

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 32.561, 234.602)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 32.561, 234.602)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 32.635, 234.448)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(56, 32.635, 234.448)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1992B4
RGB	25, 146, 180
RGB Percent	10%, 57%, 71%
CMY	0.9019, 0.4291, 0.2958
CMYK	0.86, 0.19, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	193°, 76%, 40%
HSV	193°, 86%, 70%
XYZ	18.8088, 23.9124, 46.5713
YIQ	113.6970, -83.0300, -15.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

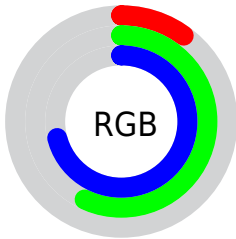
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 93, 180
Decimal	1675956
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, -18.98, -26.55
CIE _{LCh}	56, 32.635, 234.448
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2106, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279866036 (0xFF1992B4)
YUV	113.6970, 32.6874, -77.7873
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -16.9182, -22.2359

Details

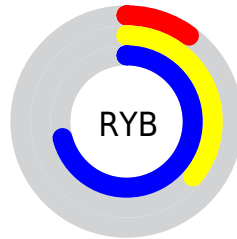
The CIELCh color **56, 32.635, 234.448** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **43, 65.641, 43.829**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 32.647, 234.601**, and **37, 27.118, 245.025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 33.766, 238.232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 30.995, 231.307**.

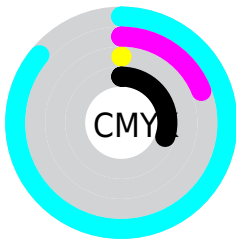
Distribution



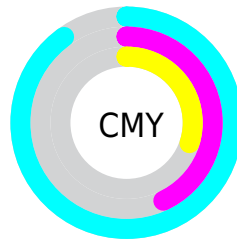
- Red (10%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 32.635, 234.448 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, 32.635, 234.448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 32.635,
234.448

 56, 32.635,
234.448

 100, 32.635,
234.448


 46, 32.635,
234.448


 76, 32.635,
234.448

 36, 32.635,
234.448

 86, 32.635,
234.448

 26, 32.635,
234.448

 96, 32.635,
234.448

 16, 32.635,
234.448

 6, 32.635, 234.448

 0, 32.635, 234.448

■ 56, 32.635,
234.448

■ 56, 32.635,
234.448

■ 55, 33.766,
238.232

■ 58, 30.995,
231.307

■ 54, 34.176,
239.781

■ 59, 28.745,
228.779

■ 61, 25.851,
226.787

■ 63, 22.335,
225.242

■ 65, 18.252,
224.065

■ 67, 13.676,
223.185

■ 69, 8.688, 222.549

■ 72, 3.365, 222.167

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 32.635, 234.448



43, 65.641, 43.829

Rectangle

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



56, 32.635, 234.448



56, 32.635, 284.448



56, 32.635, 54.448



56, 32.635, 104.448

Sweetspot

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



56, 32.634, 234.448



85, 16.930, 223.214



64, 78.896, 141.215



44, 11.334, 223.487



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 32.634, 234.448



69, 41.872, 240.597



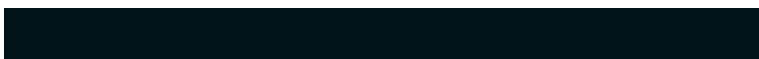
33, 68.816, 294.595



37, 3.101, 222.252



46, 30.310, 239.194



5, 7.483, 232.366

Inverse Universe

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



42, 73.050, 337.767



53, 91.341, 339.605



59, 59.836, 83.135



35, 5.793, 331.785



34, 66.760, 339.192



2, 13.084, 334.580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 32.635, 234.448 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, 32.635, 234.448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

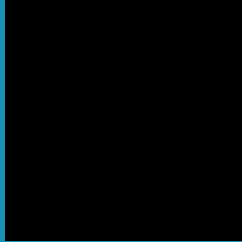
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 32.635, 234.448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.635, 234.448.

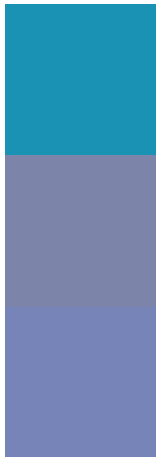


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.635, 234.448.

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, 32.694, 234.365

Protanopia

56, 21.877, 285.522

Deuteranopia

56, 29.399, 284.717



Tritanopia
56, 32.226, 209.142

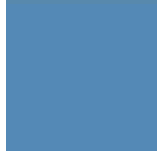
Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 32.694, 234.365



Protanomaly
55, 24.925, 255.228



Deuteranomaly
55, 29.350, 261.106



Tritanomaly
56, 31.770, 218.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 32.694, 234.365



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 16.350, 223.694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 32.635, 234.448 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(25, 146, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 146, 180)  
}
```

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(25, 146, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 146, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.635, 234.448 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(25, 146, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 146, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 146, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 146, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 146, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 146,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.635, 234.448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 146, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 146,  
180) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor