

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 30.798, 257.952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 30.798, 257.952)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(57, 30.816, 257.585)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(57, 30.816, 257.585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	508FBD
RGB	80, 143, 189
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 74%
CMY	0.6874, 0.4402, 0.2599
CMYK	0.58, 0.24, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	205°, 45%, 53%
HSV	205°, 58%, 74%
XYZ	22.2232, 24.9227, 51.6284
YIQ	129.4070, -52.3140, 0.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

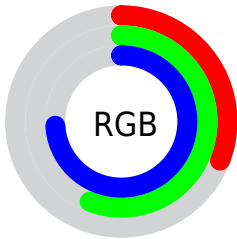
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 120, 189
Decimal	5279677
CIE Lab	57.00, -6.63, -30.10
CIE LCh	57, 30.816, 257.585
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2250, 0.2523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283469757 (0xFF508FBD)
YUV	129.4070, 29.3793, -43.3299
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -7.9046, -26.3700

# Details

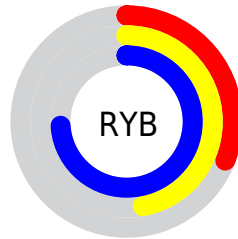
The CIELCh color `57, 30.816, 257.585` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `58, 39.933, 60.545`, and the grayscale version is `54, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `77, 30.522, 256.851`, and `37, 30.586, 257.019` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `54, 35.358, 260.989`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `60, 26.021, 254.725`.

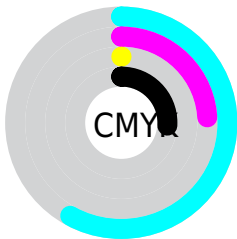
# Distribution



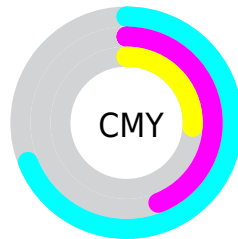
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 30.816, 257.585 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, 30.816, 257.585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57, 30.816,  
257.585


 57, 30.816,  
257.585

 100, 30.816,  
257.585


 47, 30.816,  
257.585


 77, 30.816,  
257.585


 37, 30.816,  
257.585

 87, 30.816,  
257.585

 27, 30.816,  
257.585

 97, 30.816,  
257.585

 17, 30.816,  
257.585

 7, 30.816, 257.585

 0, 30.816, 257.585

57, 30.816,  
257.585

57, 30.816,  
257.585

54, 35.358,  
260.989

60, 26.021,  
254.725

51, 39.699,  
264.962

63, 20.968,  
252.351

48, 43.930,  
269.461

67, 15.673,  
250.391

46, 48.194,  
274.297

70, 10.171,  
248.781

45, 49.183,  
275.335

74, 4.500, 247.487

77, 1.302, 65.961

81, 7.199, 65.281

84, 13.161, 64.515

88, 19.163, 63.852



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 30.816, 257.585



58, 39.933, 60.545

# Rectangle

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



57, 30.816, 257.585



57, 30.816, 307.585



57, 30.816, 77.585



57, 30.816, 127.585

# Sweetspot

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



57, 30.815, 257.585



89, 12.033, 248.711



69, 51.258, 153.306



46, 8.024, 249.005



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



57, 30.815, 257.585



68, 44.244, 261.871



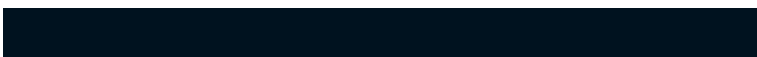
42, 59.988, 295.976



38, 3.279, 247.669



38, 42.654, 274.612



5, 10.687, 261.098



# Inverse Universe

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



50, 52.484, 345.416



59, 73.871, 347.386



72, 51.987, 100.637



37, 5.254, 340.342



34, 60.705, 354.364



3, 14.641, 346.973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 30.816, 257.585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

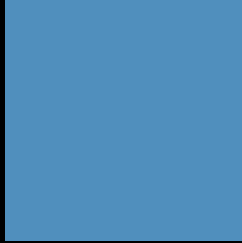
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.816, 257.585 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

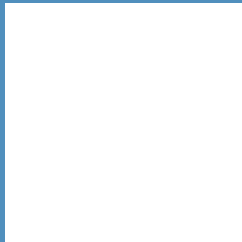
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 57, 30.816, 257.585

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 30.816, 257.585.

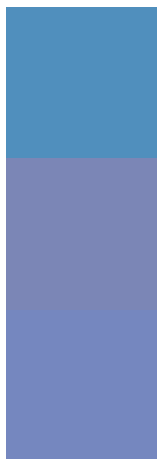


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 30.816, 257.585.

# 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, 30.816, 257.585

**Protanopia**  
57, 27.539, 285.779

**Deuteranopia**  
57, 32.223, 283.709



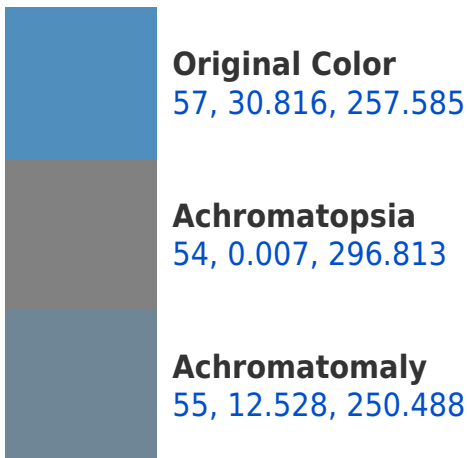


**Tritanopia**  
57, 24.904, 213.461

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 30.816, 257.585 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, 143, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 143, 189)  
}
```

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, 143, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 143, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 30.816, 257.585 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, 143, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 143, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 143, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 143, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 143, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 143,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 30.816, 257.585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 143, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 143,  
189) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor