

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 28.904, 231.408)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 28.904, 231.408)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 28.998, 231.439)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3391AD
RGB	51, 145, 173
RGB Percent	20%, 57%, 68%
CMY	0.8008, 0.4320, 0.3222
CMYK	0.71, 0.16, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	194°, 55%, 44%
HSV	194°, 71%, 68%
XYZ	18.9835, 23.9124, 43.0687
YIQ	120.0860, -65.0120, -11.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

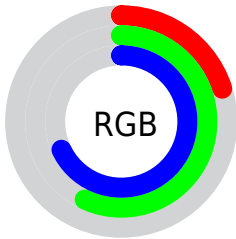
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 104, 173
Decimal	3379629
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -18.08, -22.67
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.998, 231.439
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2208, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281569709 (0xFF3391AD)
YUV	120.0860, 26.0866, -60.5884
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -16.2804, -17.9891

Details

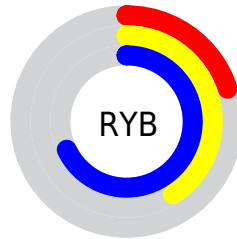
The CIELCh color **56, 28.998, 231.439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **45, 50.281, 43.402**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 29.103, 231.930**, and **37, 25.539, 238.855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 30.970, 234.340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 26.426, 229.121**.

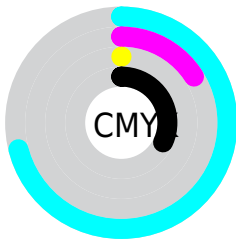
Distribution



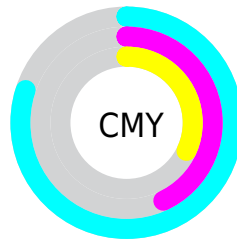
- Red (20%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 28.998, 231.439 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, 28.998, 231.439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 28.998,
231.439

■ 56, 28.998,
231.439

■ 100, 28.998,
231.439

■ 46, 28.998,
231.439

■ 76, 28.998,
231.439

■ 36, 28.998,
231.439

■ 86, 28.998,
231.439

■ 26, 28.998,
231.439

■ 96, 28.998,
231.439

■ 16, 28.998,
231.439

■ 6, 28.998, 231.439

■ 0, 28.998, 231.439

■ 56, 28.998,
231.439

■ 56, 28.998,
231.439

■ 54, 30.970,
234.340

■ 58, 26.426,
229.121

■ 53, 32.405,
237.889

■ 60, 23.254,
227.303

■ 52, 33.459,
241.674

■ 62, 19.520,
225.898

■ 64, 15.286,
224.829

■ 66, 10.628,
224.033

■ 68, 5.620, 223.474

■ 71, 0.333, 224.396

■ 73, 5.172, 42.557

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 28.998, 231.439



45, 50.281, 43.402

Rectangle

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



56, 28.998, 231.439



56, 28.998, 281.439



56, 28.998, 51.439



56, 28.998, 101.439

Sweetspot

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



56, 28.997, 231.438



83, 13.361, 224.085



63, 66.370, 143.790



43, 8.959, 224.278



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, 28.997, 231.438



68, 38.733, 236.346



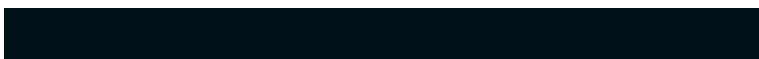
38, 53.587, 289.433



36, 3.016, 223.421



45, 30.147, 241.135



4, 6.392, 232.600

Inverse Universe

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



43, 63.964, 336.721



52, 85.798, 338.302



59, 49.968, 85.671



34, 5.617, 332.130



34, 65.512, 339.766



2, 11.141, 334.621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 28.998, 231.439 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, 28.998, 231.439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

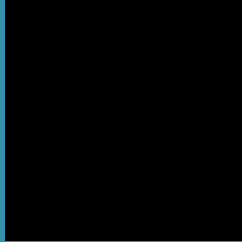
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 28.998, 231.439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 28.998, 231.439.

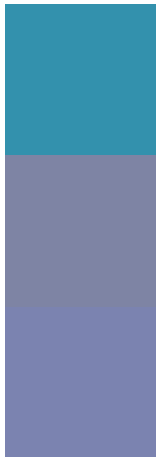


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 28.998, 231.439.

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, 28.998, 231.439

Protanopia

56, 18.417, 285.759

Deuteranopia

56, 25.865, 287.246



Tritanopia
56, 28.985, 210.825

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 28.998, 231.439

Protanomaly
55, 20.726, 255.376

Deuteranomaly
55, 24.964, 263.303

Tritanomaly
56, 28.602, 218.516

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 28.998, 231.439

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 13.217, 224.587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 28.998, 231.439 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(51, 145, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 145, 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(51, 145, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 145, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 28.998, 231.439 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(51, 145, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 145, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 145, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 145, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 145, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 145,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 28.998, 231.439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 145, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 145,  
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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