

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 17.392, 269.570)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 17.392, 269.570)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 17.212, 268.404)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7488A4
RGB	116, 136, 164
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.5460, 0.4676, 0.3578
CMYK	0.29, 0.17, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	215°, 21%, 55%
HSV	215°, 29%, 64%
XYZ	22.6229, 23.9124, 38.4322
YIQ	133.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

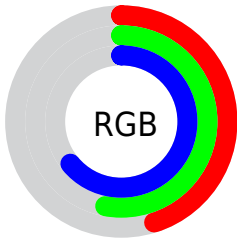
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 130, 164
Decimal	7637156
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -0.48, -17.21
CIE _{LCh}	56, 17.212, 268.404
Y _{xy}	23.9124, 0.2663, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827236 (0xFF7488A4)
YUV	133.2120, 15.1785, -15.0949
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -2.9957, -12.3675

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 17.212, 268.404$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be $61, 17.909, 80.105$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 17.292, 268.846$, and $36, 17.305, 268.854$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 23.113, 270.491$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 11.321, 266.626$.

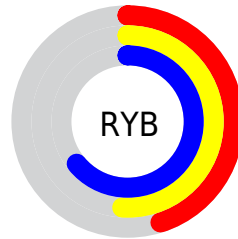
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (53%)

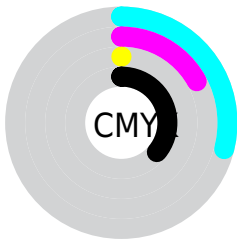
Blue (64%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (64%)

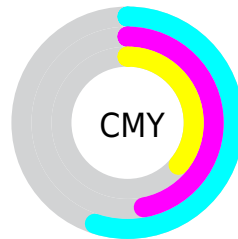


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 17.212, 268.404 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, 17.212, 268.404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 17.212,
268.404

■ 56, 17.212,
268.404

■ 100, 17.212,
268.404

■ 46, 17.212,
268.404

■ 76, 17.212,
268.404

■ 36, 17.212,
268.404

■ 86, 17.212,
268.404

■ 26, 17.212,
268.404

■ 96, 17.212,
268.404

■ 16, 17.212,
268.404

■ 6, 17.212, 268.404

■ 0, 17.212, 268.404

■ 56, 17.212,
268.404

■ 56, 17.212,
268.404

■ 52, 23.113,
270.491

■ 60, 11.321,
266.626

■ 48, 29.030,
272.940

■ 64, 5.449, 265.128

■ 68, 0.398, 83.121

■ 45, 34.978,
275.789

■ 71, 6.210, 82.610

■ 41, 40.990,
279.052

■ 75, 11.978, 81.655

■ 38, 47.110,
282.699

■ 79, 17.692, 80.811

■ 83, 23.347, 80.066

■ 35, 53.383,
286.631

■ 87, 28.937, 79.405

■ 32, 59.827,
290.563

■ 90, 32.897, 83.793

■ 31, 60.282,

290.815

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 17.212, 268.404



61, 17.909, 80.105

Rectangle

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



56, 17.212, 268.404



56, 17.212, 318.404



56, 17.212, 88.404



56, 17.212, 138.404

Sweetspot

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



56, 17.211, 268.402



81, 6.494, 265.109



63, 21.383, 164.657



42, 4.549, 265.301



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 17.211, 268.402



68, 25.350, 269.685



51, 28.100, 295.888



33, 3.303, 265.123



28, 54.652, 290.379



2, 5.334, 267.432

Inverse Universe

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



54, 22.256, 351.296



66, 32.867, 352.095



66, 26.228, 110.314



32, 4.184, 349.155



30, 55.589, 8.976



1, 6.268, 350.814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 17.212, 268.404 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 56, 17.212, 268.404 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

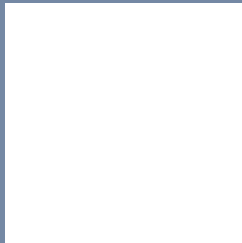
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 17.212, 268.404

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 17.212, 268.404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 17.212, 268.404.

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, 17.212, 268.404

Protanopia

56, 16.662, 285.999

Deuteranopia

56, 19.505, 292.468



Tritanopia
56, 10.827, 234.466

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 17.212, 268.404

Protanomaly
56, 16.871, 280.081

Deuteranomaly
56, 18.467, 283.606

Tritanomaly
56, 12.492, 250.408

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 17.212, 268.404

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 6.257, 265.927

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 17.212, 268.404 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(116, 136, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 136, 164)  
}
```

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(116, 136, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 136, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 17.212, 268.404 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(116, 136, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 136, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 136, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 136, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 136, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 136,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 17.212, 268.404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 136, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
136, 164) }
```

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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