

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 80.539, 289.456)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 80.539, 289.456)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 80.686, 289.545)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0972FD
RGB	9, 114, 253
RGB Percent	4%, 45%, 99%
CMY	0.9641, 0.5519, 0.0065
CMYK	0.96, 0.55, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	214°, 99%, 51%
HSV	214°, 96%, 99%
XYZ	23.9447, 19.2686, 95.6630
YIQ	98.4510, -107.1990, 20.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

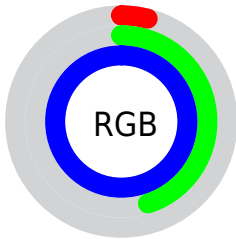
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 82, 253
Decimal	619261
CIE Lab	51.00, 26.99, -76.04
CIE LCh	51, 80.686, 289.545
Yxy	19.2686, 0.1724, 0.1387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278809341 (0xFF0972FD)
YUV	98.4510, 76.1927, -78.4485
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 20.5511, -98.4840

Details

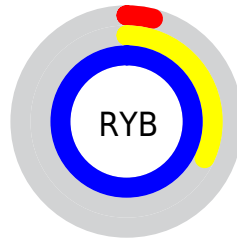
The CIELCh color **51, 80.686, 289.545** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **71, 81.722, 66.922**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 50.552, 279.733**, and **34, 78.286, 295.861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 83.945, 291.008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 71.828, 285.318**.

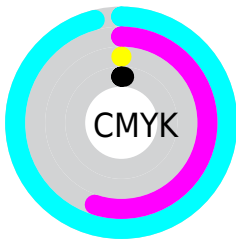
Distribution



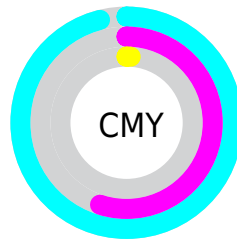
- Red (4%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 80.686, 289.545 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, 80.686, 289.545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 80.686,
289.545


 51, 80.686,
289.545


 100, 80.686,
289.545


 41, 80.686,
289.545


 71, 80.686,
289.545

 31, 80.686,
289.545

 81, 80.686,
289.545

 21, 80.686,
289.545

 91, 80.686,
289.545

 11, 80.686,
289.545

 1, 80.686, 289.545

 0, 80.686, 289.545

■ 51, 80.686,
289.545

■ 51, 80.686,
289.545

■ 50, 83.945,
291.008

■ 55, 71.828,
285.318

■ 60, 63.203,
281.227

■ 64, 54.778,
277.464

■ 69, 46.477,
274.126

■ 75, 38.230,
271.237

■ 80, 29.994,
268.772

■ 85, 21.751,
266.685

■ 91, 13.503,

264.923

■ 96, 5.262, 263.461

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 80.686, 289.545



71, 81.722, 66.922

Rectangle

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



51, 80.686, 289.545



51, 80.686, 339.545



51, 80.686, 109.545



51, 80.686, 159.545

Sweetspot

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



51, 80.686, 289.547



84, 24.032, 267.198



88, 81.578, 153.098



43, 16.490, 268.085



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, 80.686, 289.547



50, 84.394, 291.023



33, 131.208, 306.260



50, 4.708, 263.882



38, 66.738, 290.267



10, 26.880, 284.288

Inverse Universe

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



54, 83.459, 7.997



54, 84.576, 9.801



95, 96.112, 106.953



50, 6.101, 348.377



41, 68.057, 8.836



10, 31.392, 2.211

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 80.686, 289.545 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

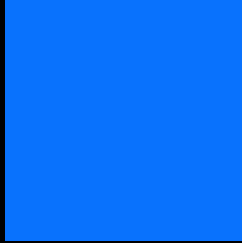
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80.686, 289.545 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

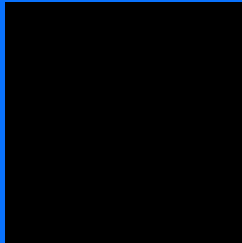
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

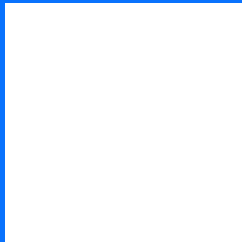
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 80.686, 289.545

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 80.686, 289.545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 80.686, 289.545.

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, 80.678, 289.582

Protanopia

51, 76.274, 287.747

Deuteranopia

51, 53.766, 275.250



Tritanopia
51, 30.143, 205.612

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 80.678, 289.582

Protanomaly
51, 77.943, 288.498

Deuteranomaly
51, 63.733, 282.126

Tritanomaly
50, 38.062, 256.622

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 80.678, 289.582

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 31.393, 273.144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 80.686, 289.545 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(9, 114, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 114, 253)  
}
```

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(9, 114, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 114, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 80.686, 289.545 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(9, 114, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 114, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 114, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 114, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 114, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 114,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 80.686, 289.545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 114, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 114,  
253) }
```

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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