

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 45.834, 289.249)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 45.834, 289.249)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 45.834, 289.249)	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, 45.834, 289.249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7081D1
RGB	112, 129, 209
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 82%
CMY	0.5590, 0.4925, 0.1786
CMYK	0.46, 0.38, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	230°, 52%, 63%
HSV	230°, 46%, 82%
XYZ	26.2121, 23.9124, 63.8574
YIQ	133.0370, -35.8120, 21.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

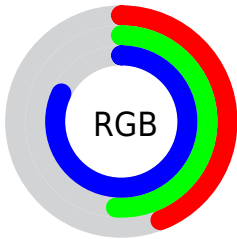
Format	Color
RYB	112, 126, 209
Decimal	7373265
CIELab	56.00, 15.11, -43.27
CIELCh	56, 45.834, 289.249
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2300, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285563345 (0xFF7081D1)
YUV	133.0370, 37.4498, -18.4494
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 10.1060, -43.1947

Details

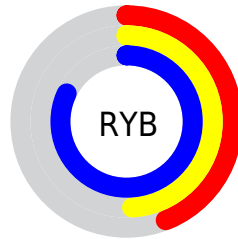
The CIELCh color $56, 45.834, 289.249$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $78, 42.575, 96.513$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75, 39.464, 287.575$, and $36, 45.912, 289.463$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 56.740, 291.621$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 35.316, 287.186$.

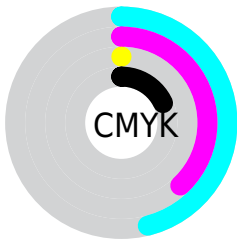
Distribution



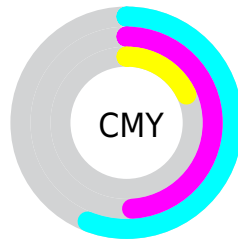
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 45.834, 289.249 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, 45.834, 289.249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 45.834,
289.249

 56, 45.834,
289.249


 100, 45.834,
289.249


 46, 45.834,
289.249


 76, 45.834,
289.249

 36, 45.834,
289.249

 86, 45.834,
289.249

 26, 45.834,
289.249

 96, 45.834,
289.249

 16, 45.834,
289.249

 6, 45.834, 289.249

 0, 45.834, 289.249

56, 45.834,
289.249

56, 45.834,
289.249

50, 56.740,
291.621

62, 35.316,
287.186

44, 68.015,
294.279

68, 25.168,
285.413

39, 79.503,
297.134

74, 15.358,
283.900

34, 90.771,
300.004

80, 5.857, 282.619

86, 3.358, 101.437

30, 100.953,
302.612

92, 12.305,
100.512

29, 104.233,
303.408

98, 20.821,
103.863

99, 22.997,
108.435

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 45.834, 289.249



78, 42.575, 96.513

Rectangle

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



56, 45.834, 289.249



56, 45.834, 339.249



56, 45.834, 109.249



56, 45.834, 159.249

Sweetspot

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



56, 45.833, 289.249



90, 15.413, 283.605



78, 32.905, 180.093



47, 10.676, 283.904



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, 45.833, 289.249



60, 66.232, 291.703



54, 56.621, 305.759



41, 5.280, 282.991



23, 87.494, 303.047



3, 22.483, 288.720

Inverse Universe

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



59, 40.625, 11.323



66, 58.140, 13.736



80, 51.333, 119.858



41, 4.572, 5.983



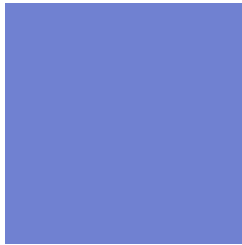
35, 68.959, 30.879



4, 20.162, 11.358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 45.834, 289.249 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, 45.834, 289.249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

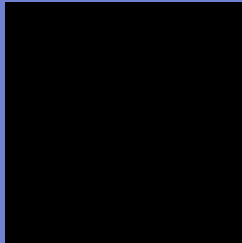
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 45.834, 289.249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 45.834, 289.249.

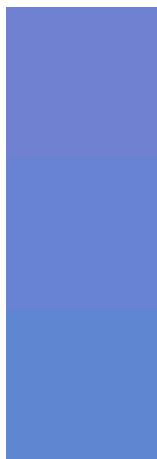


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 45.834, 289.249.

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, 45.834, 289.249

Protanopia

56, 45.995, 285.940

Deuteranopia

56, 43.046, 280.556



Tritanopia
56, 16.547, 222.840

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 45.834, 289.249

Protanomaly
56, 45.930, 287.247

Deuteranomaly
56, 44.434, 283.970

Tritanomaly
56, 23.500, 264.043

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 45.834, 289.249

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 16.717, 284.816

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 45.834, 289.249 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(112, 129, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 129, 209)  
}
```

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(112, 129, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 129, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 45.834, 289.249 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

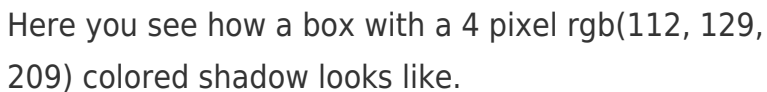
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 129, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 129, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 129, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 129, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 129, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 129, 209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 45.834, 289.249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 129, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
129, 209) }
```

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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