 288.788)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0071F7
RGB	0, 113, 247
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 97%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5581, 0.0328
CMYK	1.00, 0.54, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	213°, 100%, 48%
HSV	213°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	22.5731, 18.4187, 90.0580
YIQ	94.4890, -110.3620, 17.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

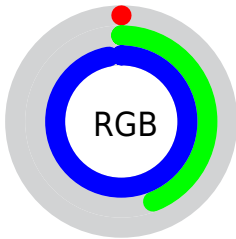
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 78, 247
Decimal	29175
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 25.16, -73.94
CIE _{LCh}	50, 78.106, 288.788
Yxy	18.4187, 0.1722, 0.1405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278219255 (0xFF0071F7)
YUV	94.4890, 75.1879, -82.8669
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 18.7814, -94.3737

Details

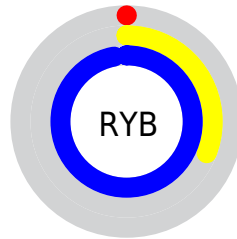
The CIELCh color **50, 78.106, 288.788** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **67, 82.041, 63.539**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 51.203, 279.577**, and **33, 76.149, 295.562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 78.097, 288.832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 69.915, 284.516**.

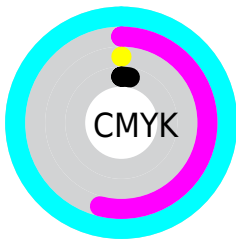
Distribution



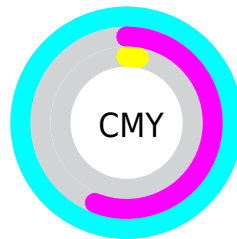
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (3%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 78.106, 288.788 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, 78.106, 288.788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 78.106,
288.788


 50, 78.106,
288.788

 100, 78.106,
288.788

 40, 78.106,
288.788

 70, 78.106,
288.788

 30, 78.106,
288.788


 80, 78.106,
288.788

 20, 78.106,
288.788

 90, 78.106,
288.788

 10, 78.106,
288.788

 0, 78.106, 288.788

 50, 78.106,
288.788

 50, 78.106,
288.788

■ 50, 78.097,
288.832

■ 54, 69.915,
284.516

■ 58, 61.978,
280.231

■ 62, 54.223,
276.254

■ 67, 46.563,
272.705

■ 72, 38.915,
269.625

■ 77, 31.231,
266.995

■ 82, 23.490,
264.772

■ 87, 15.695,
262.899

■ 92, 7.861, 261.334

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 78.106, 288.788



67, 82.041, 63.539

Rectangle

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



50, 78.106, 288.788



50, 78.106, 338.788



50, 78.106, 108.788



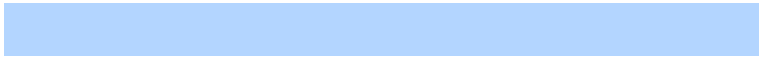
50, 78.106, 158.788

Sweetspot

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



50, 78.097, 288.832



84, 24.134, 264.783



86, 84.583, 150.432



43, 16.447, 265.677



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, 78.097, 288.832



52, 80.247, 288.913



31, 130.326, 306.356



48, 4.441, 261.261



38, 62.088, 288.038



10, 23.931, 281.130

Inverse Universe

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



53, 82.317, 7.087



55, 84.427, 7.182



94, 94.581, 104.951



48, 6.000, 346.822



40, 66.645, 6.166



9, 29.917, 359.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 78.106, 288.788 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

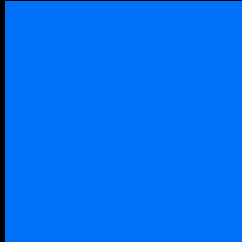
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 78.106, 288.788 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

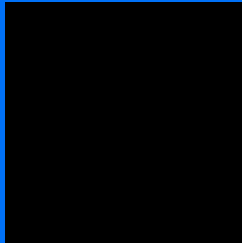
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

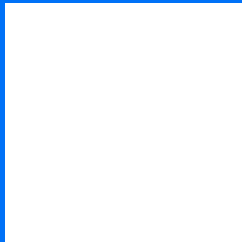
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 78.106, 288.788

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 78.106, 288.788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 78.106, 288.788.

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, 78.106, 288.788

Protanopia

50, 74.804, 287.570

Deuteranopia

50, 53.305, 275.601



Tritanopia
50, 29.576, 207.020

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 78.106, 288.788

Protanomaly
50, 75.880, 287.928

Deuteranomaly
50, 62.254, 281.675

Tritanomaly
49, 37.944, 257.332

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 78.106, 288.788

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 31.146, 272.185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 78.106, 288.788 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(0, 113, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 113, 247)  
}
```

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(0, 113, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 113, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 78.106, 288.788 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(0, 113, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 113, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 113, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 113, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 113,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 78.106, 288.788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 113, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 113,  
247) }
```

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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