

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 21.377, 250.507)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 21.377, 250.507)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 21.248, 250.162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	628EAB
RGB	98, 142, 171
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.6153, 0.4427, 0.3290
CMYK	0.43, 0.17, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	204°, 30%, 53%
HSV	204°, 43%, 67%
XYZ	22.0967, 24.9227, 42.2262
YIQ	132.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

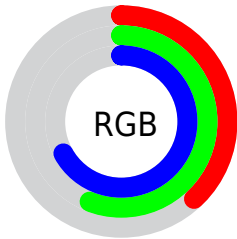
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 125, 171
Decimal	6459051
CIE _{Lab}	57.00, -7.21, -19.99
CIE _{LCh}	57, 21.248, 250.162
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2476, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284649131 (0xFF628EAB)
YUV	132.1500, 19.1530, -29.9496
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -8.3569, -15.2036

Details

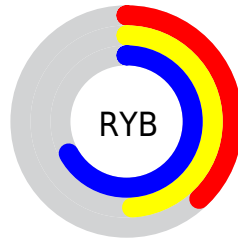
The CIELCh color `57, 21.248, 250.162` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `57, 25.998, 59.467`, and the grayscale version is `55, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `77, 20.966, 249.289`, and `37, 21.345, 250.249` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `54, 25.615, 252.665`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `60, 16.610, 248.101`.

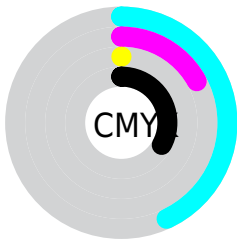
Distribution



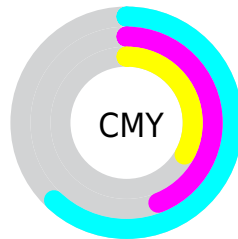
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 21.248, 250.162 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 57, 21.248, 250.162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 57, 21.248,
250.162


 57, 21.248,
250.162


 100, 21.248,
250.162


 47, 21.248,
250.162


 77, 21.248,
250.162

 37, 21.248,
250.162

 87, 21.248,
250.162

 27, 21.248,
250.162

 97, 21.248,
250.162

 17, 21.248,
250.162

 7, 21.248, 250.162

 0, 21.248, 250.162

■ 57, 21.248,
250.162

■ 57, 21.248,
250.162

■ 54, 25.615,
252.665

■ 60, 16.610,
248.101

■ 51, 29.699,
255.686

■ 63, 11.734,
246.415

■ 49, 33.517,
259.280

■ 66, 6.657, 245.046

■ 46, 37.127,
263.456

■ 69, 1.422, 244.115

■ 72, 3.936, 62.780

■ 44, 40.634,
268.149

■ 76, 9.383, 62.042

■ 42, 43.261,
271.659

■ 79, 14.890, 61.387

■ 82, 20.433, 60.827

■ 85, 25.994, 60.346

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 21.248, 250.162



57, 25.998, 59.467

Rectangle

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



57, 21.248, 250.162



57, 21.248, 300.162



57, 21.248, 70.162



57, 21.248, 120.162

Sweetspot

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



57, 21.247, 250.160



83, 8.435, 245.116



64, 36.847, 153.929



44, 5.931, 245.390



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57, 21.247, 250.160



69, 30.699, 252.456



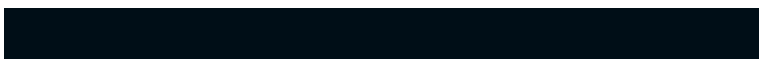
47, 38.153, 291.186



35, 3.023, 244.657



37, 39.035, 271.084



3, 6.809, 254.682

Inverse Universe

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



51, 37.370, 342.176



61, 54.425, 343.220



66, 35.135, 100.417



34, 4.984, 339.156



32, 59.196, 352.125



2, 9.754, 343.281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 21.248, 250.162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

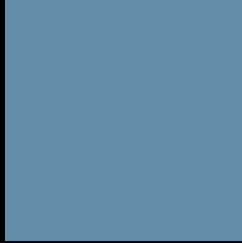
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57, 21.248, 250.162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

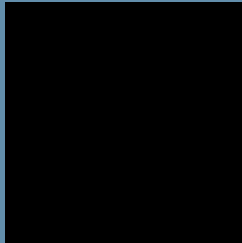
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

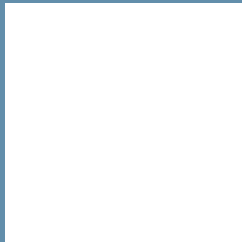
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 57, 21.248, 250.162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 21.248, 250.162.

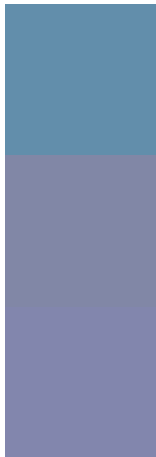


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 21.248, 250.162.

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

57, 21.248, 250.162

Protanopia

57, 17.780, 285.404

Deuteranopia

57, 22.289, 289.203



Tritanopia
57, 17.996, 218.522

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 21.248, 250.162

Protanomaly
57, 18.201, 270.042

Deuteranomaly
57, 20.755, 274.483

Tritanomaly
57, 18.517, 229.977

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 21.248, 250.162

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 8.118, 244.075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 21.248, 250.162 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(98, 142, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 142, 171)  
}
```

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(98, 142, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 142, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 21.248, 250.162 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(98, 142, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 142, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 142, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 142, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 142, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 142,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 21.248, 250.162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 142, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 142,  
171) }
```

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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