

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 22.528, 277.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 22.528, 277.722)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 22.841, 278.359)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7586AD
RGB	117, 134, 173
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 68%
CMY	0.5405, 0.4739, 0.3209
CMYK	0.32, 0.23, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	222°, 25%, 57%
HSV	222°, 32%, 68%
XYZ	23.4654, 23.9124, 43.0014
YIQ	133.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

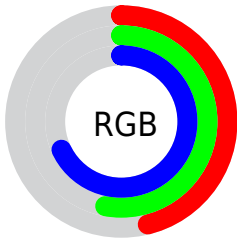
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 130, 173
Decimal	7702189
CIE Lab	56.00, 3.32, -22.60
CIE LCh	56, 22.841, 278.359
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2596, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285892269 (0xFF7586AD)
YUV	133.3630, 19.5410, -14.3504
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 0.0798, -17.9075

Details

The CIELCh color `56, 22.841, 278.359` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `65, 22.733, 89.384`, and the grayscale version is `56, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 23.125, 278.337`, and `36, 22.928, 277.714` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `51, 30.211, 280.439`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 15.625, 276.576`.

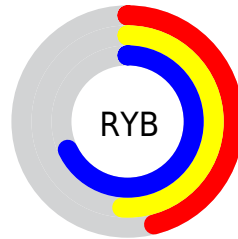
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (53%)

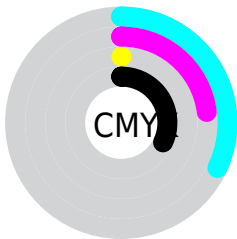
Blue (68%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (68%)

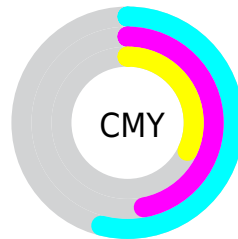


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 22.841, 278.359 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, 22.841, 278.359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 22.841,
278.359


 56, 22.841,
278.359


 100, 22.841,
278.359


 46, 22.841,
278.359


 76, 22.841,
278.359

 36, 22.841,
278.359

 86, 22.841,
278.359

 26, 22.841,
278.359

 96, 22.841,
278.359

 16, 22.841,
278.359

 6, 22.841, 278.359

 0, 22.841, 278.359

■ 56, 22.841,
278.359

■ 56, 22.841,
278.359

■ 51, 30.211,
280.439

■ 61, 15.625,
276.576

■ 47, 37.759,
282.854

■ 65, 8.552, 275.055

■ 70, 1.613, 273.838

■ 43, 45.512,
285.622

■ 74, 5.195, 92.539

■ 38, 53.493,
288.725

■ 79, 11.874, 91.573

■ 34, 61.688,
292.083

■ 83, 18.427, 90.716

■ 88, 24.854, 89.959

■ 31, 69.979,
295.537

■ 92, 31.064, 89.777

■ 28, 76.244,
298.014

■ 95, 35.589, 99.619

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 22.841, 278.359



65, 22.733, 89.384

Rectangle

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



56, 22.841, 278.359



56, 22.841, 328.359



56, 22.841, 98.359



56, 22.841, 148.359

Sweetspot

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



56, 22.840, 278.358



84, 8.540, 274.757



67, 22.519, 171.637



43, 5.825, 274.942



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 22.840, 278.358



67, 34.260, 279.854



52, 32.821, 300.129



34, 3.917, 274.641



24, 67.945, 297.615



2, 8.729, 277.396

Inverse Universe

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



55, 24.491, 359.298



67, 36.725, 0.416



69, 30.509, 115.103



34, 4.128, 356.525



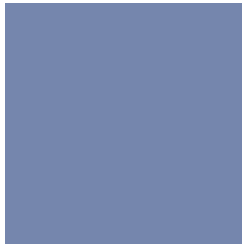
31, 58.759, 19.786



2, 8.327, 359.692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 22.841, 278.359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

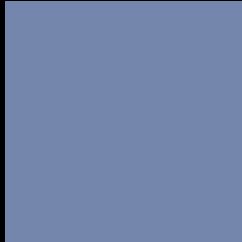
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 22.841, 278.359 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

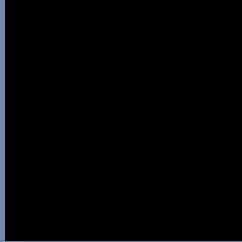
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

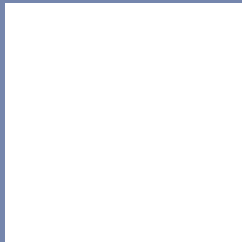
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 22.841, 278.359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 22.841, 278.359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 22.841, 278.359.

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, 22.841, 278.359

Protanopia

56, 23.006, 286.053

Deuteranopia

56, 24.086, 288.121



Tritanopia
56, 11.394, 235.992

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 22.841, 278.359

Protanomaly
56, 22.528, 283.243

Deuteranomaly
56, 23.608, 284.679

Tritanomaly
56, 14.229, 257.027

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 22.841, 278.359

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 8.278, 275.455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 22.841, 278.359 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(117, 134, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 134, 173)  
}
```

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(117, 134, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 134, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 22.841, 278.359 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

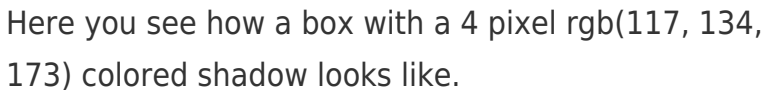
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 134, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 134, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 134, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 134, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 134, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 134, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 22.841, 278.359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 134, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
134, 173) }
```

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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