

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 62.221, 285.765)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 62.221, 285.765)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 62.055, 285.553)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C83EF
RGB	76, 131, 239
RGB Percent	30%, 51%, 94%
CMY	0.7032, 0.4872, 0.0638
CMYK	0.68, 0.45, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	220°, 83%, 62%
HSV	220°, 68%, 94%
XYZ	26.5831, 23.9124, 84.6762
YIQ	126.8670, -67.4480, 21.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

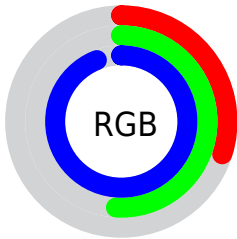
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 117, 239
Decimal	5014511
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 16.64, -59.78
CIE _{LCh}	56, 62.055, 285.553
Yxy	23.9124, 0.1967, 0.1769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283204591 (0xFF4C83EF)
YUV	126.8670, 55.2816, -44.6104
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 11.4604, -68.4369

Details

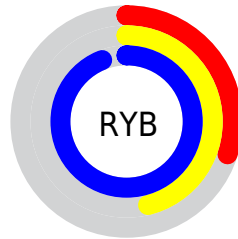
The CIELCh color **56, 62.055, 285.553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **78, 61.180, 81.301**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 40.206, 276.304**, and **37, 61.704, 288.501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 71.964, 289.051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 52.417, 282.383**.

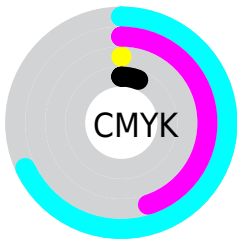
Distribution



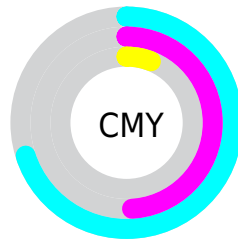
- Red (30%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 62.055, 285.553 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, 62.055, 285.553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 62.055,
285.553


 56, 62.055,
285.553


 100, 62.055,
285.553


 46, 62.055,
285.553


 76, 62.055,
285.553

 36, 62.055,
285.553

 86, 62.055,
285.553

 26, 62.055,
285.553

 96, 62.055,
285.553

 16, 62.055,
285.553

 6, 62.055, 285.553

 0, 62.055, 285.553

■ 56, 62.055,
285.553

■ 56, 62.055,
285.553

■ 51, 71.964,
289.051

■ 61, 52.417,
282.383

■ 46, 82.100,
292.737

■ 67, 43.022,
279.594

■ 42, 92.263,
296.374

■ 72, 33.827,
277.184

■ 41, 93.977,
296.944

■ 78, 24.797,
275.123

■ 84, 15.913,
273.368

■ 90, 7.166, 271.885

■ 95, 1.448, 90.362

■ 100, 8.229,
109.552

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 62.055, 285.553



78, 61.180, 81.301

Rectangle

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



56, 62.055, 285.553



56, 62.055, 335.553



56, 62.055, 105.553



56, 62.055, 155.553

Sweetspot

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



56, 62.055, 285.554



88, 18.373, 273.659



85, 57.207, 164.212



45, 12.562, 274.139



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, 62.055, 285.554



52, 79.878, 290.511



44, 94.999, 304.108



47, 4.927, 272.046



32, 75.845, 296.330



7, 28.004, 289.718

Inverse Universe

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



57, 66.262, 4.564



57, 79.187, 9.675



90, 77.745, 111.496



47, 5.492, 354.232



39, 67.406, 17.594



8, 28.756, 7.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 62.055, 285.553 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

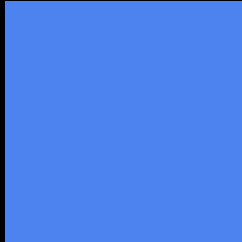
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 62.055, 285.553 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

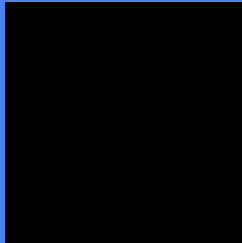
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

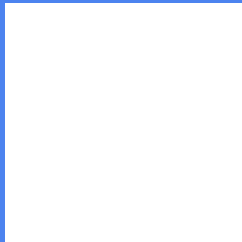
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 62.055, 285.553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 62.055, 285.553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 62.055, 285.553.

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

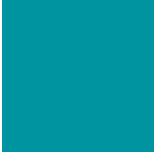
56, 62.055, 285.553

Protanopia

56, 61.944, 286.726

Deuteranopia

56, 59.715, 278.415



Tritanopia
56, 32.226, 209.142

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 62.055, 285.553

Protanomaly
56, 61.995, 286.406

Deuteranomaly
56, 60.485, 280.695

Tritanomaly
55, 35.576, 247.779

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 62.055, 285.553

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 23.775, 276.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 62.055, 285.553 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(76, 131, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 131, 239)  
}
```

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(76, 131, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 131, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 62.055, 285.553 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(76, 131, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 131, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 131, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 131, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 131, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 131,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 62.055, 285.553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 131, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 131,  
239) }
```

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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