

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 89.263, 298.965)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 89.263, 298.965)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 88.798, 298.845)	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, 88.798, 298.845)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B64FE
RGB	91, 100, 254
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 100%
CMY	0.6443, 0.6087, 0.0050
CMYK	0.64, 0.61, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	237°, 98%, 68%
HSV	237°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	26.6659, 18.4187, 95.6926
YIQ	114.8650, -54.7980, 45.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

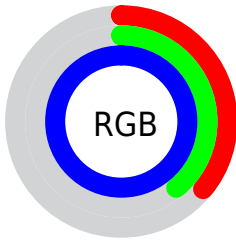
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 100, 254
Decimal	5989630
CIE Lab	50.00, 42.84, -77.78
CIE LCh	50, 88.798, 298.845
Yxy	18.4187, 0.1894, 0.1308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284179710 (0xFF5B64FE)
YUV	114.8650, 68.5936, -20.9296
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 35.8041, -102.1579

Details

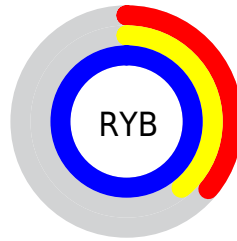
The CIELCh color **50, 88.798, 298.845** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **95, 73.821, 101.428**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 57.515, 297.155**, and **31, 88.421, 299.870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 103.767, 301.281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 73.639, 296.480**.

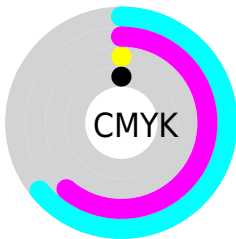
Distribution



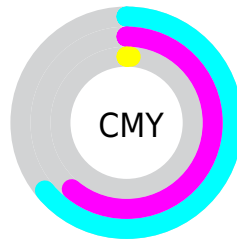
- Red (36%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 88.798, 298.845 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, 88.798, 298.845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 88.798,
298.845

 50, 88.798,
298.845


 100, 88.798,
298.845


 40, 88.798,
298.845


 70, 88.798,
298.845

 30, 88.798,
298.845

 80, 88.798,
298.845

 20, 88.798,
298.845

 90, 88.798,
298.845

 10, 88.798,
298.845

 0, 88.798, 298.845

 50, 88.798,
298.845

 50, 88.798,
298.845

■ 43, 103.767,
301.281

■ 57, 73.639,
296.480

■ 38, 117.303,
303.519

■ 65, 58.848,
294.330

■ 34, 127.451,
305.219

■ 73, 44.610,
292.449

■ 33, 131.073,
305.821

■ 81, 30.950,
290.836

■ 88, 17.838,
289.465

■ 96, 5.234, 288.314

100, 0.630,
110.008

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 88.798, 298.845



95, 73.821, 101.428

Rectangle

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



50, 88.798, 298.845



50, 88.798, 348.845



50, 88.798, 118.845



50, 88.798, 168.845

Sweetspot

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



50, 88.798, 298.846



85, 24.088, 290.087



91, 44.903, 189.357



43, 16.672, 290.487



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, 88.798, 298.846



42, 108.130, 301.933



54, 92.818, 310.431



49, 7.079, 288.890



24, 105.303, 305.646



4, 42.358, 300.806

Inverse Universe

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



61, 68.911, 25.052



57, 83.241, 29.650



92, 82.503, 123.902



50, 5.260, 15.436



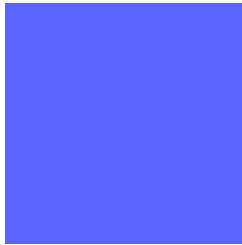
40, 81.903, 37.898



10, 32.921, 24.936

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 88.798, 298.845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

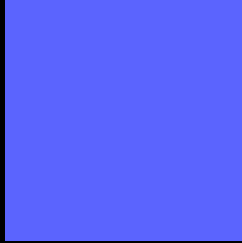
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88.798, 298.845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

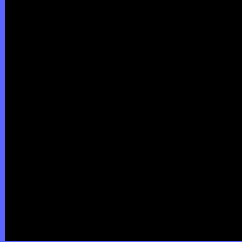
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 88.798, 298.845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 88.798, 298.845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 88.798, 298.845.

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, 88.798, 298.845

Protanopia

50, 74.265, 287.386

Deuteranopia

50, 52.796, 275.225



Tritanopia
50, 29.482, 209.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 88.798, 298.845



Protanomaly
49, 79.826, 290.912



Deuteranomaly
49, 65.970, 285.797



Tritanomaly
48, 40.351, 266.473

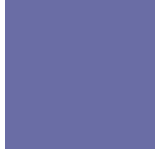
Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 88.798, 298.845



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 33.035, 292.740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 88.798, 298.845 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(91, 100, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 100, 254)  
}
```

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(91, 100, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 100, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 88.798, 298.845 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(91, 100, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 100, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 100, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 100, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 100, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 100,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 88.798, 298.845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 100, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 100,  
254) }
```

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