

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 70.904, 283.155)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 70.904, 283.155)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 70.476, 282.898)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0085FF
RGB	0, 133, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.9986, 0.4794, 0.0011
CMYK	1.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 50%
HSV	209°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	26.3624, 23.9124, 97.5962
YIQ	107.1410, -118.4300, 9.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

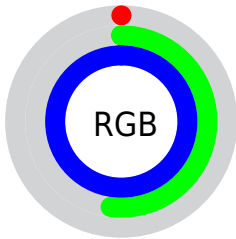
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 87, 255
Decimal	34303
CIE Lab	56.00, 15.73, -68.70
CIE LCh	56, 70.476, 282.898
Yxy	23.9124, 0.1783, 0.1617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224383 (0xFF0085FF)
YUV	107.1410, 72.8945, -93.9627
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 10.6548, -84.1018

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 70.476, 282.898** 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 **66, 86.260, 58.161**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 41.589, 265.727**, and **39, 68.253, 290.282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 70.572, 282.960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 63.573, 278.197**.

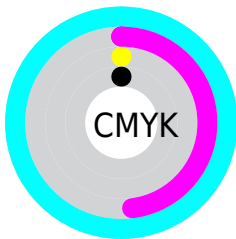
Distribution



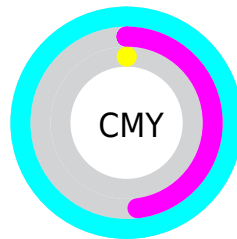
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 70.476, 282.898 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, 70.476, 282.898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 70.476,
282.898

 56, 70.476,
282.898


 100, 70.476,
282.898


 46, 70.476,
282.898


 76, 70.476,
282.898

 36, 70.476,
282.898

 86, 70.476,
282.898

 26, 70.476,
282.898

 96, 70.476,
282.898

 16, 70.476,
282.898

 6, 70.476, 282.898

 0, 70.476, 282.898

■ 56, 70.476,
282.898

■ 56, 70.476,
282.898

■ 56, 70.572,
282.960

■ 60, 63.573,
278.197

■ 63, 56.883,
273.630

■ 67, 50.259,
269.466

■ 72, 43.573,
265.810

■ 76, 36.737,
262.681

■ 81, 29.708,
260.044

■ 86, 22.485,
257.841

■ 90, 15.087,

256.009

■ 95, 7.548, 254.498

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 70.476, 282.898



66, 86.260, 58.161

Rectangle

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



56, 70.476, 282.898



56, 70.476, 332.898



56, 70.476, 102.898



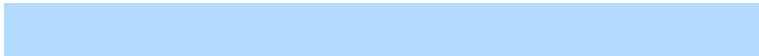
56, 70.476, 152.898

Sweetspot

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



56, 70.476, 282.900



86, 22.604, 257.869



88, 92.887, 147.076



44, 15.358, 258.751



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, 70.476, 282.900



56, 70.635, 282.963



33, 132.346, 306.011



51, 4.355, 254.450



42, 55.940, 282.098



12, 22.869, 275.384

Inverse Universe

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



55, 84.831, 0.897



55, 84.913, 0.954



95, 94.412, 100.671



50, 6.471, 343.304



41, 68.511, 0.169



11, 32.078, 354.892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 70.476, 282.898 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

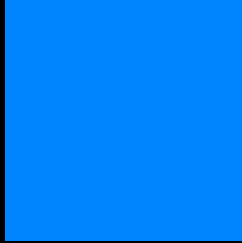
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 70.476, 282.898 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

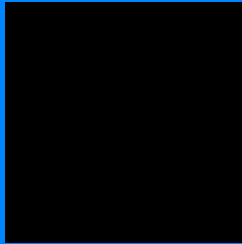
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

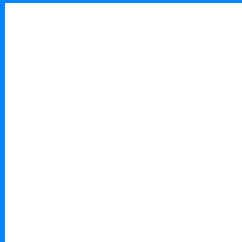
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 70.476, 282.898

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 70.476, 282.898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 70.476, 282.898.

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, 70.486, 282.856

Protanopia

56, 69.873, 287.403

Deuteranopia

56, 60.109, 276.965

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 70.486, 282.856

Protanomaly
56, 70.250, 285.070

Deuteranomaly
56, 63.690, 279.228

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 70.486, 282.856

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 29.258, 265.072

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 70.476, 282.898 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(0, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 70.476, 282.898 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(0, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 70.476, 282.898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
255) }
```

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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