

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 84.424, 291.285)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 84.424, 291.285)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 84.200, 291.207)	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, 84.200, 291.207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D6EFF
RGB	13, 110, 255
RGB Percent	5%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.9482, 0.5692, 0.0006
CMYK	0.95, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 53%
HSV	216°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	23.7529, 18.4187, 96.7715
YIQ	97.5270, -104.3570, 24.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

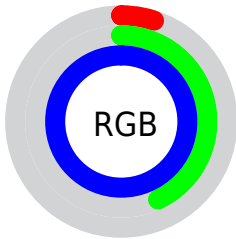
Format	Color
RYP	13, 82, 255
Decimal	880383
CIELab	50.00, 30.46, -78.50
CIElCh	50, 84.200, 291.207
Yxy	18.4187, 0.1710, 0.1326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279070463 (0xFF0D6EFF)
YUV	97.5270, 77.6342, -74.1302
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 23.6883, -103.6484

Details

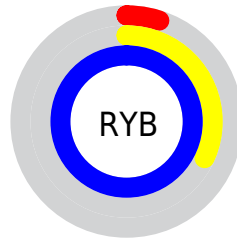
The CIELCh color **50, 84.200, 291.207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **73, 81.170, 70.181**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 52.599, 282.130**, and **33, 82.004, 297.226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 89.204, 293.233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 74.670, 287.152**.

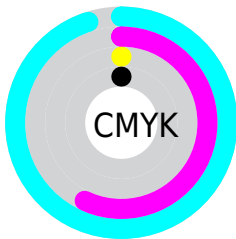
Distribution



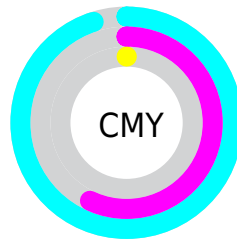
- Red (5%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 84.200, 291.207 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, 84.200, 291.207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 84.200,
291.207


 50, 84.200,
291.207

 100, 84.200,
291.207

 40, 84.200,
291.207


 70, 84.200,
291.207

 30, 84.200,
291.207

 80, 84.200,
291.207

 20, 84.200,
291.207

 90, 84.200,
291.207

 10, 84.200,
291.207

 0, 84.200, 291.207

 50, 84.200,
291.207

 50, 84.200,
291.207

■ 48, 89.204,
293.233

■ 54, 74.670,
287.152

■ 59, 65.368,
283.227

■ 64, 56.298,
279.617

■ 69, 47.406,
276.412

■ 75, 38.627,
273.634

■ 80, 29.921,
271.259

■ 86, 21.266,
269.242

■ 92, 12.658,
267.535

■ 97, 4.105, 266.129

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 84.200, 291.207



73, 81.170, 70.181

Rectangle

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



50, 84.200, 291.207



50, 84.200, 341.207



50, 84.200, 111.207



50, 84.200, 161.207

Sweetspot

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



50, 84.200, 291.209



84, 24.031, 269.849



89, 78.229, 155.479



43, 16.611, 270.724



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, 84.200, 291.209



48, 89.251, 293.235



34, 130.735, 306.362



50, 4.854, 266.745



36, 70.569, 292.518



10, 28.350, 286.800

Inverse Universe

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



55, 83.722, 10.129



54, 85.006, 12.822



95, 96.595, 108.881



50, 5.988, 350.235



41, 68.326, 11.810



10, 31.301, 4.790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 84.200, 291.207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

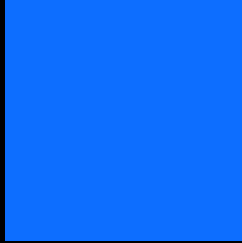
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84.200, 291.207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

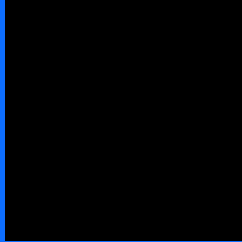
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

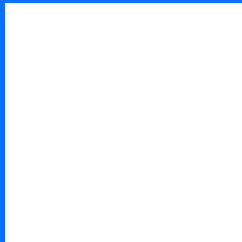
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 84.200, 291.207

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 84.200, 291.207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 84.200, 291.207.

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, 84.205, 291.186

Protanopia

50, 74.265, 287.386

Deuteranopia

50, 52.289, 274.843



Tritanopia
50, 29.641, 205.808

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 84.205, 291.186

Protanomaly
50, 78.160, 289.061

Deuteranomaly
50, 63.330, 282.556

Tritanomaly
49, 39.028, 260.016

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 84.205, 291.186

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 32.328, 276.156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 84.200, 291.207 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(13, 110, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 110, 255)  
}
```

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(13, 110, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 110, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 84.200, 291.207 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

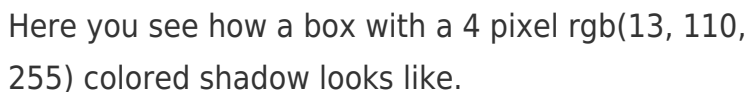
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(13, 110, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 110, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 110, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 110, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 110, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 110, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 84.200, 291.207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 110, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 110,  
255) }
```

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