

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 54.002, 288.588)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 54.002, 288.588)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 54.002, 288.588)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A77D4
RGB	90, 119, 212
RGB Percent	35%, 47%, 83%
CMY	0.6467, 0.5331, 0.1683
CMYK	0.58, 0.44, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	226°, 59%, 59%
HSV	226°, 58%, 83%
XYZ	22.7220, 20.1443, 65.0280
YIQ	120.9310, -47.1370, 22.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

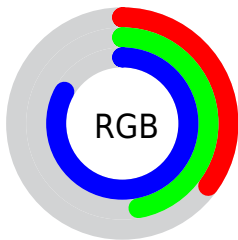
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 113, 212
Decimal	5928916
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 17.21, -51.18
CIE _{LCh}	52, 54.002, 288.588
Y _{xy}	20.1443, 0.2106, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284118996 (0xFF5A77D4)
YUV	120.9310, 44.8970, -27.1265
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 11.8223, -54.4847

Details

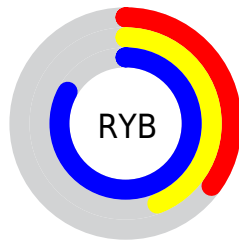
The CIELCh color **52, 54.002, 288.588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **75, 50.337, 90.868**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 46.009, 286.222**, and **32, 54.350, 288.777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 64.412, 291.439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 43.926, 286.058**.

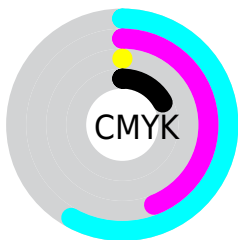
Distribution



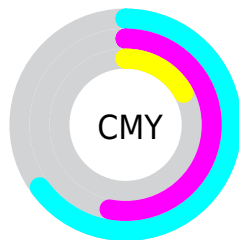
- Red (35%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 54.002, 288.588 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, 54.002, 288.588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 54.002,
288.588

■ 52, 54.002,
288.588

■ 100, 54.002,
288.588

■ 42, 54.002,
288.588

■ 72, 54.002,
288.588

■ 32, 54.002,
288.588

■ 82, 54.002,
288.588

■ 22, 54.002,
288.588

■ 92, 54.002,
288.588

■ 12, 54.002,
288.588

■ 2, 54.002, 288.588

■ 0, 54.002, 288.588

■ 52, 54.002,
288.588

■ 52, 54.002,
288.588

■ 47, 64.412,
291.439

■ 58, 43.926,
286.058

■ 41, 75.093,
294.534

■ 63, 34.177,
283.859

■ 37, 85.797,
297.712

■ 69, 24.722,
281.971

■ 33, 95.972,
300.714

■ 75, 15.533,
280.358


■ 32, 98.334,
301.366

■ 81, 6.588, 278.989

■ 86, 2.129, 97.684

■ 92, 10.631, 96.727

■ 97, 18.612,
101.191

 99, 21.686,
108.535

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 54.002, 288.588



75, 50.337, 90.868

Rectangle

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



52, 54.002, 288.588



52, 54.002, 338.588



52, 54.002, 108.588



52, 54.002, 158.588

Sweetspot

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



52, 54.001, 288.589



89, 17.493, 280.307



78, 41.673, 173.257



46, 11.731, 280.612



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 54.001, 288.589



55, 76.707, 292.105



47, 71.855, 304.974



42, 5.021, 279.231



25, 82.545, 300.929



4, 23.117, 287.910

Inverse Universe

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



55, 51.315, 9.156



60, 70.476, 12.851



81, 62.370, 116.519



42, 4.770, 1.259



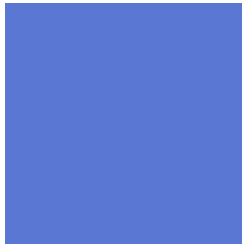
36, 67.041, 26.142



5, 22.119, 9.214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 54.002, 288.588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

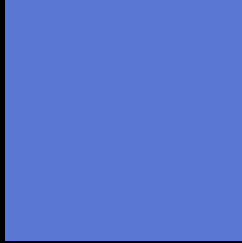
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 54.002, 288.588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

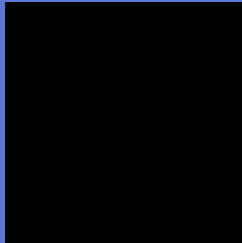
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 54.002, 288.588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 54.002, 288.588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 54.002, 288.588.

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, 54.002, 288.588

Protanopia

52, 54.173, 286.515

Deuteranopia

52, 50.996, 278.923



Tritanopia
52, 22.737, 213.868

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 54.002, 288.588

Protanomaly
52, 54.090, 287.161

Deuteranomaly
52, 51.722, 282.037

Tritanomaly
52, 27.625, 256.465

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 54.002, 288.588

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 20.034, 282.675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 54.002, 288.588 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(90, 119, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 119, 212)  
}
```

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(90, 119, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 119, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 54.002, 288.588 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(90, 119, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 119, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 119, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 119, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 119, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 119,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 54.002, 288.588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 119, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 119,  
212) }
```

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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