

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 36.952, 246.757)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 36.952, 246.757)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 37.158, 247.464)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0790C1
RGB	7, 144, 193
RGB Percent	3%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.9725, 0.4345, 0.2423
CMYK	0.96, 0.25, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	196°, 93%, 39%
HSV	196°, 96%, 76%
XYZ	19.7405, 23.9124, 54.1523
YIQ	108.6230, -97.3810, -13.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

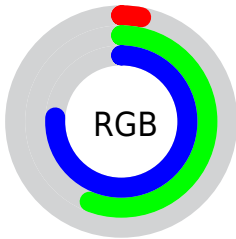
Format	Color
RYB	7, 86, 193
Decimal	495809
CIELab	56.00, -14.24, -34.32
CIELCh	56, 37.158, 247.464
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2018, 0.2445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278685889 (0xFF0790C1)
YUV	108.6230, 41.5979, -89.1234
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -13.5170, -31.4276

Details

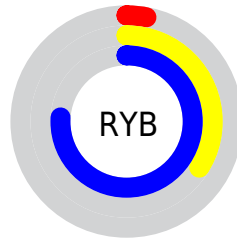
The CIELCh color **56, 37.158, 247.464** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **45, 75.826, 45.763**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 37.207, 247.484**, and **38, 32.030, 259.112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 37.754, 249.115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 35.480, 243.034**.

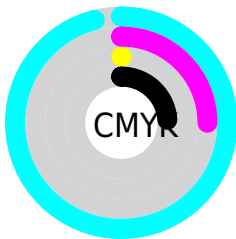
Distribution



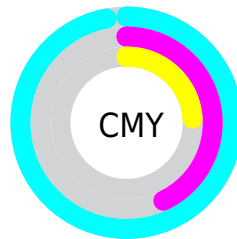
- Red (3%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 37.158, 247.464 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, 37.158, 247.464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 37.158,
247.464


 56, 37.158,
247.464


 100, 37.158,
247.464


 46, 37.158,
247.464


 76, 37.158,
247.464

 36, 37.158,
247.464

 86, 37.158,
247.464

 26, 37.158,
247.464

 96, 37.158,
247.464

 16, 37.158,
247.464

 6, 37.158, 247.464

 0, 37.158, 247.464

■ 56, 37.158,
247.464

■ 56, 37.158,
247.464

■ 55, 37.754,
249.115

■ 58, 35.480,
243.034

■ 60, 33.394,
239.272

■ 62, 30.764,
236.185

■ 64, 27.538,
233.706

■ 66, 23.719,
231.746

■ 68, 19.354,
230.215

■ 71, 14.511,
229.032

■ 74, 9.266, 228.134

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 37.158, 247.464



45, 75.826, 45.763

Rectangle

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



56, 37.158, 247.464



56, 37.158, 297.464



56, 37.158, 67.464



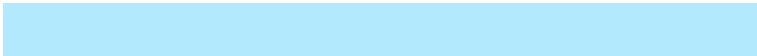
56, 37.158, 117.464

Sweetspot

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



56, 37.157, 247.465



89, 19.634, 229.365



68, 87.344, 140.266



47, 13.385, 229.882



0, 0.000, 0.000



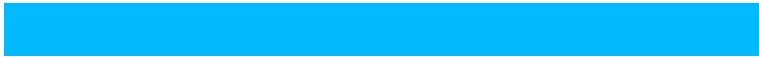
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 37.157, 247.465



71, 46.417, 249.972



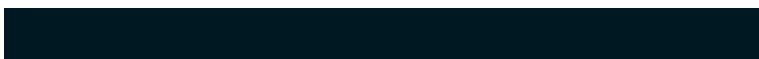
31, 86.517, 299.700



40, 3.271, 227.662



46, 32.783, 248.391



7, 10.392, 238.971

Inverse Universe

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



44, 76.496, 341.751



56, 93.541, 342.610



63, 67.239, 84.014



38, 6.012, 333.420



36, 67.079, 342.069



4, 18.869, 338.068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 37.158, 247.464 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, 37.158, 247.464 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

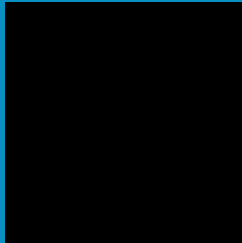
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 37.158, 247.464

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 37.158, 247.464.

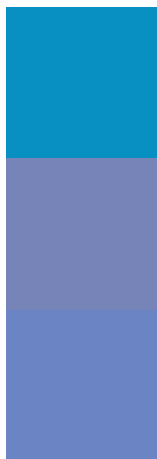


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 37.158, 247.464.

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

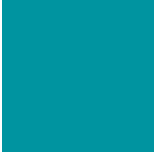
56, 37.135, 247.507

Protanopia

56, 29.399, 284.717

Deuteranopia

56, 36.517, 282.024



Tritanopia
56, 32.226, 209.142

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 37.135, 247.507



Protanomaly
55, 32.619, 263.557



Deuteranomaly
55, 36.534, 265.366



Tritanomaly
56, 32.377, 223.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 37.135, 247.507



Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 19.024, 232.142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 37.158, 247.464 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(7, 144, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 144, 193)  
}
```

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(7, 144, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 144, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 37.158, 247.464 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(7, 144, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 144, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 144, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 144, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 144, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 144,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 37.158, 247.464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 144, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 144,  
193) }
```

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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