

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(56, 16.132, 228.239)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 16.132, 228.239)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 16.132, 228.239)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 16.132, 228.239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638D9B
RGB	99, 141, 155
RGB Percent	39%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.6133, 0.4486, 0.3938
CMYK	0.36, 0.09, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	195°, 22%, 50%
HSV	195°, 36%, 61%
XYZ	20.4482, 23.9124, 34.3658
YIQ	130.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

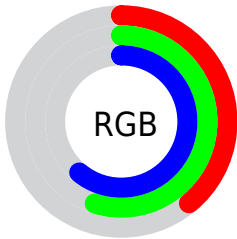
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 123, 155
Decimal	6524315
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -10.74, -12.03
CIE _{LCh}	56, 16.132, 228.239
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2597, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714395 (0xFF638D9B)
YUV	130.0380, 12.3063, -27.2203
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -10.9337, -7.4372

Details

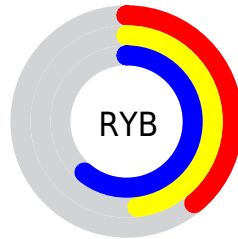
The CIELCh color $56, 16.132, 228.239$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $51, 20.474, 44.297$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 15.992, 226.751$, and $36, 16.260, 227.834$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54, 19.786, 229.614$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 12.076, 227.176$.

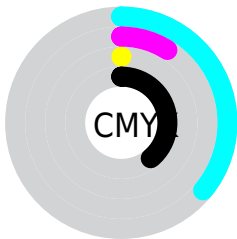
Distribution



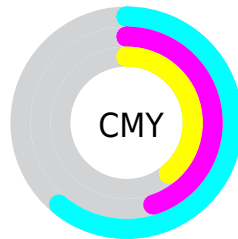
- Red (39%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 16.132, 228.239 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 56, 16.132, 228.239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 16.132,
228.239


 56, 16.132,
228.239


 100, 16.132,
228.239


 46, 16.132,
228.239


 76, 16.132,
228.239

 36, 16.132,
228.239

 86, 16.132,
228.239

 26, 16.132,
228.239

 96, 16.132,
228.239

 16, 16.132,
228.239

 6, 16.132, 228.239

 0, 16.132, 228.239

■ 56, 16.132,
228.239

■ 56, 16.132,
228.239

■ 54, 19.786,
229.614

■ 58, 12.076,
227.176

■ 52, 22.981,
231.385

■ 60, 7.683, 226.380

■ 62, 3.016, 225.850

■ 50, 25.674,
233.633

■ 65, 1.867, 45.010

■ 49, 27.853,
236.443

■ 67, 6.918, 44.841

■ 47, 29.549,
239.888

■ 69, 12.093, 44.625

■ 72, 17.356, 44.467

■ 46, 30.869,
243.962

■ 74, 22.680, 44.361

■ 45, 31.364,
245.521

■ 77, 28.041, 44.298

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 16.132, 228.239



51, 20.474, 44.297

Rectangle

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



56, 16.132, 228.239



56, 16.132, 278.239



56, 16.132, 48.239



56, 16.132, 98.239

Sweetspot

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



56, 16.132, 228.236



78, 6.547, 226.074



59, 32.542, 148.854



41, 4.421, 226.144



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 16.132, 228.236



70, 23.070, 229.255



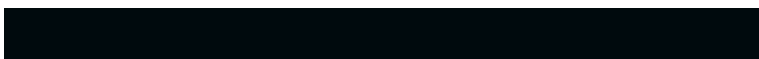
48, 24.511, 281.588



31, 2.701, 225.971



41, 29.147, 245.088



2, 2.970, 226.949

Inverse Universe

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



49, 32.364, 334.780



60, 47.316, 335.358



58, 24.013, 91.690



30, 4.989, 332.888



31, 61.416, 340.987



1, 5.308, 332.809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 16.132, 228.239 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 56, 16.132, 228.239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

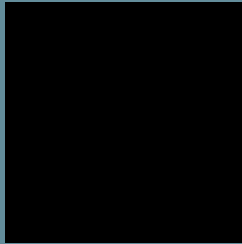
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 16.132, 228.239

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.132, 228.239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 16.132, 228.239.

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


56, 16.132, 228.239

Protanopia

56, 9.757, 286.961

Deuteranopia

56, 15.062, 298.930



Tritanopia
56, 15.844, 221.744

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 16.132, 228.239

Protanomaly
56, 10.875, 256.808

Deuteranomaly
56, 13.204, 272.629

Tritanomaly
56, 16.008, 223.772

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 16.132, 228.239

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 6.281, 226.264

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 16.132, 228.239 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(99, 141, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 141, 155)  
}
```

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(99, 141, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 141, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.132, 228.239 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(99, 141, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 141, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 141, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 141, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 141, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 141,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 16.132, 228.239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 141, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 141,  
155) }
```

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