

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 71.178, 289.051)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 71.178, 289.051)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 71.221, 288.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B76F1
RGB	59, 118, 241
RGB Percent	23%, 46%, 95%
CMY	0.7704, 0.5383, 0.0561
CMYK	0.76, 0.51, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	221°, 86%, 59%
HSV	221°, 76%, 94%
XYZ	24.0561, 20.1443, 85.6005
YIQ	114.3810, -74.6470, 25.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

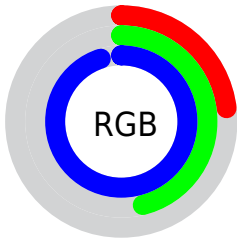
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 104, 241
Decimal	3897073
CIE Lab	52.00, 23.17, -67.35
CIE LCh	52, 71.221, 288.987
Yxy	20.1443, 0.1853, 0.1552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282087153 (0xFF3B76F1)
YUV	114.3810, 62.4232, -48.5691
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 17.1282, -81.6612

Details

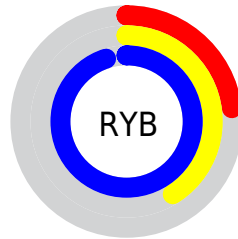
The CIELCh color **52, 71.221, 288.987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **77, 67.778, 81.165**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 47.239, 281.147**, and **34, 70.101, 293.373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 81.626, 292.589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 61.064, 285.607**.

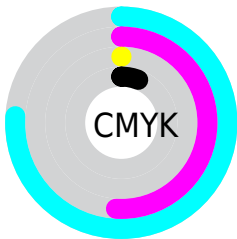
Distribution



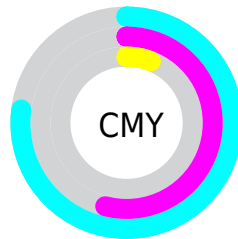
- Red (23%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 71.221, 288.987 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, 71.221, 288.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 71.221,
288.987


 52, 71.221,
288.987


 100, 71.221,
288.987


 42, 71.221,
288.987


 72, 71.221,
288.987

 32, 71.221,
288.987

 82, 71.221,
288.987

 22, 71.221,
288.987

 92, 71.221,
288.987

 12, 71.221,
288.987

 2, 71.221, 288.987

 0, 71.221, 288.987

■ 52, 71.221,
288.987

■ 52, 71.221,
288.987

■ 47, 81.626,
292.589

■ 57, 61.064,
285.607

■ 43, 92.081,
296.202

■ 63, 51.192,
282.563

■ 41, 96.536,
297.659

■ 68, 41.576,
279.897

■ 74, 32.173,
277.600

■ 80, 22.953,
275.637

■ 86, 13.896,
273.966

■ 92, 4.993, 272.564

■ 98, 3.759, 91.204

100, 7.241,
109.625

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 71.221, 288.987



77, 67.778, 81.165

Rectangle

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



52, 71.221, 288.987



52, 71.221, 338.987



52, 71.221, 108.987



52, 71.221, 158.987

Sweetspot

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



52, 71.221, 288.988



86, 21.502, 275.176



85, 60.786, 164.021



44, 14.928, 275.824



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, 71.221, 288.988



47, 91.416, 294.631



40, 105.649, 305.391



47, 4.997, 273.063



31, 77.407, 297.045



7, 28.500, 290.388

Inverse Universe

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



55, 71.927, 8.120



55, 83.724, 15.106



90, 84.276, 112.160



47, 5.454, 355.098



39, 67.747, 18.798



8, 28.759, 8.739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 71.221, 288.987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

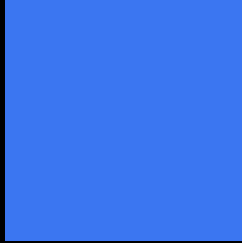
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71.221, 288.987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

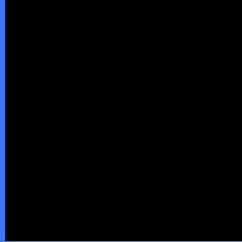
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

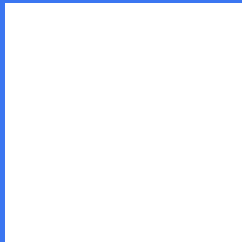
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 71.221, 288.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 71.221, 288.987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 71.221, 288.987.

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, 71.221, 288.987

Protanopia

52, 71.373, 287.640

Deuteranopia

52, 55.761, 276.215



Tritanopia
52, 30.574, 206.586

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 71.221, 288.987

Protanomaly
52, 71.294, 288.046

Deuteranomaly
52, 61.356, 281.019

Tritanomaly
51, 35.871, 253.056

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 71.221, 288.987

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 27.034, 279.082

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 71.221, 288.987 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(59, 118, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 118, 241)  
}
```

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(59, 118, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 118, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 71.221, 288.987 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(59, 118, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 118, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 118, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 118, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 118, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 118,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 71.221, 288.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 118, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 118,  
241) }
```

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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