

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 25.007, 236.517)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 25.007, 236.517)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 25.015, 236.445)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A8FAA
RGB	74, 143, 170
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.7108, 0.4401, 0.3343
CMYK	0.57, 0.16, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	197°, 39%, 48%
HSV	197°, 57%, 67%
XYZ	19.8236, 23.9124, 41.4795
YIQ	125.4470, -49.7910, -6.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

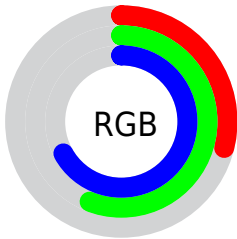
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 114, 170
Decimal	4886442
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -13.83, -20.85
CIE _{LCh}	56, 25.015, 236.445
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2326, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283076522 (0xFF4A8FAA)
YUV	125.4470, 21.9646, -45.1190
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -13.2139, -16.0622

Details

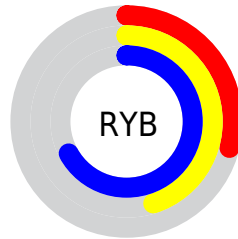
The CIELCh color `56, 25.015, 236.445` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `50, 36.891, 47.212`, and the grayscale version is `52, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 24.913, 235.743`, and `36, 24.909, 236.379` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `54, 28.036, 239.038`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `58, 21.496, 234.374`.

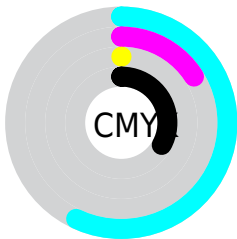
Distribution



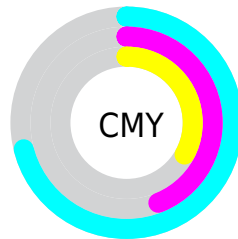
- Red (29%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 25.015, 236.445 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, 25.015, 236.445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 25.015,
236.445


 56, 25.015,
236.445


 100, 25.015,
236.445


 46, 25.015,
236.445


 76, 25.015,
236.445


 36, 25.015,
236.445


 86, 25.015,
236.445

 26, 25.015,
236.445

 96, 25.015,
236.445

 16, 25.015,
236.445

 6, 25.015, 236.445

 0, 25.015, 236.445

■ 56, 25.015,
236.445

■ 56, 25.015,
236.445

■ 54, 28.036,
239.038

■ 58, 21.496,
234.374

■ 52, 30.559,
242.241

■ 60, 17.518,
232.739

■ 50, 32.637,
246.112

■ 63, 13.134,
231.460

■ 49, 34.393,
250.614

■ 65, 8.410, 230.473

■ 48, 35.004,
252.171

■ 68, 3.407, 229.769

■ 70, 1.816, 48.778

■ 73, 7.208, 48.496

■ 76, 12.725, 48.163

■ 79, 18.331, 47.899

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 25.015, 236.445



50, 36.891, 47.212

Rectangle

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



56, 25.015, 236.445



56, 25.015, 286.445



56, 25.015, 56.445



56, 25.015, 106.445

Sweetspot

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



56, 25.014, 236.444



83, 10.715, 230.538



63, 52.175, 147.561



44, 7.189, 230.712



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, 25.014, 236.444



69, 35.116, 239.835



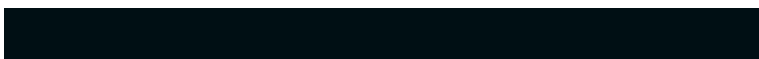
42, 44.425, 288.347



34, 2.902, 229.925



42, 31.495, 251.559



3, 5.394, 238.304

Inverse Universe

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



46, 51.622, 337.846



55, 73.513, 339.121



62, 41.491, 91.415



33, 5.281, 334.112



33, 62.459, 343.170



2, 9.077, 336.563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 25.015, 236.445 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

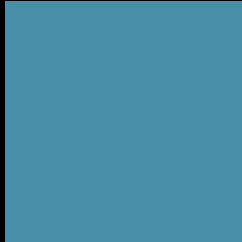
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 25.015, 236.445 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, 25.015, 236.445

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.015, 236.445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 25.015, 236.445.

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, 25.015, 236.445

Protanopia

56, 17.252, 286.304

Deuteranopia

56, 23.531, 288.763



Tritanopia
56, 24.030, 214.174

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 25.015, 236.445

Protanomaly
56, 18.765, 261.915

Deuteranomaly
55, 22.227, 268.123

Tritanomaly
56, 23.966, 223.318

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 25.015, 236.445

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 10.612, 231.849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 25.015, 236.445 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(74, 143, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 143, 170)  
}
```

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(74, 143, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 143, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.015, 236.445 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(74, 143, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 143, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 143, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 143, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 143, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 143,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 25.015, 236.445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 143, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 143,  
170) }
```

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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