

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 71.492, 289.850)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 71.492, 289.850)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 71.341, 289.822)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507FFC
RGB	80, 127, 252
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 99%
CMY	0.6862, 0.5020, 0.0118
CMYK	0.68, 0.50, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	224°, 97%, 65%
HSV	224°, 68%, 99%
XYZ	28.4681, 23.9124, 95.2112
YIQ	127.1970, -68.1370, 28.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

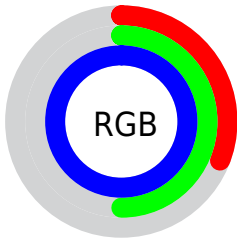
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 117, 252
Decimal	5275644
CIE Lab	56.00, 24.19, -67.11
CIE LCh	56, 71.341, 289.822
Yxy	23.9124, 0.1929, 0.1620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283465724 (0xFF507FFC)
YUV	127.1970, 61.5279, -41.3918
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 18.3411, -81.2102

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 71.341, 289.822** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **84, 66.080, 86.578**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 41.875, 280.823**, and **37, 70.478, 292.048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 82.990, 293.103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 60.004, 286.810**.

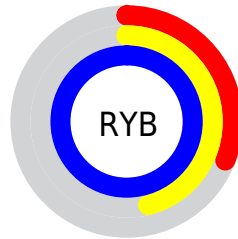
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (50%)

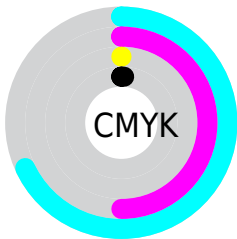
Blue (99%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (99%)

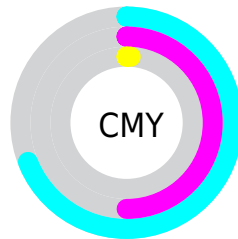


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 71.341, 289.822 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, 71.341, 289.822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56, 71.341,
289.822

 56, 71.341,
289.822


 100, 71.341,
289.822


 46, 71.341,
289.822


 76, 71.341,
289.822

 36, 71.341,
289.822

 86, 71.341,
289.822

 26, 71.341,
289.822

 96, 71.341,
289.822

 16, 71.341,
289.822

 6, 71.341, 289.822

 0, 71.341, 289.822

■ 56, 71.341,
289.822

■ 56, 71.341,
289.822

■ 50, 82.990,
293.103

■ 62, 60.004,
286.810

■ 45, 94.745,
296.487

■ 68, 49.019,
284.140

■ 41, 106.101,
299.714

■ 75, 38.360,
281.823

■ 40, 107.999,
300.220

■ 81, 27.988,
279.837

■ 87, 17.874,
278.143

■ 94, 7.995, 276.707

100, 1.509,
110.014

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 71.341, 289.822



84, 66.080, 86.578

Rectangle

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



56, 71.341, 289.822



56, 71.341, 339.822



56, 71.341, 109.822



56, 71.341, 159.822

Sweetspot

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



56, 71.341, 289.823



87, 19.814, 278.422



90, 55.897, 168.959



45, 13.562, 278.884



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, 71.341, 289.823



49, 88.251, 294.388



48, 98.812, 305.468



49, 5.477, 276.871



30, 85.403, 299.662



7, 33.271, 294.311

Inverse Universe

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



60, 68.972, 9.737



56, 79.993, 15.191



94, 81.937, 114.663



49, 5.502, 358.695



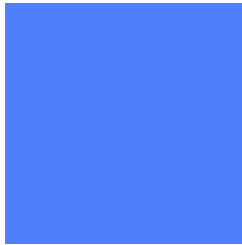
40, 70.929, 23.580



9, 30.665, 13.749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 71.341, 289.822 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

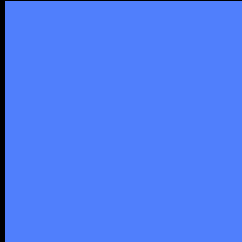
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71.341, 289.822 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

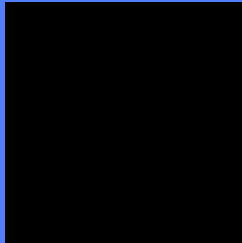
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

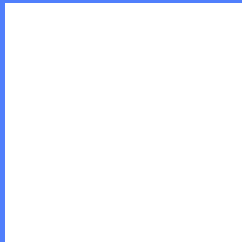
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 71.341, 289.822

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 71.341, 289.822.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 71.341, 289.822.

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, 32.226, 209.142

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 71.341, 289.822

Protanomaly
56, 71.500, 288.317

Deuteranomaly
56, 64.540, 281.134

Tritanomaly
55, 37.442, 253.221

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 71.341, 289.822

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 26.370, 281.116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 71.341, 289.822 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, 127, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 127, 252)  
}
```

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, 127, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 127, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 71.341, 289.822 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, 127, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 127, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 127, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 127, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 127, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 127,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 71.341, 289.822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 127, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 127,  
252) }
```

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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