

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 61.995, 286.406)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 61.995, 286.406)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 61.995, 286.406)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5082EE
RGB	80, 130, 238
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 93%
CMY	0.6853, 0.4895, 0.0659
CMYK	0.66, 0.45, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	221°, 82%, 62%
HSV	221°, 66%, 93%
XYZ	26.7962, 23.9124, 84.2462
YIQ	127.3620, -64.4680, 22.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

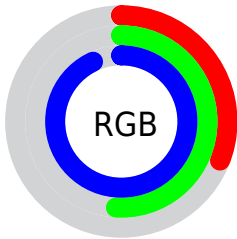
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 118, 238
Decimal	5276398
CIE Lab	56.00, 17.51, -59.47
CIE LCh	56, 61.995, 286.406
Yxy	23.9124, 0.1986, 0.1772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283466478 (0xFF5082EE)
YUV	127.3620, 54.5445, -41.5365
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 12.2381, -67.9155

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 61.995, 286.406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **79, 60.067, 83.442**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 40.498, 278.091**, and **37, 61.135, 288.274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 72.254, 289.774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 52.026, 283.365**.

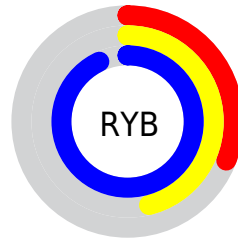
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (51%)

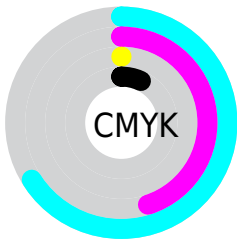
Blue (93%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (93%)

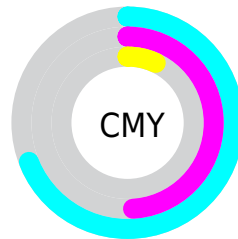


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 61.995, 286.406 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, 61.995, 286.406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 61.995,
286.406


 56, 61.995,
286.406


 100, 61.995,
286.406


 46, 61.995,
286.406


 76, 61.995,
286.406

 36, 61.995,
286.406

 86, 61.995,
286.406

 26, 61.995,
286.406

 96, 61.995,
286.406

 16, 61.995,
286.406

 6, 61.995, 286.406

 0, 61.995, 286.406

■ 56, 61.995,
286.406

■ 56, 61.995,
286.406

■ 51, 72.254,
289.774

■ 62, 52.026,
283.365

■ 46, 82.747,
293.340

■ 67, 42.328,
280.694

■ 41, 93.233,
296.890

■ 73, 32.860,
278.390

■ 40, 97.026,
298.099

■ 79, 23.589,
276.419

■ 85, 14.494,
274.740

■ 90, 5.564, 273.326

■ 96, 3.206, 91.958

■ 100, 8.504,
109.532

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 61.995, 286.406



79, 60.067, 83.442

Rectangle

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



56, 61.995, 286.406



56, 61.995, 336.406



56, 61.995, 106.406



56, 61.995, 156.406

Sweetspot

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



56, 61.995, 286.407



88, 18.843, 275.339



85, 54.095, 166.858



45, 12.888, 275.814



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, 61.995, 286.407



52, 80.458, 291.180



46, 91.830, 304.504



47, 5.046, 273.743



31, 78.472, 297.517



6, 28.832, 290.818

Inverse Universe

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



58, 64.435, 5.662



57, 78.160, 10.676



90, 76.212, 113.153



47, 5.429, 355.699



39, 68.001, 19.615



8, 28.764, 9.303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 61.995, 286.406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

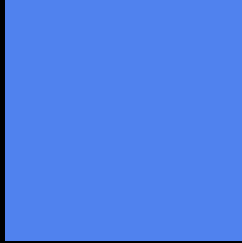
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 61.995, 286.406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

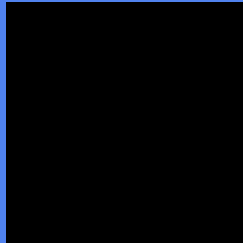
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

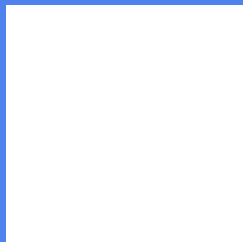
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 61.995, 286.406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 61.995, 286.406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 61.995, 286.406.

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

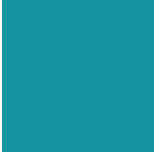
56, 61.995, 286.406

Protanopia

56, 61.944, 286.726

Deuteranopia

56, 59.682, 278.859



Tritanopia
56, 31.002, 209.739

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 61.995, 286.406

Protanomaly
56, 61.970, 286.565

Deuteranomaly
56, 60.445, 281.233

Tritanomaly
56, 34.225, 249.010

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 61.995, 286.406

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 23.054, 277.757

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 61.995, 286.406 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, 130, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 130, 238)  
}
```

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, 130, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 130, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 61.995, 286.406 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, 130, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 130, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 130, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 130, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 130, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 130,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 61.995, 286.406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 130, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 130,  
238) }
```

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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