

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 32.964, 228.290)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 32.964, 228.290)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 32.934, 227.777)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0093B0
RGB	0, 147, 176
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 69%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4245, 0.3108
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	190°, 100%, 34%
HSV	190°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	18.2040, 23.9124, 44.5948
YIQ	106.3530, -96.9210, -22.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

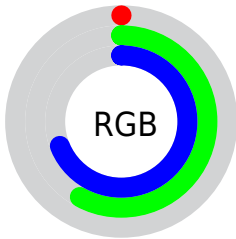
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 176
Decimal	37808
CIELab	56.00, -22.13, -24.39
CIELCh	56, 32.934, 227.777
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2099, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227888 (0xFF0093B0)
YUV	106.3530, 34.3360, -93.2716
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -19.1258, -19.8394

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 32.934, 227.777** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **38, 76.014, 42.597**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 32.945, 228.366**, and **37, 25.787, 238.175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 32.932, 227.778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 32.326, 224.859**.

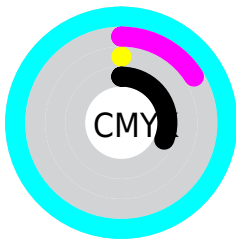
Distribution



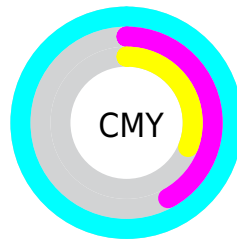
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 32.934, 227.777 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, 32.934, 227.777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 32.934,
227.777


 56, 32.934,
227.777


 100, 32.934,
227.777


 46, 32.934,
227.777


 76, 32.934,
227.777

 36, 32.934,
227.777

 86, 32.934,
227.777

 26, 32.934,
227.777

 96, 32.934,
227.777

 16, 32.934,
227.777

 6, 32.934, 227.777

 0, 32.934, 227.777

■ 56, 32.934,
227.777

■ 56, 32.934,
227.777

■ 56, 32.932,
227.778

■ 57, 32.326,
224.859

■ 58, 31.244,
222.382

■ 59, 29.486,
220.412

■ 61, 27.016,
218.885

■ 62, 23.848,
217.732

■ 64, 20.039,
216.887

■ 66, 15.663,
216.293

■ 68, 10.808,

215.905

■ 70, 5.561, 215.704

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 32.934, 227.777



38, 76.014, 42.597

Rectangle

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



56, 32.934, 227.777



56, 32.934, 277.777



56, 32.934, 47.777



56, 32.934, 97.777

Sweetspot

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



56, 32.932, 227.778



84, 19.420, 216.319



63, 87.040, 137.672



43, 13.022, 216.540



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 32.932, 227.778



72, 40.209, 228.410



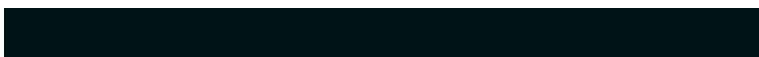
31, 71.745, 295.504



36, 3.120, 215.698



48, 29.371, 227.339



5, 6.522, 222.830

Inverse Universe

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



40, 76.888, 336.064



52, 93.662, 336.228



53, 62.397, 74.190



34, 5.880, 329.860



34, 68.681, 335.950



2, 11.805, 331.537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 32.934, 227.777 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, 32.934, 227.777 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

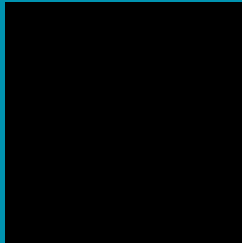
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 32.934, 227.777

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.934, 227.777.

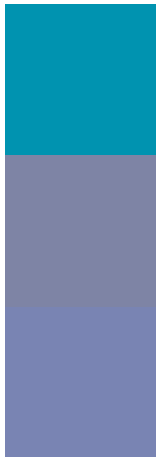


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 32.934, 227.777.

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, 32.968, 227.740

Protanopia

56, 18.984, 286.043

Deuteranopia

56, 27.048, 285.591



Tritanopia
56, 32.432, 207.976

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 32.968, 227.740



Protanomaly
55, 24.568, 247.335



Deuteranomaly
55, 28.448, 255.067



Tritanomaly
56, 32.191, 215.727

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 32.968, 227.740



Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 18.646, 216.290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 32.934, 227.777 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(0, 147, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 147, 176)  
}
```

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(0, 147, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 147, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.934, 227.777 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(0, 147, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 147, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 147, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 147, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 147,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 32.934, 227.777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 147, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 147,  
176) }
```

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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