

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 36.280, 285.610)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 36.280, 285.610)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 36.235, 285.568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7284C3
RGB	114, 132, 195
RGB Percent	45%, 52%, 76%
CMY	0.5541, 0.4834, 0.2365
CMYK	0.42, 0.32, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	227°, 40%, 60%
HSV	227°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	24.9323, 23.9124, 54.7543
YIQ	133.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

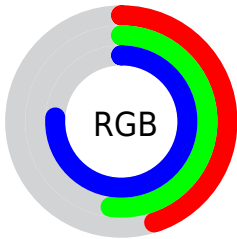
Format	Color
RYB	114, 129, 195
Decimal	7505091
CIELab	56.00, 9.72, -34.91
CIELCh	56, 36.235, 285.568
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2407, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285695171 (0xFF7284C3)
YUV	133.8000, 30.1716, -17.3646
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.4343, -32.1575

Details

The CIELCh color `56, 36.235, 285.568` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `72, 34.635, 94.025`, and the grayscale version is `56, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `76, 36.236, 285.643`, and `36, 36.148, 285.648` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `51, 45.655, 287.854`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 27.116, 283.595`.

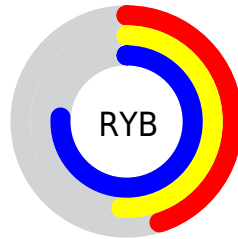
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (52%)

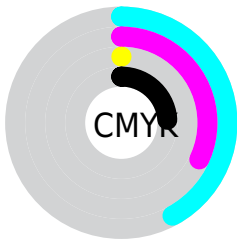
Blue (76%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

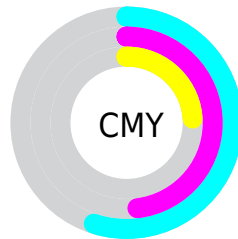


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 36.235, 285.568 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, 36.235, 285.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 36.235,
285.568


 56, 36.235,
285.568


 100, 36.235,
285.568


 46, 36.235,
285.568


 76, 36.235,
285.568

 36, 36.235,
285.568

 86, 36.235,
285.568

 26, 36.235,
285.568

 96, 36.235,
285.568

 16, 36.235,
285.568

 6, 36.235, 285.568

 0, 36.235, 285.568

56, 36.235,
285.568

56, 36.235,
285.568

51, 45.655,
287.854

61, 27.116,
283.595

45, 55.402,
290.463

67, 18.274,
281.906

40, 65.454,
293.358

72, 9.682, 280.465

36, 75.673,
296.429

78, 1.323, 279.330

83, 6.819, 98.109

32, 85.683,
299.479

89, 14.754, 97.194

29, 93.453,
301.769

94, 22.490, 96.389

98, 29.354,
106.334

99, 30.374,
107.868

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 36.235, 285.568



72, 34.635, 94.025

Rectangle

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



56, 36.235, 285.568



56, 36.235, 335.568



56, 36.235, 105.568



56, 36.235, 155.568

Sweetspot

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



56, 36.234, 285.568



91, 12.382, 280.544



73, 29.331, 176.607



48, 8.294, 280.724



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 36.234, 285.568



66, 54.559, 287.656



53, 47.455, 303.772



38, 4.703, 280.175



23, 79.996, 301.367



2, 16.475, 284.302

Inverse Universe

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



57, 34.311, 6.768



68, 51.331, 8.617



75, 43.304, 118.034



38, 4.365, 2.370



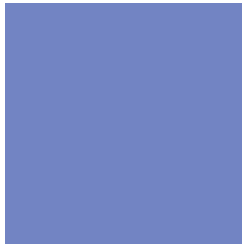
33, 64.513, 27.071



3, 14.351, 7.448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 36.235, 285.568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

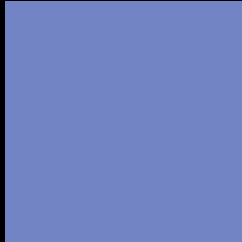
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.235, 285.568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

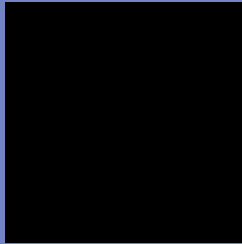
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 36.235, 285.568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.235, 285.568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 36.235, 285.568.

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, 36.235, 285.568

Protanopia

56, 36.270, 285.118

Deuteranopia

56, 35.328, 282.307



Tritanopia
56, 14.458, 224.302

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 36.235, 285.568

Protanomaly
56, 36.270, 285.118

Deuteranomaly
56, 35.238, 283.209

Tritanomaly
56, 19.651, 260.459

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 36.235, 285.568

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 13.309, 282.337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 36.235, 285.568 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(114, 132, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 132, 195)  
}
```

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(114, 132, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 132, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.235, 285.568 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(114, 132, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 132, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 132, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 132, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 132, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 132,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 36.235, 285.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 132, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
132, 195) }
```

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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