

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 88.055, 298.449)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 88.055, 298.449)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 87.471, 298.341)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C67FF
RGB	92, 103, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.6380, 0.5953, 0.0000
CMYK	0.64, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 68%
HSV	236°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	27.4045, 19.2686, 97.0930
YIQ	117.0390, -55.3480, 44.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

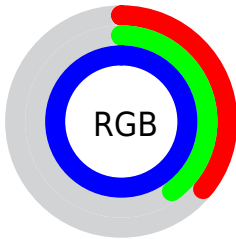
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 102, 255
Decimal	6055935
CIE Lab	51.00, 41.52, -76.99
CIE LCh	51, 87.471, 298.341
Yxy	19.2686, 0.1906, 0.1340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284246015 (0xFF5C67FF)
YUV	117.0390, 68.0148, -21.9592
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 34.6204, -100.4155

Details

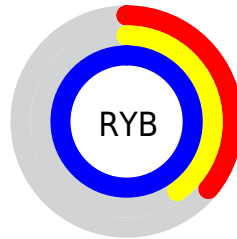
The CIELCh color **51, 87.471, 298.341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **95, 73.034, 100.856**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 55.711, 296.421**, and **31, 87.100, 299.256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 102.286, 300.810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 72.304, 295.942**.

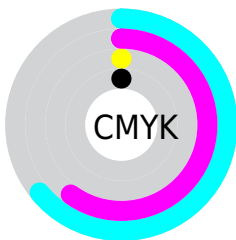
Distribution



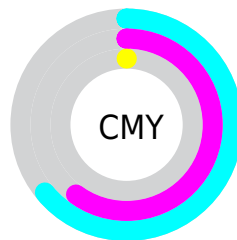
- Red (36%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 87.471, 298.341 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, 87.471, 298.341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 87.471,
298.341


 51, 87.471,
298.341


 100, 87.471,
298.341


 41, 87.471,
298.341


 71, 87.471,
298.341

 31, 87.471,
298.341

 81, 87.471,
298.341

 21, 87.471,
298.341

 91, 87.471,
298.341

 11, 87.471,
298.341

 1, 87.471, 298.341

 0, 87.471, 298.341

■ 51, 87.471,
298.341

■ 51, 87.471,
298.341

■ 44, 102.286,
300.810

■ 58, 72.304,
295.942

■ 39, 116.029,
303.135

■ 66, 57.673,
293.785

■ 35, 126.713,
304.966

■ 74, 43.597,
291.902

■ 33, 131.008,
305.703

■ 81, 30.088,
290.288

■ 89, 17.114,
288.917

■ 97, 4.634, 287.769

■ 100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 87.471, 298.341



95, 73.034, 100.856

Rectangle

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



51, 87.471, 298.341



51, 87.471, 348.341



51, 87.471, 118.341



51, 87.471, 168.341

Sweetspot

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



51, 87.338, 298.329



85, 23.794, 289.602



92, 45.390, 187.629



43, 16.467, 290.004



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, 87.338, 298.329



42, 106.889, 301.586



54, 92.583, 309.956



49, 6.995, 288.396



24, 104.769, 305.505



4, 41.999, 300.598

Inverse Universe

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



62, 68.358, 24.106



57, 82.725, 28.891



93, 81.983, 123.269



50, 5.266, 14.527



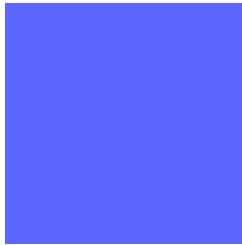
40, 81.453, 37.461



10, 32.836, 24.476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 87.471, 298.341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

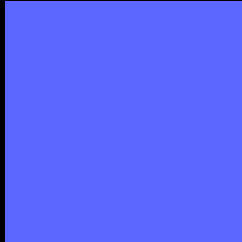
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.471, 298.341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

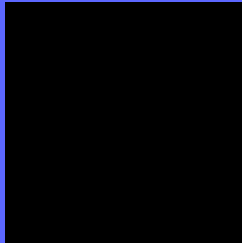
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 87.471, 298.341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 87.471, 298.341.

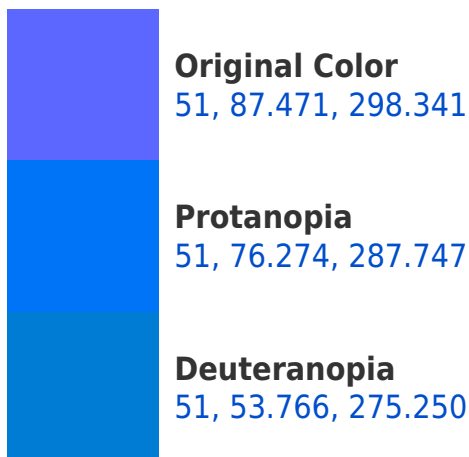


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 87.471, 298.341.

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, 29.039, 209.677

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 87.471, 298.341

Protanomaly
50, 80.738, 290.892

Deuteranomaly
50, 65.787, 285.228

Tritanomaly
50, 39.434, 266.790

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 87.471, 298.341

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 32.313, 291.971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 87.471, 298.341 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(92, 103, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 103, 255)  
}
```

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(92, 103, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 103, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 87.471, 298.341 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(92, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 103, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 103, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 103, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 103, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 103,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 87.471, 298.341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 103,  
255) }
```

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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