

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 49.845, 271.373)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 49.845, 271.373)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 50.106, 271.702)	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, 50.106, 271.702)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	278ADD
RGB	39, 138, 221
RGB Percent	15%, 54%, 87%
CMY	0.8452, 0.4580, 0.1324
CMYK	0.82, 0.38, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	207°, 73%, 51%
HSV	207°, 82%, 87%
XYZ	23.0566, 23.9124, 71.9744
YIQ	117.8610, -85.6470, 4.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

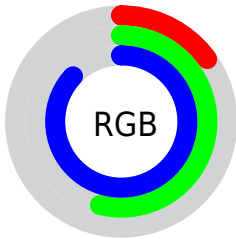
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 103, 221
Decimal	2591453
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 1.49, -50.08
CIE _{LCh}	56, 50.106, 271.702
Yxy	23.9124, 0.1938, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280781533 (0xFF278ADD)
YUV	117.8610, 50.8475, -69.1611
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -1.4126, -53.0363

Details

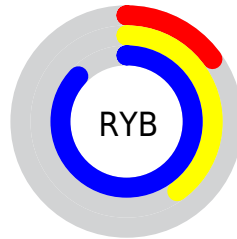
The CIELCh color **56, 50.106, 271.702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **61, 67.009, 60.695**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 39.227, 261.241**, and **38, 47.760, 279.484** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 55.625, 276.371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 44.617, 267.445**.

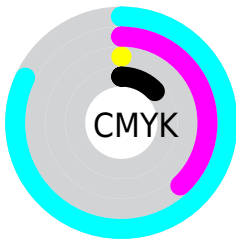
Distribution



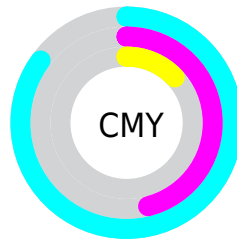
- Red (15%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 50.106, 271.702 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, 50.106, 271.702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 50.106,
271.702


 56, 50.106,
271.702


 100, 50.106,
271.702


 46, 50.106,
271.702


 76, 50.106,
271.702

 36, 50.106,
271.702

 86, 50.106,
271.702

 26, 50.106,
271.702

 96, 50.106,
271.702

 16, 50.106,
271.702

 6, 50.106, 271.702

 0, 50.106, 271.702

■ 56, 50.106,
271.702

■ 56, 50.106,
271.702

■ 53, 55.625,
276.371

■ 59, 44.617,
267.445

■ 50, 60.084,
280.093

■ 63, 39.036,
263.707

■ 67, 33.277,
260.511

■ 71, 27.300,
257.824

■ 75, 21.104,
255.584

■ 79, 14.710,
253.727

■ 83, 8.151, 252.196

■ 87, 1.464, 251.139

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 50.106, 271.702



61, 67.009, 60.695

Rectangle

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



56, 50.106, 271.702



56, 50.106, 321.702



56, 50.106, 91.702



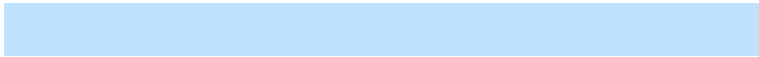
56, 50.106, 141.702

Sweetspot

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



56, 50.105, 271.703



88, 18.561, 254.255



78, 74.761, 150.361



45, 12.612, 254.910



0, 0.000, 0.000



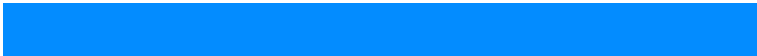
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 50.105, 271.703



58, 66.739, 280.038



34, 103.207, 303.103



44, 3.788, 251.833



40, 49.333, 279.245



8, 16.908, 268.958

Inverse Universe

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



50, 73.702, 352.625



55, 85.305, 358.412



83, 78.714, 100.448



43, 5.806, 342.107



37, 64.131, 357.762



6, 25.556, 351.413

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 50.106, 271.702 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

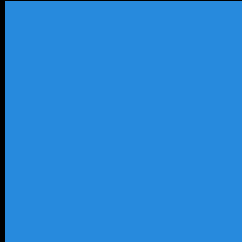
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.106, 271.702 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

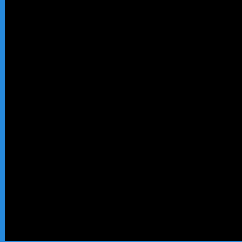
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

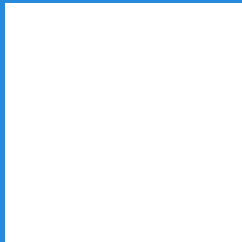
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 50.106, 271.702

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 50.106, 271.702.

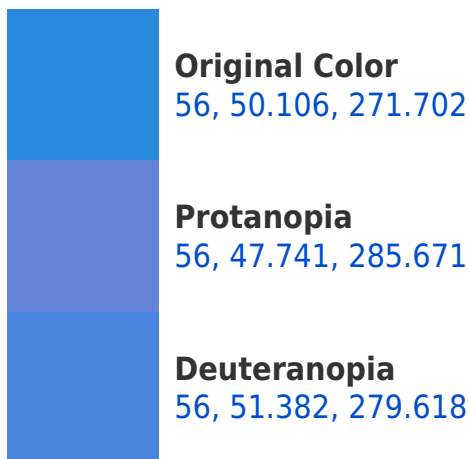


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 50.106, 271.702.

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





Tritanopia
56, 32.269, 208.049

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 50.106, 271.702

Protanomaly
56, 48.550, 279.135

Deuteranomaly
56, 50.832, 276.177

Tritanomaly
55, 33.851, 238.053

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 50.106, 271.702

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 21.062, 258.478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 50.106, 271.702 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(39, 138, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 138, 221)  
}
```

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(39, 138, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 138, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 50.106, 271.702 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(39, 138, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 138, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 138, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 138, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 138, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 138,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 50.106, 271.702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 138, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 138,  
221) }
```

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