

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 30.652, 220.756)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 30.652, 220.756)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 30.491, 220.833)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01889D
RGB	1, 136, 157
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.9955, 0.4655, 0.3831
CMYK	0.99, 0.13, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	188°, 99%, 31%
HSV	188°, 99%, 62%
XYZ	14.9720, 20.1443, 35.1338
YIQ	98.0290, -87.2010, -22.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

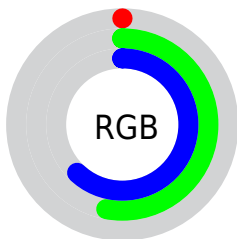
Format	Color
RYB	1, 73, 157
Decimal	100509
CIELab	52.00, -23.07, -19.94
CIELCh	52, 30.491, 220.833
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2131, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278290589 (0xFF01889D)
YUV	98.0290, 29.0727, -85.0944
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -18.9996, -14.9942

Details

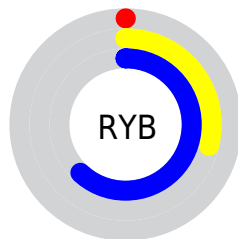
The CIELCh color **52, 30.491, 220.833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **34, 69.990, 41.739**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 30.483, 220.844**, and **33, 22.867, 231.036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 30.526, 220.995**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 29.979, 218.617**.

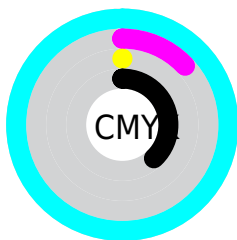
Distribution



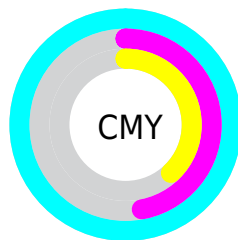
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 30.491, 220.833 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, 30.491, 220.833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 30.491,
220.833


 52, 30.491,
220.833


 100, 30.491,
220.833


 42, 30.491,
220.833


 72, 30.491,
220.833

 32, 30.491,
220.833

 82, 30.491,
220.833

 22, 30.491,
220.833

 92, 30.491,
220.833

 12, 30.491,
220.833

 2, 30.491, 220.833

 0, 30.491, 220.833

■ 52, 30.491,
220.833

■ 52, 30.491,
220.833

■ 52, 30.526,
220.995

■ 53, 29.979,
218.617

■ 54, 28.979,
216.760

■ 55, 27.323,
215.305

■ 56, 24.989,
214.201

■ 57, 22.001,
213.393

■ 58, 18.414,
212.832

■ 60, 14.300,
212.473

■ 61, 9.743, 212.283

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 30.491, 220.833



34, 69.990, 41.739

Rectangle

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



52, 30.491, 220.833



52, 30.491, 270.833



52, 30.491, 40.833



52, 30.491, 90.833

Sweetspot

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



52, 30.490, 220.833



76, 18.024, 212.509



56, 80.259, 137.586



39, 12.080, 212.636



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 30.490, 220.833



66, 36.982, 221.534



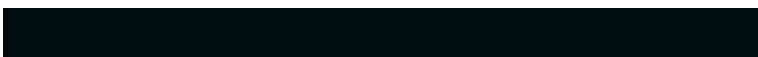
28, 63.200, 293.897



33, 2.953, 212.255



47, 28.452, 220.763



3, 3.885, 214.986

Inverse Universe

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



36, 72.484, 334.295



47, 87.854, 334.475



47, 57.254, 73.074



31, 5.564, 328.851



32, 67.688, 334.283



1, 7.107, 329.175

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 30.491, 220.833 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, 30.491, 220.833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

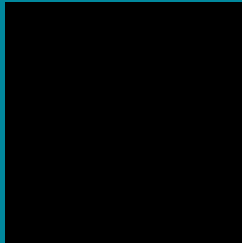
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 30.491, 220.833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 30.491, 220.833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 30.491, 220.833.

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, 30.450, 220.870

Protanopia

52, 15.161, 286.574

Deuteranopia

52, 23.283, 288.815



Tritanopia
52, 30.471, 208.924

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 30.450, 220.870

Protanomaly
51, 20.884, 240.700

Deuteranomaly
51, 24.396, 251.006

Tritanomaly
52, 30.402, 212.454

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 30.450, 220.870

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 17.189, 213.986

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 30.491, 220.833 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(1, 136, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 136, 157)  
}
```

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(1, 136, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 136, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 30.491, 220.833 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(1, 136, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 136, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 136, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 136, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 136, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 136, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 30.491, 220.833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 136, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 136,  
157) }
```

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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