

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 57.089, 277.058)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 57.089, 277.058)
contains.

CIELCh(56, 57.107, 277.126)	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>	26

Color

CIELCh(56, 57.107, 277.126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2688E9
RGB	38, 136, 233
RGB Percent	15%, 53%, 91%
CMY	0.8507, 0.4666, 0.0862
CMYK	0.84, 0.42, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	210°, 82%, 53%
HSV	210°, 84%, 91%
XYZ	24.3203, 23.9124, 80.4439
YIQ	117.7560, -89.5450, 9.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

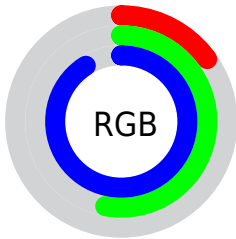
Format	Color
R _Y B	38, 103, 233
Decimal	2525417
CIE Lab	56.00, 7.08, -56.67
CIE LCh	56, 57.107, 277.126
Yxy	23.9124, 0.1890, 0.1858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280715497 (0xFF2688E9)
YUV	117.7560, 56.8153, -69.9460
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 3.2003, -63.3052

Details

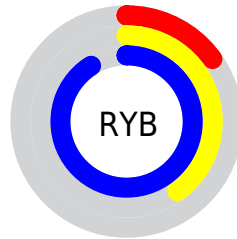
The CIELCh color **56, 57.107, 277.126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **66, 70.479, 63.900**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 39.642, 263.809**, and **38, 55.680, 284.742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 63.776, 281.683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 50.574, 272.883**.

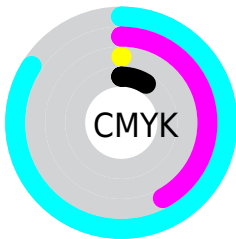
Distribution



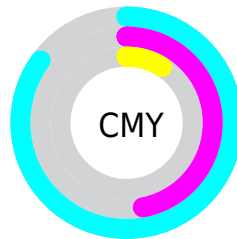
- Red (15%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 57.107, 277.126 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, 57.107, 277.126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 57.107,
277.126


 56, 57.107,
277.126


 100, 57.107,
277.126

 46, 57.107,
277.126


 76, 57.107,
277.126

 36, 57.107,
277.126

 86, 57.107,
277.126

 26, 57.107,
277.126

 96, 57.107,
277.126

 16, 57.107,
277.126

 6, 57.107, 277.126

 0, 57.107, 277.126

■ 56, 57.107,
277.126

■ 56, 57.107,
277.126

■ 52, 63.776,
281.683

■ 60, 50.574,
272.883

■ 50, 68.133,
284.553

■ 64, 44.065,
269.091

■ 68, 37.486,
265.804

■ 72, 30.780,
263.009

■ 77, 23.930,
260.656

■ 81, 16.943,
258.687

■ 86, 9.842, 257.047

■ 91, 2.655, 255.765

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 57.107, 277.126



66, 70.479, 63.900

Rectangle

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



56, 57.107, 277.126



56, 57.107, 327.126



56, 57.107, 97.126



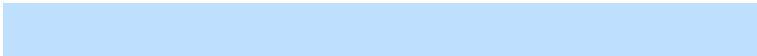
56, 57.107, 147.126

Sweetspot

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



56, 57.106, 277.127



88, 19.240, 258.953



82, 76.409, 151.587



45, 13.094, 259.626



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, 57.106, 277.127



55, 73.302, 284.792



34, 112.448, 304.255



47, 4.124, 256.451



39, 55.494, 283.759



9, 20.495, 275.563

Inverse Universe

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



52, 76.115, 356.312



55, 84.656, 2.707



89, 84.732, 102.287



46, 5.970, 344.269



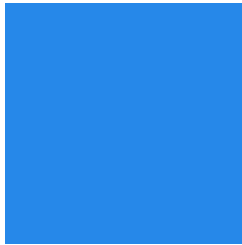
39, 65.566, 1.701



8, 28.631, 355.027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 57.107, 277.126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

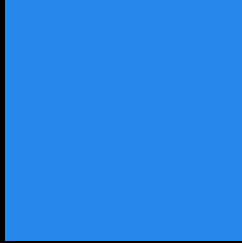
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 57.107, 277.126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

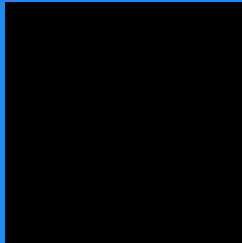
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

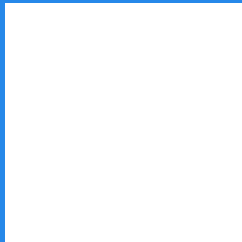
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 57.107, 277.126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 57.107, 277.126.

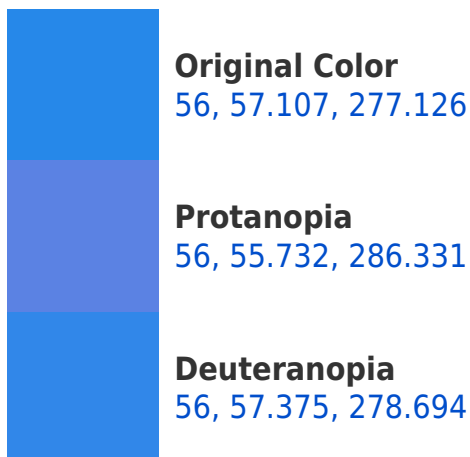


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 57.107, 277.126.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 57.107, 277.126

Protanomaly
56, 56.250, 282.244

Deuteranomaly
56, 57.475, 278.290

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 57.107, 277.126

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 22.925, 262.384

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 57.107, 277.126 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(38, 136, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 136, 233)  
}
```

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(38, 136, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 136, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 57.107, 277.126 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(38, 136, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 136, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 136, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 136, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 136, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 136,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 57.107, 277.126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 136, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 136,  
233) }
```

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