

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 71.785, 284.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 71.785, 284.897)
contains.

CIELCh(53, 71.489, 284.750)	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(53, 71.489, 284.750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007CF7
RGB	0, 124, 247
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 97%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5146, 0.0324
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	210°, 100%, 48%
HSV	210°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	23.9057, 21.0462, 90.5789
YIQ	100.9460, -113.3870, 11.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

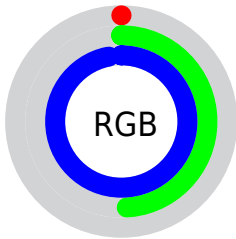
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 83, 247
Decimal	31991
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, 18.20, -69.13
CIE _{LCh}	53, 71.489, 284.750
Yxy	21.0462, 0.1764, 0.1553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222071 (0xFF007CF7)
YUV	100.9460, 72.0046, -88.5296
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 12.7318, -84.9504

Details

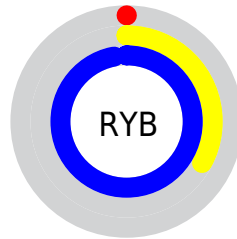
The CIELCh color **53, 71.489, 284.750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **65, 83.514, 59.720**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 45.488, 271.895**, and **36, 69.531, 292.127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 71.481, 284.784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 64.311, 280.205**.

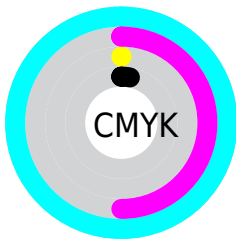
Distribution



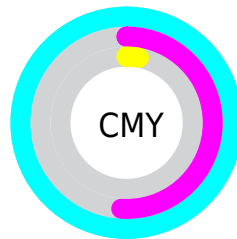
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 71.489, 284.750 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 53, 71.489, 284.750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53, 71.489,
284.750

■ 53, 71.489,
284.750

■ 100, 71.489,
284.750

■ 43, 71.489,
284.750

■ 73, 71.489,
284.750

■ 33, 71.489,
284.750

■ 83, 71.489,
284.750

■ 23, 71.489,
284.750

■ 93, 71.489,
284.750

■ 13, 71.489,
284.750

■ 3, 71.489, 284.750

■ 0, 71.489, 284.750

■ 53, 71.489,
284.750

■ 53, 71.489,
284.750

■ 53, 71.481,
284.784

■ 57, 64.311,
280.205

■ 60, 57.370,
275.721

■ 65, 50.533,
271.610

■ 69, 43.685,
267.981

■ 73, 36.740,
264.859

■ 78, 29.654,
262.217

■ 83, 22.417,
260.001

■ 87, 15.046,

258.148

■ 92, 7.566, 256.614

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 71.489, 284.750



65, 83.514, 59.720

Rectangle

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



53, 71.489, 284.750



53, 71.489, 334.750



53, 71.489, 104.750



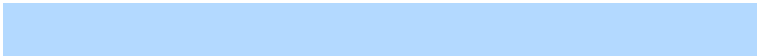
53, 71.489, 154.750

Sweetspot

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



53, 71.481, 284.784



85, 23.023, 260.011



86, 89.167, 147.877



43, 15.657, 260.901



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



53, 71.481, 284.784



55, 73.419, 284.869



31, 129.850, 306.147



49, 4.274, 256.543



40, 56.853, 283.934



11, 22.104, 276.628

Inverse Universe

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



53, 82.568, 2.699



55, 84.647, 2.784



93, 93.335, 101.780



48, 6.179, 344.315



40, 66.914, 1.868



9, 30.272, 355.772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 53, 71.489, 284.750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

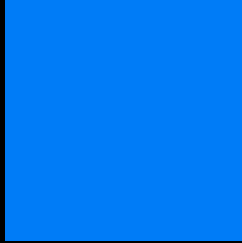
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53, 71.489, 284.750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

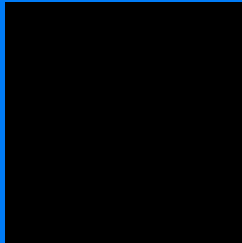
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

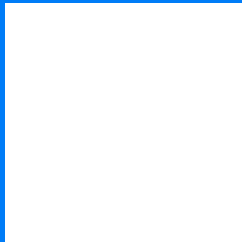
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 53, 71.489, 284.750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 71.489, 284.750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 71.489, 284.750.

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
53, 31.070, 206.382

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 71.489, 284.750

Protanomaly
53, 70.772, 285.814

Deuteranomaly
53, 61.899, 279.761

Tritanomaly
52, 37.118, 251.448

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 71.489, 284.750

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 29.153, 267.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 71.489, 284.750 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(0, 124, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 124, 247)  
}
```

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(0, 124, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 124, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 71.489, 284.750 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(0, 124, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 124, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 124, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 124, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 124,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 71.489, 284.750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 124, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 124,  
247) }
```

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