

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 22.499, 232.266)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 22.499, 232.266)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 22.496, 232.320)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508EA4
RGB	80, 142, 164
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.6843, 0.4413, 0.3550
CMYK	0.51, 0.13, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	196°, 34%, 48%
HSV	196°, 51%, 65%
XYZ	19.8388, 23.9124, 38.9228
YIQ	125.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

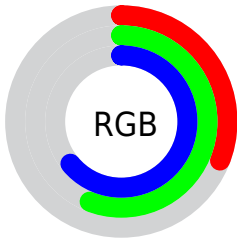
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 116, 164
Decimal	5279396
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -13.75, -17.80
CIE _{LCh}	56, 22.496, 232.320
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2400, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283469476 (0xFF508EA4)
YUV	125.9700, 18.7488, -40.3157
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -13.1582, -12.9623

Details

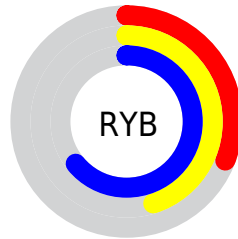
The CIELCh color `56, 22.496, 232.320` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `50, 32.046, 45.449`, and the grayscale version is `53, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 22.407, 232.055`, and `36, 22.418, 231.442` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `54, 25.634, 234.441`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `58, 18.862, 230.648`.

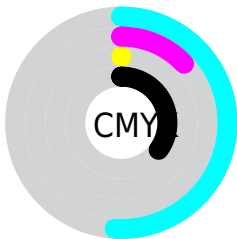
Distribution



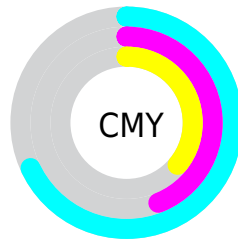
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 22.496, 232.320 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, 22.496, 232.320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 22.496,
232.320


 56, 22.496,
232.320


 100, 22.496,
232.320


 46, 22.496,
232.320


 76, 22.496,
232.320

 36, 22.496,
232.320

 86, 22.496,
232.320

 26, 22.496,
232.320

 96, 22.496,
232.320

 16, 22.496,
232.320

 6, 22.496, 232.320

 0, 22.496, 232.320

56, 22.496,
232.320

56, 22.496,
232.320

54, 25.634,
234.441

58, 18.862,
230.648

52, 28.251,
237.106

60, 14.787,
229.349

50, 30.359,
240.392

63, 10.332,
228.350

49, 32.026,
244.350

65, 5.565, 227.611

48, 33.332,
248.262

67, 0.547, 227.763

70, 4.666, 46.392

72, 10.026, 46.110

75, 15.494, 45.880

78, 21.037, 45.712

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 22.496, 232.320



50, 32.046, 45.449

Rectangle

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



56, 22.496, 232.320



56, 22.496, 282.320



56, 22.496, 52.320



56, 22.496, 102.320

Sweetspot

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



56, 22.495, 232.318



81, 9.263, 227.891



61, 46.935, 147.718



42, 6.277, 228.040



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, 22.495, 232.318



69, 31.573, 234.700



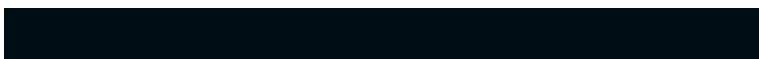
44, 37.902, 285.949



33, 2.840, 227.507



42, 30.344, 247.719



3, 4.475, 233.652

Inverse Universe

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



47, 46.643, 336.482



56, 66.916, 337.460



60, 36.151, 90.951



32, 5.218, 333.361



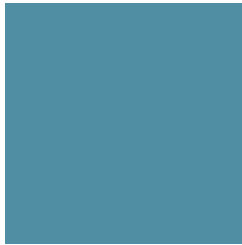
32, 62.478, 341.844



1, 7.754, 334.969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 22.496, 232.320 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, 22.496, 232.320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

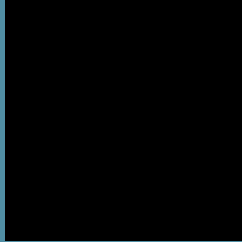
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 22.496, 232.320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 22.496, 232.320.

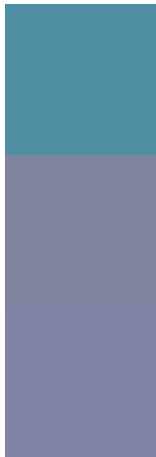


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 22.496, 232.320.

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, 22.496, 232.320

Protanopia

56, 14.928, 287.781

Deuteranopia

56, 20.648, 290.659



Tritanopia
56, 22.056, 215.898

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 22.496, 232.320

Protanomaly
56, 15.958, 258.991

Deuteranomaly
56, 19.238, 267.298

Tritanomaly
56, 22.023, 222.534

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 22.496, 232.320

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 9.509, 227.886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 22.496, 232.320 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(80, 142, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 142, 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(80, 142, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 142, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 22.496, 232.320 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(80, 142, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 142, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 142, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 142, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 142, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 142,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 22.496, 232.320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 142, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 142,  
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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