

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 72.459, 290.166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 72.459, 290.166)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(51, 72.558, 290.203)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(51, 72.558, 290.203)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C72EF
RGB	60, 114, 239
RGB Percent	24%, 45%, 94%
CMY	0.7639, 0.5525, 0.0622
CMYK	0.75, 0.52, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	222°, 85%, 59%
HSV	222°, 75%, 94%
XYZ	23.5071, 19.2686, 84.2494
YIQ	112.1040, -72.3090, 27.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

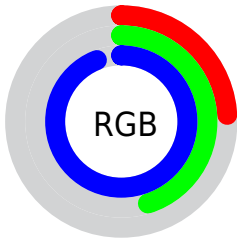
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	60, 101, 239
Decimal	3961583
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.00, 25.06, -68.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 72.558, 290.203
Y <sub>xy</sub>	19.2686, 0.1851, 0.1517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282151663 (0xFF3C72EF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	112.1040, 62.5597, -45.6952
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 18.7717, -83.0678

# Details

The CIELCh color **51, 72.558, 290.203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **78, 67.487, 83.309**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 49.877, 283.900**, and **33, 71.632, 294.494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 83.333, 293.689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 62.022, 286.927**.

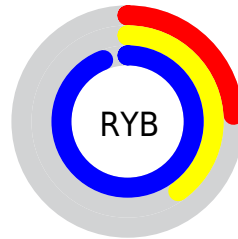
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (45%)

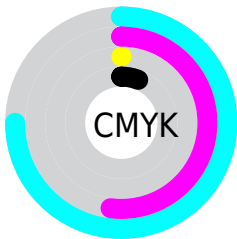
Blue (94%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (94%)

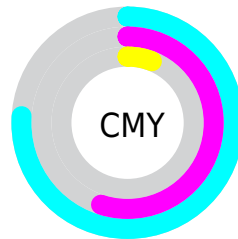


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 72.558, 290.203 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 51, 72.558, 290.203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51, 72.558,  
290.203


 51, 72.558,  
290.203


 100, 72.558,  
290.203


 41, 72.558,  
290.203


 71, 72.558,  
290.203

 31, 72.558,  
290.203

 81, 72.558,  
290.203

 21, 72.558,  
290.203

 91, 72.558,  
290.203

 11, 72.558,  
290.203

 1, 72.558, 290.203

 0, 72.558, 290.203

■ 51, 72.558,  
290.203

■ 51, 72.558,  
290.203

■ 46, 83.333,  
293.689

■ 56, 62.022,  
286.927

■ 41, 94.092,  
297.173

■ 62, 51.792,  
283.973

■ 39, 99.511,  
298.846

■ 68, 41.852,  
281.385

■ 74, 32.163,  
279.153

■ 80, 22.692,  
277.246

■ 86, 13.418,  
275.621

■ 92, 4.328, 274.262

■ 98, 4.586, 92.948

100, 8.028,  
109.567

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 72.558, 290.203



78, 67.487, 83.309

# Rectangle

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



51, 72.558, 290.203



51, 72.558, 340.203



51, 72.558, 110.203



51, 72.558, 160.203

# Sweetspot

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



51, 72.558, 290.204



86, 21.132, 276.773



85, 58.995, 165.373



44, 14.237, 277.242



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



51, 72.558, 290.204



46, 93.718, 295.619



41, 103.841, 305.566



47, 5.130, 274.858



30, 80.244, 298.276



6, 29.375, 291.491



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 71.033, 9.738



55, 83.852, 16.702



90, 83.441, 112.987



47, 5.388, 356.721



39, 68.462, 20.969



8, 28.779, 10.221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 72.558, 290.203 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

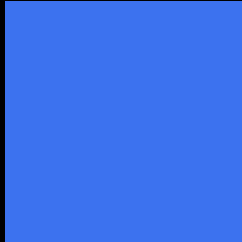
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51, 72.558, 290.203 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

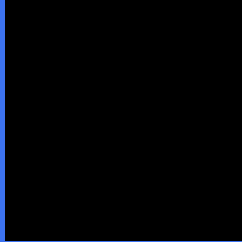
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

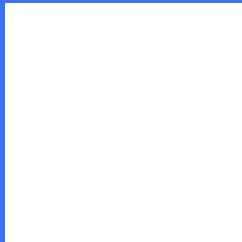
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 51, 72.558, 290.203

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 72.558, 290.203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 72.558, 290.203.

# 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**  
51, 30.021, 207.990

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 72.558, 290.203

**Protanomaly**  
51, 73.288, 288.785

**Deuteranomaly**  
51, 60.934, 281.457

**Tritanomaly**  
50, 36.372, 255.626

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 72.558, 290.203

**Achromatopsia**  
47, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
48, 27.048, 279.809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 72.558, 290.203 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(60, 114, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 114, 239)  
}
```

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(60, 114, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 114, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 72.558, 290.203 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(60, 114, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 114, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 114, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 114, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 114, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 114,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 72.558, 290.203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 114, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 114,  
239) }
```

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