

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 69.892, 292.146)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 69.892, 292.146)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 69.892, 292.146)	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(52, 69.892, 292.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5273EC
RGB	82, 115, 236
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 93%
CMY	0.6779, 0.5487, 0.0741
CMYK	0.65, 0.51, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	227°, 80%, 62%
HSV	227°, 65%, 93%
XYZ	24.7879, 20.1443, 82.0202
YIQ	118.9270, -58.5090, 30.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

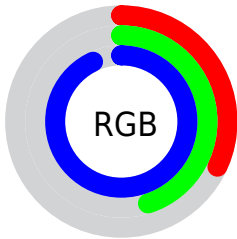
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 109, 236
Decimal	5403628
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 26.35, -64.74
CIE _{LCh}	52, 69.892, 292.146
Yxy	20.1443, 0.1953, 0.1587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283593708 (0xFF5273EC)
YUV	118.9270, 57.7170, -32.3850
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 20.0385, -76.9316

Details

The CIELCh color **52, 69.892, 292.146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **83, 62.600, 91.485**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 48.296, 287.319**, and **33, 69.252, 293.689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 81.911, 295.147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 58.180, 289.394**.

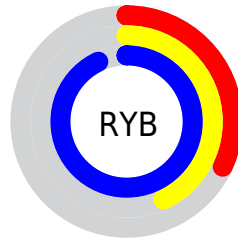
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (45%)

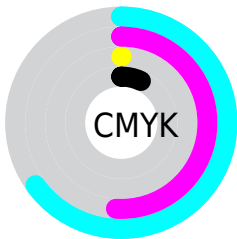
Blue (93%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (93%)

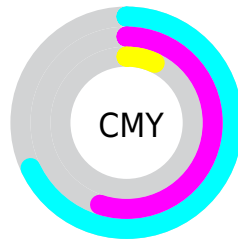


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 69.892, 292.146 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, 69.892, 292.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 69.892,
292.146


 52, 69.892,
292.146


 100, 69.892,
292.146


 42, 69.892,
292.146


 72, 69.892,
292.146

 32, 69.892,
292.146

 82, 69.892,
292.146

 22, 69.892,
292.146

 92, 69.892,
292.146

 12, 69.892,
292.146

 2, 69.892, 292.146

 0, 69.892, 292.146

■ 52, 69.892,
292.146

■ 52, 69.892,
292.146

■ 46, 81.911,
295.147

■ 58, 58.180,
289.394

■ 41, 93.936,
298.236

■ 64, 46.860,
286.957

■ 37, 105.285,
301.161

■ 71, 35.924,
284.846

■ 35, 110.200,
302.381

■ 77, 25.339,
283.037

■ 84, 15.073,
281.495

■ 90, 5.100, 280.196

■ 96, 4.601, 98.982

■ 100, 9.563,
109.453

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 69.892, 292.146



83, 62.600, 91.485

Rectangle

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



52, 69.892, 292.146



52, 69.892, 342.146



52, 69.892, 112.146



52, 69.892, 162.146

Sweetspot

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



52, 69.892, 292.147



86, 21.238, 282.215



85, 48.289, 174.841



44, 14.548, 282.659



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, 69.892, 292.147



48, 90.816, 296.109



48, 89.234, 306.631



46, 5.557, 280.717



26, 88.984, 301.926



5, 30.457, 293.253

Inverse Universe

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



57, 63.147, 13.337



57, 78.407, 18.288



88, 76.022, 117.742



46, 5.095, 3.018



38, 71.159, 28.291



7, 27.883, 13.815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 69.892, 292.146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

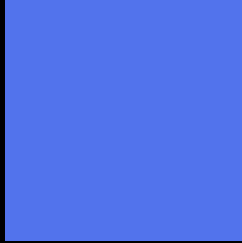
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 69.892, 292.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

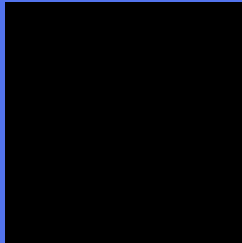
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 69.892, 292.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 69.892, 292.146.

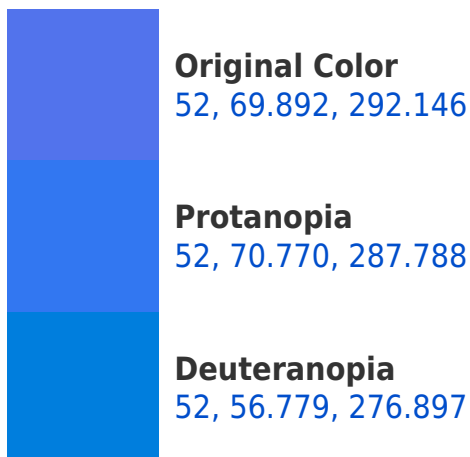


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 69.892, 292.146.

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
52, 29.419, 209.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 69.892, 292.146

Protanomaly
52, 70.080, 288.979

Deuteranomaly
51, 61.278, 281.743

Tritanomaly
51, 35.006, 257.107

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 69.892, 292.146

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 25.891, 284.541

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 69.892, 292.146 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(82, 115, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 115, 236)  
}
```

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(82, 115, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 115, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 69.892, 292.146 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(82, 115, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 115, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 115, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 115, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 115, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 115,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 69.892, 292.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 115, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 115,  
236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor