

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 18.843, 265.932)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 18.843, 265.932)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 18.715, 266.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7088A6
RGB	112, 136, 166
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 65%
CMY	0.5597, 0.4656, 0.3479
CMYK	0.32, 0.18, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	213°, 23%, 55%
HSV	213°, 32%, 65%
XYZ	22.4693, 23.9124, 39.6458
YIQ	132.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

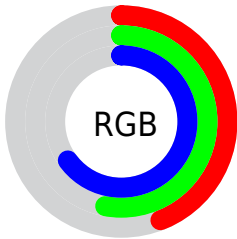
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 129, 166
Decimal	7375014
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -1.18, -18.68
CIE _{LCh}	56, 18.715, 266.379
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2612, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285565094 (0xFF7088A6)
YUV	132.2440, 16.6417, -17.7540
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -3.5561, -13.8389

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 18.715, 266.379$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be $61, 19.843, 77.042$, and the grayscale version is $55, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 18.736, 266.637$, and $36, 18.852, 267.249$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 24.438, 268.597$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 12.967, 264.495$.

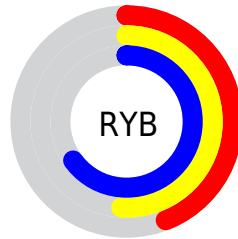
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (53%)

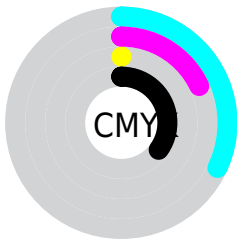
Blue (65%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

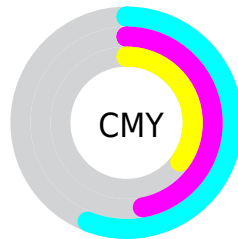


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 18.715, 266.379 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, 18.715, 266.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 18.715,
266.379


 56, 18.715,
266.379


 100, 18.715,
266.379


 46, 18.715,
266.379


 76, 18.715,
266.379


 36, 18.715,
266.379


 86, 18.715,
266.379

 26, 18.715,
266.379

 96, 18.715,
266.379

 16, 18.715,
266.379

 6, 18.715, 266.379

 0, 18.715, 266.379

■ 56, 18.715,
266.379

■ 56, 18.715,
266.379

■ 52, 24.438,
268.597

■ 60, 12.967,
264.495

■ 49, 30.142,
271.203

■ 64, 7.203, 262.908

■ 67, 1.436, 261.696

■ 45, 35.842,
274.235

■ 71, 4.321, 80.259

■ 42, 41.577,
277.700

■ 75, 10.057, 79.283

■ 38, 47.401,
281.555

■ 79, 15.758, 78.412

■ 82, 21.417, 77.645

■ 35, 53.368,
285.679

■ 86, 27.024, 76.968

■ 33, 57.985,
288.704

■ 89, 31.120, 80.702

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 18.715, 266.379



61, 19.843, 77.042

Rectangle

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



56, 18.715, 266.379



56, 18.715, 316.379



56, 18.715, 86.379



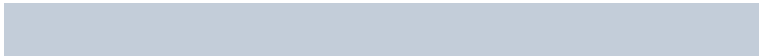
56, 18.715, 136.379

Sweetspot

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



56, 18.714, 266.377



82, 7.162, 262.583



64, 24.230, 163.353



43, 4.925, 262.772



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 18.714, 266.377



68, 27.849, 267.947



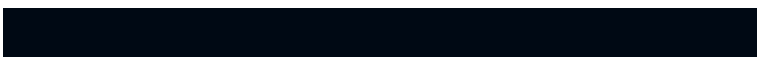
50, 31.733, 295.779



34, 3.299, 262.461



29, 52.669, 288.263



2, 6.385, 267.000

Inverse Universe

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



54, 25.398, 349.968



65, 37.879, 350.899



67, 29.347, 109.310



33, 4.368, 347.511



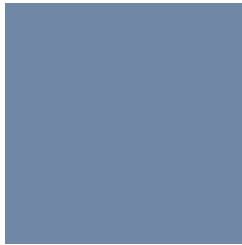
31, 56.244, 6.424



2, 7.563, 350.503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 18.715, 266.379 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, 18.715, 266.379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

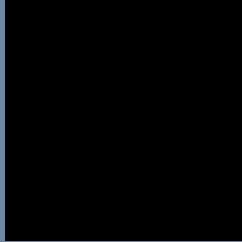
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

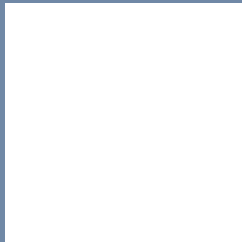
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 18.715, 266.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.715, 266.379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 18.715, 266.379.

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, 18.715, 266.379

Protanopia

56, 17.826, 285.442

Deuteranopia

56, 20.645, 291.625



Tritanopia
56, 12.211, 229.768

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 18.715, 266.379

Protanomaly
56, 18.108, 278.919

Deuteranomaly
56, 19.635, 283.309

Tritanomaly
56, 13.945, 246.712

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 18.715, 266.379

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 7.079, 262.515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 18.715, 266.379 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(112, 136, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 136, 166)  
}
```

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(112, 136, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 136, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.715, 266.379 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(112, 136, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 136, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 136, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 136, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 136, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 136, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 18.715, 266.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 136, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
136, 166) }
```

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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