

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 40.233, 272.462)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 40.233, 272.462)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 40.274, 272.465)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5089CC
RGB	80, 137, 204
RGB Percent	31%, 54%, 80%
CMY	0.6868, 0.4632, 0.2005
CMYK	0.61, 0.33, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	212°, 55%, 56%
HSV	212°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	23.1107, 23.9124, 60.4470
YIQ	127.5950, -55.4790, 8.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

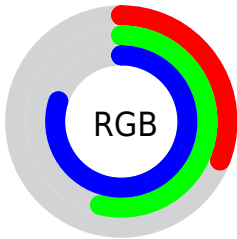
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 119, 204
Decimal	5278156
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 1.73, -40.24
CIE _{LCh}	56, 40.274, 272.465
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2150, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283468236 (0xFF5089CC)
YUV	127.5950, 37.6677, -41.7408
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.2149, -39.0597

Details

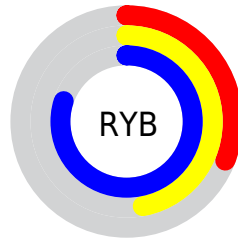
The CIELCh color **56, 40.274, 272.465** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **65, 45.723, 71.592**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 37.245, 270.123**, and **36, 39.673, 272.702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 46.792, 275.985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 33.761, 269.407**.

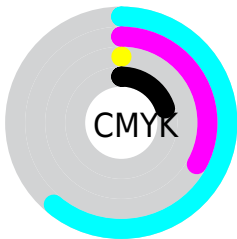
Distribution



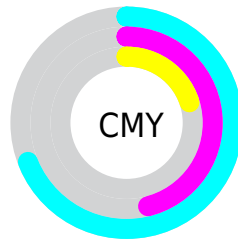
- Red (31%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 40.274, 272.465 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, 40.274, 272.465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 40.274,
272.465

 56, 40.274,
272.465


 100, 40.274,
272.465


 46, 40.274,
272.465


 76, 40.274,
272.465

 36, 40.274,
272.465

 86, 40.274,
272.465

 26, 40.274,
272.465

 96, 40.274,
272.465

 16, 40.274,
272.465

 6, 40.274, 272.465

 0, 40.274, 272.465

■ 56, 40.274,
272.465

■ 56, 40.274,
272.465

■ 52, 46.792,
275.985

■ 60, 33.761,
269.407

■ 48, 53.384,
279.927

■ 64, 27.213,
266.792

■ 45, 60.128,
284.174

■ 69, 20.611,
264.576

■ 42, 66.506,
288.075

■ 73, 13.960,
262.708

■ 77, 7.270, 261.142

■ 82, 0.561, 260.352

■ 86, 6.149, 78.534

■ 90, 12.843, 77.569

■ 94, 17.974, 85.345

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 40.274, 272.465



65, 45.723, 71.592

Rectangle

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



56, 40.274, 272.465



56, 40.274, 322.465



56, 40.274, 92.465



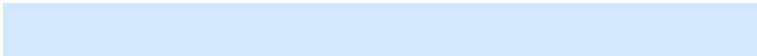
56, 40.274, 142.465

Sweetspot

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



56, 40.273, 272.466



91, 14.477, 262.274



74, 51.429, 158.528



47, 10.054, 262.769



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, 40.273, 272.466



63, 57.814, 277.177



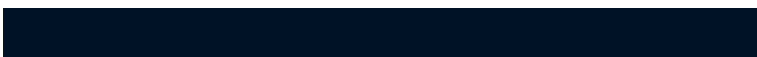
41, 74.221, 300.418



41, 3.813, 260.942



34, 56.153, 287.393



5, 15.906, 274.498

Inverse Universe

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



52, 54.981, 353.502



60, 75.169, 356.586



80, 61.947, 106.212



40, 5.173, 346.638



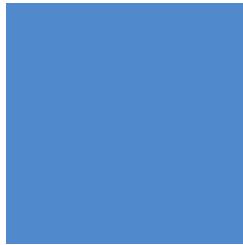
35, 61.167, 5.441



4, 19.546, 356.006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 40.274, 272.465 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, 40.274, 272.465 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

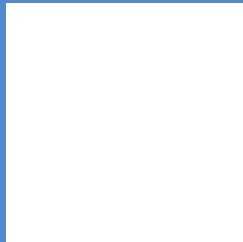
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 40.274, 272.465

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 40.274, 272.465.

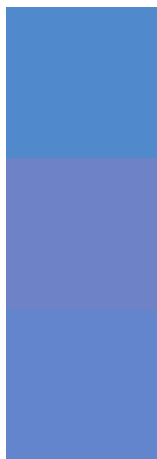


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 40.274, 272.465.

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, 40.274, 272.465

Protanopia
56, 39.163, 285.466

Deuteranopia
56, 41.831, 281.301



Tritanopia
56, 26.177, 212.579

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 40.274, 272.465

Protanomaly
56, 39.623, 280.439

Deuteranomaly
56, 41.644, 278.373

Tritanomaly
56, 27.472, 240.180

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 40.274, 272.465

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 15.425, 263.394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 40.274, 272.465 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(80, 137, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 137, 204)  
}
```

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(80, 137, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 137, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 40.274, 272.465 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(80, 137, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 137, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 137, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 137, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 137, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 137,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 40.274, 272.465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 137, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 137,  
204) }
```

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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