

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 49.242, 281.758)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 49.242, 281.758)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 49.296, 281.836)	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, 49.296, 281.836)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5785DA
RGB	87, 133, 218
RGB Percent	34%, 52%, 85%
CMY	0.6582, 0.4779, 0.1445
CMYK	0.60, 0.39, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	219°, 64%, 60%
HSV	219°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	25.0227, 23.9124, 69.7228
YIQ	128.9360, -54.7010, 16.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

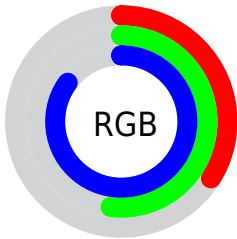
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 121, 218
Decimal	5735898
CIE Lab	56.00, 10.11, -48.25
CIE LCh	56, 49.296, 281.836
Yxy	23.9124, 0.2109, 0.2015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283925978 (0xFF5785DA)
YUV	128.9360, 43.9086, -36.7779
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.7642, -50.3063

Details

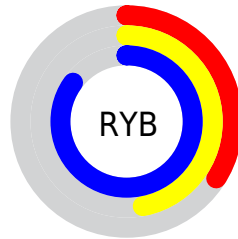
The CIELCh color **56, 49.296, 281.836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **73, 49.870, 81.519**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 38.471, 275.936**, and **36, 49.081, 281.690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 58.056, 285.078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 40.744, 278.978**.

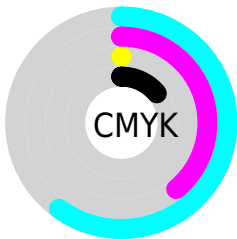
Distribution



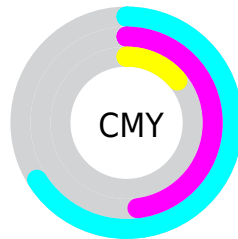
- Red (34%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 49.296, 281.836 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, 49.296, 281.836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 49.296,
281.836

■ 56, 49.296,
281.836

■ 100, 49.296,
281.836

■ 46, 49.296,
281.836

■ 76, 49.296,
281.836

■ 36, 49.296,
281.836

■ 86, 49.296,
281.836

■ 26, 49.296,
281.836

■ 96, 49.296,
281.836

■ 16, 49.296,
281.836

■ 6, 49.296, 281.836

■ 0, 49.296, 281.836

56, 49.296,
281.836

56, 49.296,
281.836

51, 58.056,
285.078

61, 40.744,
278.978

47, 67.058,
288.639

66, 32.360,
276.505

42, 76.266,
292.381

71, 24.111,
274.388

38, 85.482,
296.001

77, 15.980,
272.583

82, 7.958, 271.054

87, 0.045, 275.714

92, 7.757, 88.516

97, 14.714, 96.591

99, 18.636,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 49.296, 281.836



73, 49.870, 81.519

Rectangle

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



56, 49.296, 281.836



56, 49.296, 331.836



56, 49.296, 101.836



56, 49.296, 151.836

Sweetspot

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



56, 49.295, 281.837



89, 16.267, 272.274



79, 48.991, 164.535



46, 11.325, 272.759



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, 49.295, 281.837



58, 67.915, 285.973



45, 77.118, 302.462



43, 4.515, 270.969



30, 70.849, 295.408



5, 22.194, 284.542

Inverse Universe

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



56, 55.436, 1.200



60, 72.787, 4.787



84, 65.113, 111.063



43, 5.141, 353.353



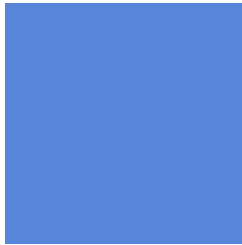
36, 64.253, 16.100



6, 24.063, 4.148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 49.296, 281.836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

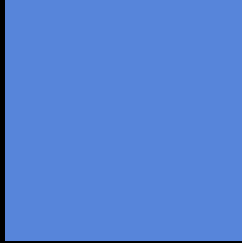
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 49.296, 281.836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

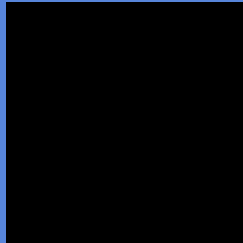
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 49.296, 281.836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 49.296, 281.836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 49.296, 281.836.

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, 49.296, 281.836

Protanopia

56, 48.870, 285.805

Deuteranopia

56, 48.952, 280.097



Tritanopia
56, 25.997, 212.702

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 49.296, 281.836

Protanomaly
56, 49.015, 284.139

Deuteranomaly
56, 48.870, 280.550

Tritanomaly
56, 29.040, 249.072

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 49.296, 281.836

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 18.042, 273.226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 49.296, 281.836 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(87, 133, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 133, 218)  
}
```

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(87, 133, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 133, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 49.296, 281.836 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(87, 133, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 133, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 133, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 133, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 133, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 133,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 49.296, 281.836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 133, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 133,  
218) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor