

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 19.690, 271.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 19.690, 271.338)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 19.835, 272.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7387A8
RGB	115, 135, 168
RGB Percent	45%, 53%, 66%
CMY	0.5479, 0.4694, 0.3400
CMYK	0.31, 0.20, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	217°, 23%, 56%
HSV	217°, 31%, 66%
XYZ	22.9096, 23.9124, 40.6030
YIQ	132.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

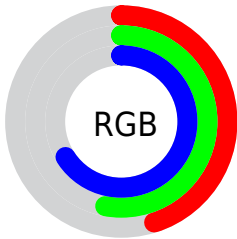
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 130, 168
Decimal	7571368
CIE Lab	56.00, 0.82, -19.82
CIE LCh	56, 19.835, 272.381
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2620, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285761448 (0xFF7387A8)
YUV	132.7820, 17.3625, -15.5948
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.9492, -14.9995

Details

The CIELCh color $56, 19.835, 272.381$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $62, 20.335, 83.396$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $76, 19.781, 272.343$, and $36, 20.130, 273.468$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 26.255, 274.516$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 13.475, 270.556$.

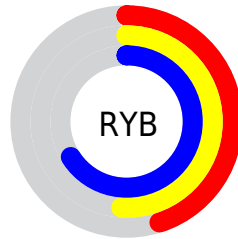
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (53%)

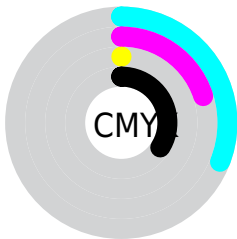
Blue (66%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (66%)

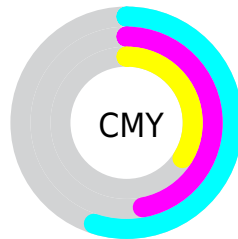


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 19.835, 272.381 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, 19.835, 272.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 19.835,
272.381


 56, 19.835,
272.381


 100, 19.835,
272.381


 46, 19.835,
272.381


 76, 19.835,
272.381

 36, 19.835,
272.381

 86, 19.835,
272.381

 26, 19.835,
272.381

 96, 19.835,
272.381

 16, 19.835,
272.381

 6, 19.835, 272.381

 0, 19.835, 272.381

■ 56, 19.835,
272.381

■ 56, 19.835,
272.381

■ 52, 26.255,
274.516

■ 60, 13.475,
270.556

■ 48, 32.750,
277.008

■ 64, 7.174, 269.008

■ 44, 39.342,
279.886

■ 68, 0.936, 267.889

■ 40, 46.067,
283.150

■ 72, 5.236, 86.428

■ 37, 52.961,
286.746

■ 77, 11.335, 85.448

■ 33, 60.027,
290.546

■ 81, 17.358, 84.577

■ 31, 66.137,
293.673

■ 85, 23.298, 83.808

■ 89, 29.154, 83.126

■ 92, 33.088, 89.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 19.835, 272.381



62, 20.335, 83.396

Rectangle

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



56, 19.835, 272.381



56, 19.835, 322.381



56, 19.835, 92.381



56, 19.835, 142.381

Sweetspot

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



56, 19.834, 272.379



83, 6.959, 268.685



65, 22.556, 167.397



43, 4.831, 268.877



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, 19.834, 272.379



68, 29.779, 273.882



51, 31.076, 297.827



33, 3.528, 268.701



27, 59.468, 293.240



2, 6.772, 271.812

Inverse Universe

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



54, 24.021, 354.126



66, 36.093, 355.124



67, 28.866, 112.305



33, 4.192, 351.617



31, 56.634, 12.829



2, 7.306, 354.267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 19.835, 272.381 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, 19.835, 272.381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

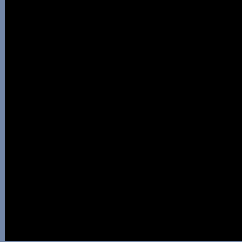
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

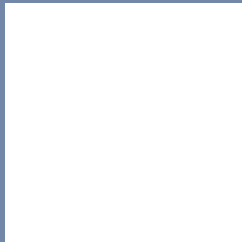
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 19.835, 272.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.835, 272.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 19.835, 272.381.

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, 19.835, 272.381

Protanopia

56, 18.991, 284.987

Deuteranopia

56, 21.789, 290.900



Tritanopia
56, 11.650, 231.495

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 19.835, 272.381

Protanomaly
56, 19.213, 279.916

Deuteranomaly
56, 20.759, 283.996

Tritanomaly
56, 13.719, 251.616

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 19.835, 272.381

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 7.304, 269.965

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 19.835, 272.381 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, 135, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 135, 168)  
}
```

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, 135, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 135, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.835, 272.381 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, 135, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 135, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 135, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 135, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 135, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 135,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 19.835, 272.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 135, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
135, 168) }
```

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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