

Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 40.037, 289.375)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(55, 40.037, 289.375)
contains.

CIELCh(55, 40.239, 289.655)	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(55, 40.239, 289.655)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737FC5
RGB	115, 127, 197
RGB Percent	45%, 50%, 77%
CMY	0.5482, 0.5012, 0.2266
CMYK	0.42, 0.36, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	231°, 42%, 61%
HSV	231°, 42%, 77%
XYZ	24.8155, 22.9298, 56.0709
YIQ	131.3920, -29.6220, 19.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

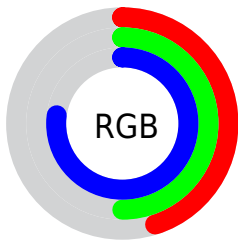
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 125, 197
Decimal	7569349
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 13.53, -37.89
CIE _{LCh}	55, 40.239, 289.655
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2390, 0.2209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759429 (0xFF737FC5)
YUV	131.3920, 32.3447, -14.3758
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 8.7050, -35.9059

Details

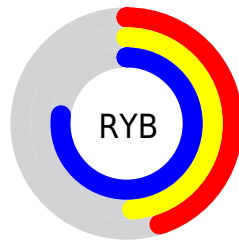
The CIELCh color $55, 40.239, 289.655$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $75, 37.445, 98.818$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 39.992, 289.450$, and $35, 40.535, 289.788$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 50.853, 291.822$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 30.015, 287.781$.

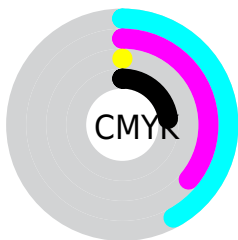
Distribution



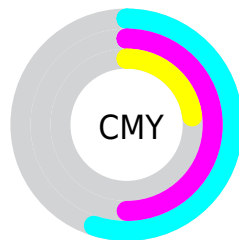
- Red (45%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 40.239, 289.655 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 55, 40.239, 289.655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55, 40.239,
289.655

■ 55, 40.239,
289.655

■ 100, 40.239,
289.655

■ 45, 40.239,
289.655

■ 75, 40.239,
289.655

■ 35, 40.239,
289.655

■ 85, 40.239,
289.655

■ 25, 40.239,
289.655

■ 95, 40.239,
289.655

■ 15, 40.239,
289.655

■ 5, 40.239, 289.655

■ 0, 40.239, 289.655

■ 55, 40.239,
289.655

■ 55, 40.239,
289.655

■ 49, 50.853,
291.822

■ 61, 30.015,
287.781

■ 43, 61.851,
294.275

■ 67, 20.160,
286.177

■ 38, 73.121,
296.955

■ 73, 10.643,
284.810

■ 33, 84.315,
299.711

■ 79, 1.437, 283.712

■ 29, 94.673,
302.296

■ 85, 7.481, 102.600

■ 26, 101.920,
304.070

■ 90, 16.129,
101.740

■ 96, 24.523,
100.989

■ 99, 29.123,
107.964

Harmonies

Complementary

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



55, 40.239, 289.655



75, 37.445, 98.818

Rectangle

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



55, 40.239, 289.655



55, 40.239, 339.655



55, 40.239, 109.655



55, 40.239, 159.655

Sweetspot

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



55, 40.238, 289.655



91, 13.601, 284.886



74, 28.021, 183.454



48, 9.040, 285.056



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



55, 40.238, 289.655



64, 60.636, 291.634



54, 48.204, 306.384



39, 5.230, 284.539



21, 87.682, 303.779



2, 19.319, 287.717

Inverse Universe

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



58, 34.446, 12.548



68, 51.783, 14.433



76, 44.437, 121.450



39, 4.351, 8.204



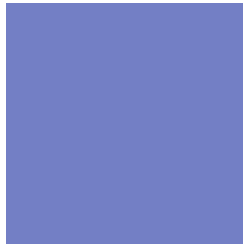
34, 68.609, 32.686



3, 16.052, 11.873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 55, 40.239, 289.655 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

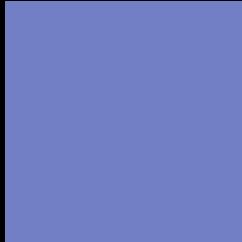
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55, 40.239, 289.655 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

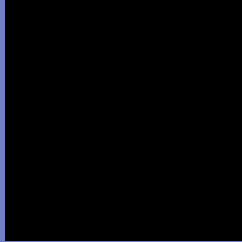
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 55, 40.239, 289.655

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 40.239, 289.655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 40.239, 289.655.

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


55, 40.239, 289.655

Protanopia

55, 40.407, 285.620

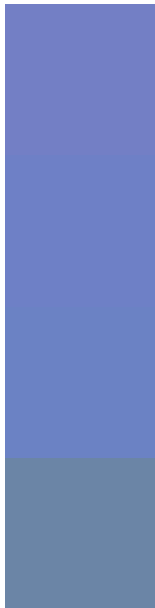
Deuteranopia

55, 37.841, 281.505



Tritanopia
55, 13.356, 226.826

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 40.239, 289.655

Protanomaly
55, 40.333, 287.211

Deuteranomaly
55, 38.177, 284.234

Tritanomaly
55, 20.529, 267.382

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 40.239, 289.655

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 14.991, 286.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 40.239, 289.655 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(115, 127, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 127, 197)  
}
```

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(115, 127, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 127, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 40.239, 289.655 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(115, 127, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 127, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 127, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 127, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 127, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 127,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 40.239, 289.655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 127, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
127, 197) }
```

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