

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 36.522, 224.220)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 36.522, 224.220)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 31.322, 230.157)	3
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Color

CIELCh(52, 31.322, 230.157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0287A4
RGB	2, 135, 164
RGB Percent	1%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.9938, 0.4690, 0.3552
CMYK	0.99, 0.18, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	191°, 98%, 33%
HSV	191°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	15.4770, 20.1443, 38.3892
YIQ	98.5390, -88.5770, -19.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

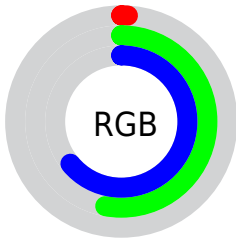
Format	Color
RYB	2, 75, 164
Decimal	165796
CIELab	52.00, -20.07, -24.05
CIELCh	52, 31.322, 230.157
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2091, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278355876 (0xFF0287A4)
YUV	98.5390, 32.2723, -84.6647
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -16.9912, -19.2947

Details

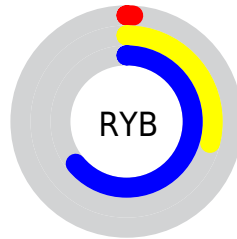
The CIELCh color **52, 31.322, 230.157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **36, 71.207, 42.885**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 31.275, 230.718**, and **33, 24.462, 242.150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 31.388, 230.457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 30.620, 227.060**.

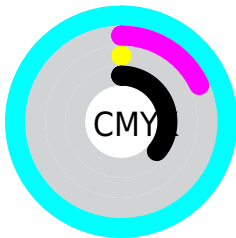
Distribution



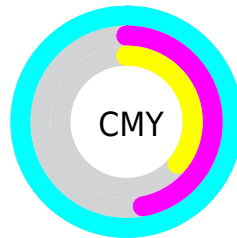
- Red (1%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 31.322, 230.157 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 52, 31.322, 230.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 31.322,
230.157


 52, 31.322,
230.157


 100, 31.322,
230.157


 42, 31.322,
230.157


 72, 31.322,
230.157

 32, 31.322,
230.157

 82, 31.322,
230.157

 22, 31.322,
230.157

 92, 31.322,
230.157

 12, 31.322,
230.157

 2, 31.322, 230.157

 0, 31.322, 230.157

■ 52, 31.322,
230.157

■ 52, 31.322,
230.157

■ 52, 31.388,
230.457

■ 53, 30.620,
227.060

■ 54, 29.458,
224.445

■ 55, 27.672,
222.360

■ 57, 25.230,
220.736

■ 58, 22.150,
219.500

■ 60, 18.486,
218.582

■ 62, 14.309,
217.925

■ 64, 9.698, 217.481

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 31.322, 230.157



36, 71.207, 42.885

Rectangle

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



52, 31.322, 230.157



52, 31.322, 280.157



52, 31.322, 50.157



52, 31.322, 100.157

Sweetspot

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



52, 31.321, 230.157



78, 18.233, 218.010



59, 81.774, 138.148



40, 12.227, 218.258



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52, 31.321, 230.157



66, 38.243, 231.177



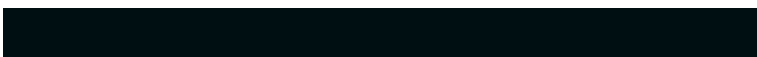
28, 69.056, 295.971



34, 2.943, 217.237



46, 28.666, 230.063



3, 4.579, 222.188

Inverse Universe

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



37, 72.399, 336.682



49, 88.075, 336.959



51, 59.137, 76.117



32, 5.540, 330.304



33, 66.339, 336.663



1, 8.300, 331.341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 31.322, 230.157 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 52, 31.322, 230.157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

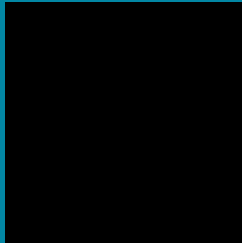
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 31.322, 230.157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 31.322, 230.157.

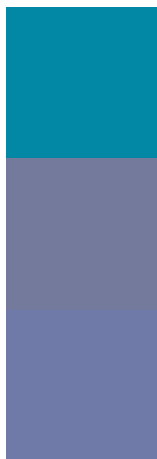


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 31.322, 230.157.

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

52, 31.250, 230.249

Protanopia

52, 19.248, 286.256

Deuteranopia

52, 26.846, 285.654



Tritanopia
52, 30.471, 208.924

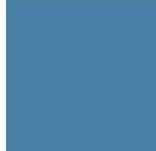
Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 31.250, 230.249



Protanomaly
51, 23.634, 248.757



Deuteranomaly
51, 27.647, 256.655



Tritanomaly
52, 30.271, 217.338

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 31.250, 230.249



Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
44, 17.226, 220.438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 31.322, 230.157 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(2, 135, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 135, 164)  
}
```

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(2, 135, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 135, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 31.322, 230.157 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(2, 135, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 135, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 135, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 135, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 135, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 135,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 31.322, 230.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 135, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 135,  
164) }
```

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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