

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 78.559, 290.592)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 78.559, 290.592)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 78.833, 290.742)	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(51, 78.833, 290.742)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D71F9
RGB	45, 113, 249
RGB Percent	18%, 44%, 98%
CMY	0.8219, 0.5562, 0.0227
CMYK	0.82, 0.55, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	220°, 95%, 58%
HSV	220°, 82%, 98%
XYZ	24.1560, 19.2686, 92.2388
YIQ	108.1720, -84.1840, 27.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

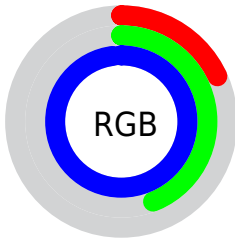
Format	Color
R _Y B	45, 96, 249
Decimal	2978297
CIE Lab	51.00, 27.92, -73.72
CIE LCh	51, 78.833, 290.742
Yxy	19.2686, 0.1781, 0.1420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281168377 (0xFF2D71F9)
YUV	108.1720, 69.4282, -55.4018
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 21.4105, -93.8589

Details

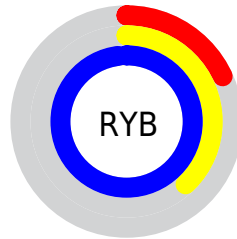
The CIELCh color **51, 78.833, 290.742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **78, 73.772, 79.380**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 50.643, 282.805**, and **33, 77.369, 295.992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 89.472, 294.428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 68.365, 287.170**.

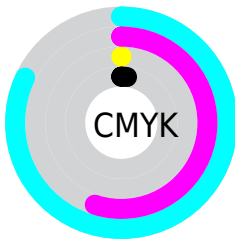
Distribution



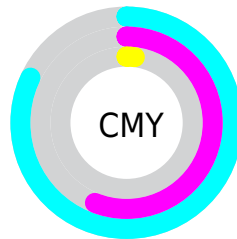
- Red (18%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 78.833, 290.742 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, 78.833, 290.742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 78.833,
290.742

■ 51, 78.833,
290.742

■ 100, 78.833,
290.742

■ 41, 78.833,
290.742

■ 71, 78.833,
290.742

■ 31, 78.833,
290.742

■ 81, 78.833,
290.742

■ 21, 78.833,
290.742

■ 91, 78.833,
290.742

■ 11, 78.833,
290.742

■ 1, 78.833, 290.742

■ 0, 78.833, 290.742

■ 51, 78.833,
290.742

■ 51, 78.833,
290.742

■ 46, 89.472,
294.428

■ 56, 68.365,
287.170

■ 43, 98.150,
297.325

■ 62, 58.179,
283.879

■ 67, 48.267,
280.954

■ 73, 38.588,
278.414

■ 79, 29.102,
276.236

■ 85, 19.782,
274.379

■ 91, 10.614,
272.802

■ 97, 1.593, 271.593

100, 2.926,
109.933

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 78.833, 290.742



78, 73.772, 79.380

Rectangle

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



51, 78.833, 290.742



51, 78.833, 340.742



51, 78.833, 110.742



51, 78.833, 160.742

Sweetspot

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



51, 78.833, 290.743



85, 23.203, 274.951



88, 65.591, 162.811



43, 15.875, 275.604



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, 78.833, 290.743



45, 97.870, 296.701



39, 116.286, 306.070



49, 5.129, 272.480



32, 78.234, 296.705



8, 30.635, 291.262

Inverse Universe

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



55, 77.672, 9.997



54, 86.167, 18.257



93, 90.653, 112.175



49, 5.667, 354.597



40, 68.970, 18.219



9, 30.491, 9.765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 78.833, 290.742 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

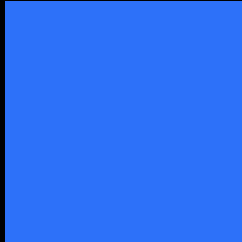
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 78.833, 290.742 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

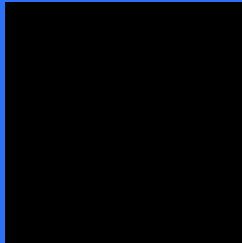
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

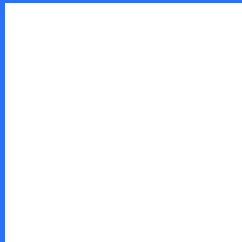
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 78.833, 290.742

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 78.833, 290.742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 78.833, 290.742.

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

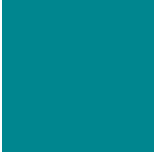
51, 78.833, 290.742

Protanopia

51, 76.274, 287.747

Deuteranopia

51, 54.290, 275.854



Tritanopia
51, 30.076, 206.799

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 78.833, 290.742

Protanomaly
51, 77.339, 288.633

Deuteranomaly
50, 63.151, 282.503

Tritanomaly
50, 38.087, 258.449

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 78.833, 290.742

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 29.707, 278.828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 78.833, 290.742 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(45, 113, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 113, 249)  
}
```

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(45, 113, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 113, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 78.833, 290.742 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(45, 113, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 113, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 113, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 113, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 113, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 113,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 78.833, 290.742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 113, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 113,  
249) }
```

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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