

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 71.290, 284.851)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 71.290, 284.851)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 71.339, 284.897)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2583FF
RGB	37, 131, 255
RGB Percent	15%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.8530, 0.4856, 0.0000
CMYK	0.85, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 57%
HSV	214°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	27.0002, 23.9124, 97.9663
YIQ	117.0300, -95.8280, 18.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

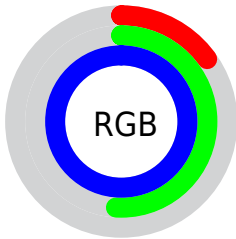
Format	Color
R _Y B	37, 103, 255
Decimal	2458623
CIE Lab	56.00, 18.34, -68.94
CIE LCh	56, 71.339, 284.897
Yxy	23.9124, 0.1814, 0.1606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280648703 (0xFF2583FF)
YUV	117.0300, 68.0192, -70.1863
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 12.9829, -84.5506




Details

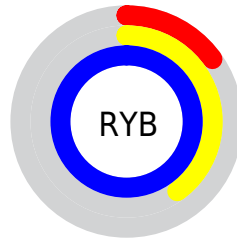
The CIELCh color **56, 71.339, 284.897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **74, 76.429, 69.835**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 41.659, 269.808**, and **38, 69.553, 291.057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 80.113, 289.088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 62.592, 280.793**.

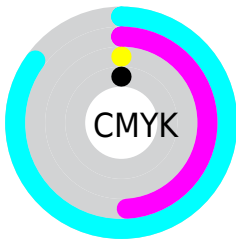
Distribution







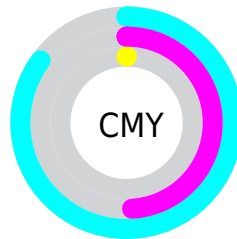
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (51%)
-  Blue (100%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Blue (100%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (49%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (0%)





-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (49%)
-  Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 71.339, 284.897 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, 71.339, 284.897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 71.339,
284.897


 56, 71.339,
284.897


 100, 71.339,
284.897


 46, 71.339,
284.897


 76, 71.339,
284.897

 36, 71.339,
284.897

 86, 71.339,
284.897

 26, 71.339,
284.897

 96, 71.339,
284.897

 16, 71.339,
284.897

 6, 71.339, 284.897

 0, 71.339, 284.897

■ 56, 71.339,
284.897

■ 56, 71.339,
284.897

■ 52, 80.113,
289.088

■ 61, 62.592,
280.793

■ 50, 84.367,
291.009

■ 65, 54.143,
277.071

■ 70, 45.809,
273.780

■ 76, 37.524,
270.937

■ 81, 29.246,
268.514

■ 86, 20.960,
266.463

■ 92, 12.670,
264.733

■ 97, 4.389, 263.309

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 71.339, 284.897



74, 76.429, 69.835

Rectangle

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



56, 71.339, 284.897



56, 71.339, 334.897



56, 71.339, 104.897



56, 71.339, 154.897

Sweetspot

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



56, 71.235, 284.859



86, 21.541, 266.596



89, 76.366, 155.608



44, 14.603, 267.275



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, 71.235, 284.859



50, 84.367, 291.009



37, 123.537, 305.386



50, 4.707, 263.865



38, 66.716, 290.254



10, 26.872, 284.273

Inverse Universe

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



56, 80.919, 3.027



54, 84.574, 9.784



96, 93.068, 106.863



50, 6.102, 348.366



41, 68.056, 8.819



10, 31.393, 2.196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 71.339, 284.897 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

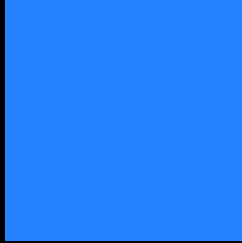
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71.339, 284.897 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

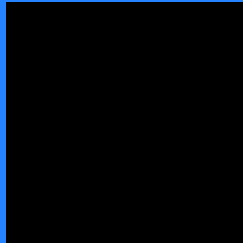
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

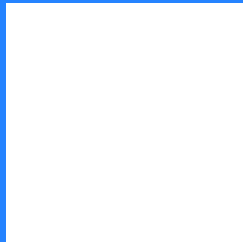
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 71.339, 284.897

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 71.339, 284.897.



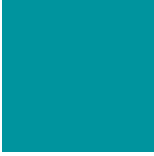
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 71.339, 284.897.

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





Tritanopia
56, 32.322, 206.960

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 71.339, 284.897

Protanomaly
56, 71.114, 286.380

Deuteranomaly
56, 64.144, 280.051

Tritanomaly
55, 37.449, 249.960

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 71.339, 284.897

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 27.790, 271.162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 71.339, 284.897 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(37, 131, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 131, 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(37, 131, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 131, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 71.339, 284.897 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

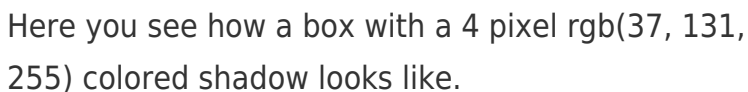
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(37, 131, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 131, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 131, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 131, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 131, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 131,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 71.339, 284.897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 131, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 131,  
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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