

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 24.041, 246.435)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 24.041, 246.435)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 24.033, 246.356)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	558DAC
RGB	85, 141, 172
RGB Percent	33%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.6672, 0.4475, 0.3260
CMYK	0.51, 0.18, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	201°, 34%, 50%
HSV	201°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	20.6755, 23.9124, 42.4911
YIQ	127.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

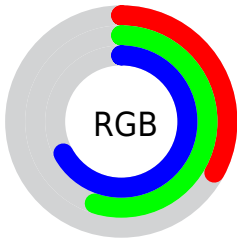
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 119, 172
Decimal	5606828
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -9.64, -22.02
CIE _{LCh}	56, 24.033, 246.356
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2374, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283796908 (0xFF558DAC)
YUV	127.7900, 21.7955, -37.5268
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -10.1041, -17.2888

Details

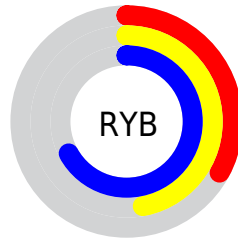
The CIELCh color `56, 24.033, 246.356` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `54, 31.905, 54.626`, and the grayscale version is `53, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 23.746, 245.387`, and `36, 24.143, 246.710` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `53, 27.850, 249.113`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `59, 19.857, 244.104`.

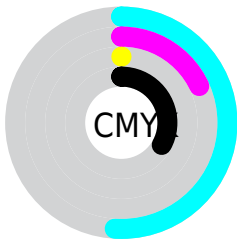
Distribution



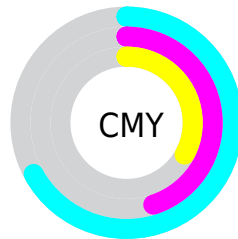
- Red (33%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 24.033, 246.356 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, 24.033, 246.356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 24.033,
246.356


 56, 24.033,
246.356


 100, 24.033,
246.356


 46, 24.033,
246.356


 76, 24.033,
246.356

 36, 24.033,
246.356

 86, 24.033,
246.356

 26, 24.033,
246.356

 96, 24.033,
246.356

 16, 24.033,
246.356

 6, 24.033, 246.356

 0, 24.033, 246.356

56, 24.033,
246.356

56, 24.033,
246.356

53, 27.850,
249.113

59, 19.857,
244.104

51, 31.309,
252.453

61, 15.354,
242.281

49, 34.452,
256.418

64, 10.566,
240.810

47, 37.369,
260.988

67, 5.543, 239.644

45, 40.079,
265.550

70, 0.331, 239.866

73, 5.025, 57.707

76, 10.487, 57.095

79, 16.025, 56.567

82, 21.612, 56.122

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 24.033, 246.356



54, 31.905, 54.626

Rectangle

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



56, 24.033, 246.356



56, 24.033, 296.356



56, 24.033, 66.356



56, 24.033, 116.356

Sweetspot

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



56, 24.032, 246.355



84, 9.648, 240.150



64, 44.598, 151.526



44, 6.549, 240.392



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, 24.032, 246.355



68, 34.637, 249.569



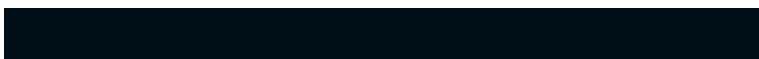
44, 44.283, 291.304



35, 2.983, 239.515



39, 36.082, 264.944



4, 6.630, 249.948

Inverse Universe

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



48, 45.123, 340.921



58, 65.456, 342.250



65, 40.352, 97.612



34, 5.131, 337.278



33, 60.423, 348.784



2, 10.049, 341.102

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 24.033, 246.356 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

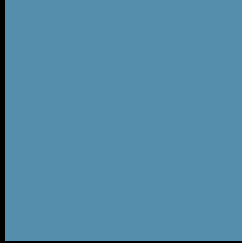
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 24.033, 246.356 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, 24.033, 246.356

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.033, 246.356.

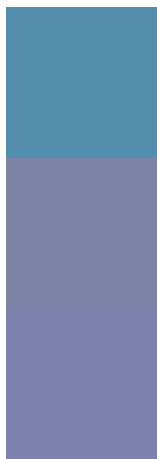


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 24.033, 246.356.

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, 24.033, 246.356

Protanopia

56, 19.551, 286.313

Deuteranopia

56, 24.686, 288.335



Tritanopia
56, 21.522, 214.770

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 24.033, 246.356

Protanomaly
56, 20.255, 268.938

Deuteranomaly
56, 22.941, 271.702

Tritanomaly
56, 21.685, 226.459

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 24.033, 246.356

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 9.795, 239.330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 24.033, 246.356 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(85, 141, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 141, 172)  
}
```

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(85, 141, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 141, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.033, 246.356 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(85, 141, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 141, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 141, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 141, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 141, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 141,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 24.033, 246.356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 141, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 141,  
172) }
```

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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