

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 28.145, 227.236)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 28.145, 227.236)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 28.032, 227.108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3591A9
RGB	53, 145, 169
RGB Percent	21%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.7916, 0.4309, 0.3368
CMYK	0.69, 0.14, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	192°, 52%, 44%
HSV	192°, 69%, 66%
XYZ	18.7887, 23.9124, 41.2148
YIQ	120.2280, -62.5360, -12.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

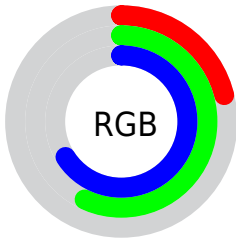
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 104, 169
Decimal	3510697
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -19.08, -20.54
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.032, 227.108
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2239, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281700777 (0xFF3591A9)
YUV	120.2280, 24.0446, -58.9590
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -16.9915, -15.7413

Details

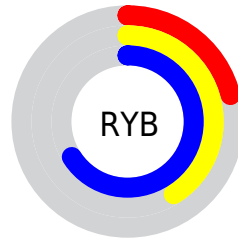
The CIELCh color **56, 28.032, 227.108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **44, 48.230, 41.637**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 27.955, 226.884**, and **37, 24.595, 233.133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 29.982, 229.580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 25.451, 225.158**.

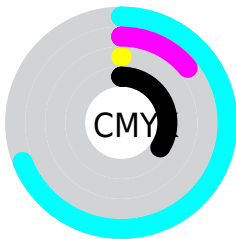
Distribution



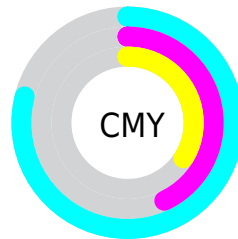
- Red (21%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 28.032, 227.108 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, 28.032, 227.108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 28.032,
227.108


 56, 28.032,
227.108


 100, 28.032,
227.108


 46, 28.032,
227.108


 76, 28.032,
227.108

 36, 28.032,
227.108

 86, 28.032,
227.108

 26, 28.032,
227.108

 96, 28.032,
227.108

 16, 28.032,
227.108

 6, 28.032, 227.108

 0, 28.032, 227.108

■ 56, 28.032,
227.108

■ 56, 28.032,
227.108

■ 55, 29.982,
229.580

■ 58, 25.451,
225.158

■ 53, 31.341,
232.651

■ 59, 22.254,
223.650

■ 52, 32.266,
236.273

■ 61, 18.491,
222.505

■ 52, 32.397,
236.793

■ 63, 14.231,
221.654

■ 65, 9.551, 221.044

■ 67, 4.528, 220.656

■ 70, 0.768, 39.629

■ 72, 6.273, 39.986

■ 74, 11.935, 39.921

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 28.032, 227.108



44, 48.230, 41.637

Rectangle

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



56, 28.032, 227.108



56, 28.032, 277.108



56, 28.032, 47.108



56, 28.032, 97.108

Sweetspot

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



56, 28.031, 227.107



82, 13.230, 221.193



61, 64.476, 143.600



42, 8.868, 221.348



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, 28.031, 227.107



69, 37.284, 231.004



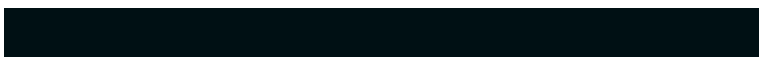
39, 49.741, 287.709



35, 2.972, 220.675



46, 29.322, 236.307



4, 5.418, 227.810

Inverse Universe

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



43, 62.594, 335.504



52, 84.525, 336.795



58, 47.386, 84.649



33, 5.568, 331.314



33, 65.764, 338.364



2, 9.653, 333.080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 28.032, 227.108 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 CIELCh color 56, 28.032, 227.108 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, 28.032, 227.108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 28.032, 227.108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 28.032, 227.108.

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, 28.032, 227.108

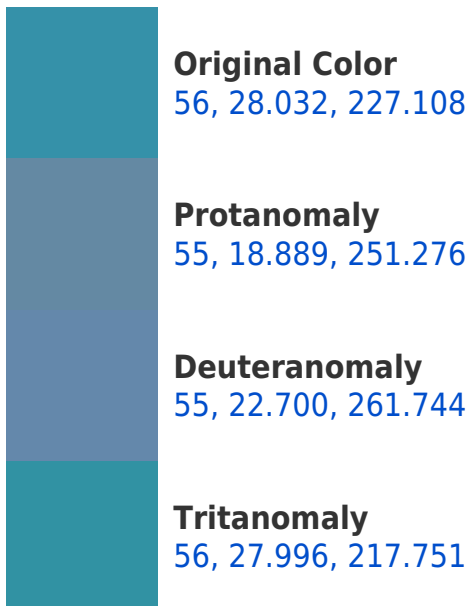
Protanopia
56, 16.117, 285.713

Deuteranopia
56, 23.531, 288.763



Tritanopia
56, 28.307, 211.217

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 28.032, 227.108 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(53, 145, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 145, 169)  
}
```

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(53, 145, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 145, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 28.032, 227.108 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(53, 145, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 145, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 145, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 145, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 145, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 145,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 28.032, 227.108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 145, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 145,  
169) }
```

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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