

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 62.661, 278.614)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 62.661, 278.614)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 63.166, 278.998)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0487F3
RGB	4, 135, 243
RGB Percent	2%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.9852, 0.4696, 0.0459
CMYK	0.98, 0.44, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	207°, 97%, 48%
HSV	207°, 98%, 95%
XYZ	24.9684, 23.9124, 88.3268
YIQ	108.1430, -112.7440, 5.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

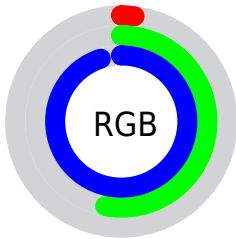
Format	Color
R _Y B	4, 89, 243
Decimal	296947
CIE Lab	56.00, 9.88, -62.39
CIE LCh	56, 63.166, 278.998
Yxy	23.9124, 0.1820, 0.1743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278487027 (0xFF0487F3)
YUV	108.1430, 66.4845, -91.3334
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 5.5660, -72.8630

Details

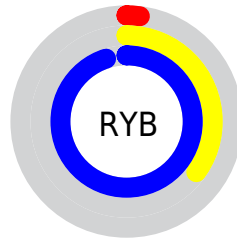
The CIELCh color **56, 63.166, 278.998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **62, 83.642, 56.428**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 40.652, 262.743**, and **38, 61.398, 287.568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 64.118, 279.723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 57.221, 274.148**.

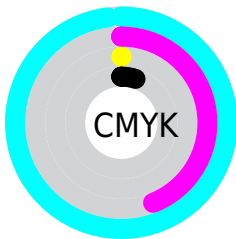
Distribution



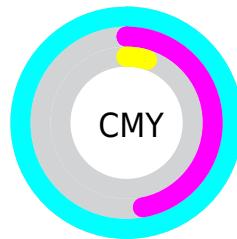
- Red (2%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 63.166, 278.998 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, 63.166, 278.998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 63.166,
278.998


 56, 63.166,
278.998


 100, 63.166,
278.998


 46, 63.166,
278.998


 76, 63.166,
278.998

 36, 63.166,
278.998

 86, 63.166,
278.998

 26, 63.166,
278.998

 96, 63.166,
278.998

 16, 63.166,
278.998

 6, 63.166, 278.998

 0, 63.166, 278.998

■ 56, 63.166,
278.998

■ 56, 63.166,
278.998

■ 55, 64.118,
279.723

■ 59, 57.221,
274.148

■ 63, 51.409,
269.553

■ 67, 45.568,
265.431

■ 71, 39.575,
261.857

■ 75, 33.353,
258.829

■ 79, 26.877,
256.299

■ 83, 20.156,
254.199

■ 88, 13.223,

252.464

■ 92, 6.116, 251.052

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 63.166, 278.998



62, 83.642, 56.428

Rectangle

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



56, 63.166, 278.998



56, 63.166, 328.998



56, 63.166, 98.998



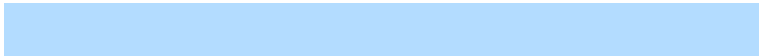
56, 63.166, 148.998

Sweetspot

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



56, 63.166, 279.000



86, 22.035, 254.514



85, 90.307, 146.686



44, 14.950, 255.380



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, 63.166, 279.000



58, 66.597, 279.853



32, 126.361, 305.737



49, 4.130, 251.183



43, 51.644, 278.857



12, 20.335, 271.176

Inverse Universe

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



53, 82.444, 357.578



55, 85.500, 358.253



90, 89.869, 99.594



48, 6.381, 341.825



40, 67.667, 357.454



9, 30.788, 352.180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 63.166, 278.998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

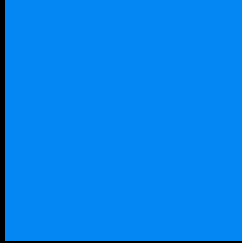
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 63.166, 278.998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

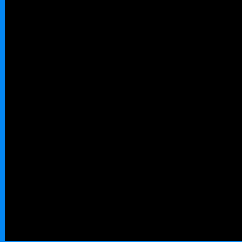
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

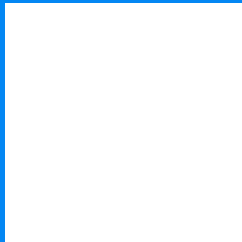
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 63.166, 278.998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 63.166, 278.998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 63.166, 278.998.

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

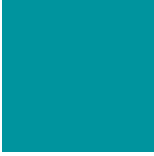
56, 63.153, 279.047

Protanopia

56, 61.944, 286.726

Deuteranopia

56, 61.119, 277.578



Tritanopia
56, 32.322, 206.960

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 63.153, 279.047

Protanomaly
56, 62.557, 282.549

Deuteranomaly
56, 61.618, 277.902

Tritanomaly
55, 36.258, 244.993

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 63.153, 279.047

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 26.393, 260.037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 63.166, 278.998 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(4, 135, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 135, 243)  
}
```

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(4, 135, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 135, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 63.166, 278.998 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(4, 135, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 135, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 135, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 135, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 135, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 135,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 63.166, 278.998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 135, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 135,  
243) }
```

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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