

Converting Colors

CIELCh(53, 80.633, 295.257)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(53, 80.633, 295.257)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(53, 80.836, 295.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5871FE
RGB	88, 113, 254
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.6548, 0.5568, 0.0039
CMYK	0.65, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 99%, 67%
HSV	231°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	27.8256, 21.0462, 96.3758
YIQ	121.5990, -60.1610, 38.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

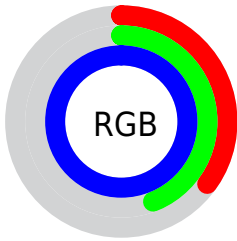
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 110, 254
Decimal	5796350
CIE Lab	53.00, 34.59, -73.06
CIE LCh	53, 80.836, 295.332
Yxy	21.0462, 0.1916, 0.1449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986430 (0xFF5871FE)
YUV	121.5990, 65.2737, -29.4663
Hunter-Lab	45.8761, 27.9838, -92.4422

Details

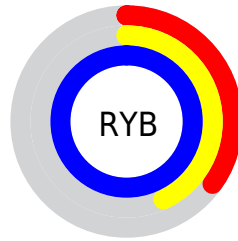
The CIELCh color **53, 80.836, 295.332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **91, 69.623, 95.743**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 49.258, 290.820**, and **34, 80.151, 296.561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 94.647, 298.131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 67.221, 292.713**.

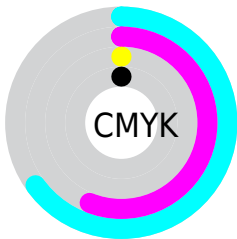
Distribution



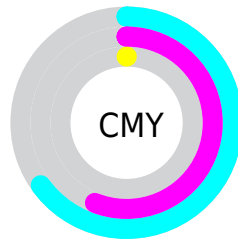
- Red (35%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 53, 80.836, 295.332 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, 80.836, 295.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53, 80.836,
295.332


 53, 80.836,
295.332


 100, 80.836,
295.332


 43, 80.836,
295.332


 73, 80.836,
295.332

 33, 80.836,
295.332

 83, 80.836,
295.332

 23, 80.836,
295.332

 93, 80.836,
295.332

 13, 80.836,
295.332

 3, 80.836, 295.332

 0, 80.836, 295.332

■ 53, 80.836,
295.332

■ 53, 80.836,
295.332

■ 47, 94.647,
298.131

■ 60, 67.221,
292.713

■ 41, 108.012,
300.903

■ 67, 54.045,
290.371

■ 37, 119.703,
303.353

■ 74, 41.356,
288.334

■ 35, 124.160,
304.268

■ 81, 29.135,
286.588

■ 89, 17.345,
285.102

■ 96, 5.949, 283.849

■ 100, 0.487,
109.983

Harmonies

Complementary

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



53, 80.836, 295.332



91, 69.623, 95.743

Rectangle

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



53, 80.836, 295.332



53, 80.836, 345.332



53, 80.836, 115.332



53, 80.836, 165.332

Sweetspot

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



53, 80.836, 295.333



85, 22.856, 285.765



91, 49.015, 179.236



43, 15.668, 286.190



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, 80.836, 295.333



45, 98.590, 298.885



52, 94.694, 307.887



49, 6.388, 284.342



26, 99.098, 303.920



5, 39.337, 298.879

Inverse Universe

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



61, 67.938, 18.396



57, 80.309, 23.281



93, 81.627, 119.885



50, 5.347, 7.892



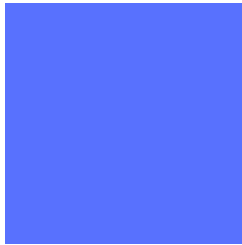
40, 77.452, 33.046



10, 32.277, 20.997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 53, 80.836, 295.332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

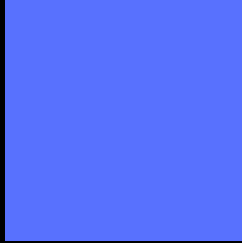
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53, 80.836, 295.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

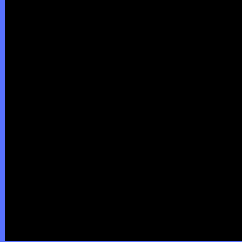
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 53, 80.836, 295.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 80.836, 295.332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 53, 80.836, 295.332.

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, 30.963, 208.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 80.836, 295.332

Protanomaly
53, 78.958, 290.186

Deuteranomaly
52, 64.921, 283.393

Tritanomaly
52, 38.605, 260.094

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 80.836, 295.332

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 29.765, 288.184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 53, 80.836, 295.332 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(88, 113, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 113, 254)  
}
```

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(88, 113, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 113, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 53, 80.836, 295.332 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(88, 113, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 113, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 113, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 113, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 113, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 113,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 53, 80.836, 295.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 113, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 113,  
254) }
```

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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