

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 39.293, 282.155)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 39.293, 282.155)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 39.247, 282.101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B88CC
RGB	107, 136, 204
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 80%
CMY	0.5822, 0.4683, 0.2018
CMYK	0.48, 0.33, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	222°, 49%, 61%
HSV	222°, 48%, 80%
XYZ	25.5955, 24.9227, 60.2952
YIQ	135.0810, -39.1120, 15.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

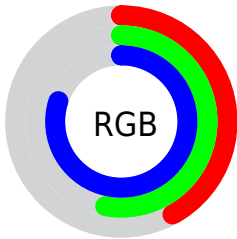
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 129, 204
Decimal	7047372
CIE Lab	57.00, 8.23, -38.37
CIE LCh	57, 39.247, 282.101
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2310, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285237452 (0xFF6B88CC)
YUV	135.0810, 33.9771, -24.6270
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 4.1529, -36.6631

Details

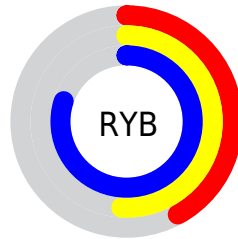
The CIELCh color $57, 39.247, 282.101$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 38.634, 87.590$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $77, 36.001, 280.739$, and $37, 38.801, 281.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $52, 48.052, 284.746$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $62, 30.669, 279.811$.

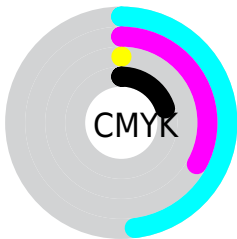
Distribution



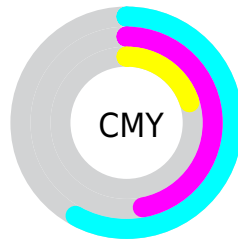
- Red (42%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 39.247, 282.101 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, 39.247, 282.101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 39.247,
282.101

■ 57, 39.247,
282.101

■ 100, 39.247,
282.101

■ 47, 39.247,
282.101

■ 77, 39.247,
282.101

■ 37, 39.247,
282.101

■ 87, 39.247,
282.101

■ 27, 39.247,
282.101

■ 97, 39.247,
282.101

■ 17, 39.247,
282.101

■ 7, 39.247, 282.101

■ 0, 39.247, 282.101

■ 57, 39.247,
282.101

■ 57, 39.247,
282.101

■ 52, 48.052,
284.746

■ 62, 30.669,
279.811

■ 47, 57.119,
287.744

■ 67, 22.291,
277.847

■ 42, 66.449,
291.040

■ 73, 14.090,
276.170

■ 38, 75.955,
294.501

■ 78, 6.053, 274.750

■ 83, 1.827, 93.352

■ 34, 85.371,
297.892

■ 88, 9.554, 92.379

■ 33, 87.532,
298.613

■ 94, 17.130, 91.457

■ 98, 23.462,
103.468

■ 99, 25.968,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 39.247, 282.101



72, 38.634, 87.590

Rectangle

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



57, 39.247, 282.101



57, 39.247, 332.101



57, 39.247, 102.101



57, 39.247, 152.101

Sweetspot

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



57, 39.246, 282.101



91, 13.374, 275.649



76, 36.030, 170.878



47, 9.252, 275.974



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 39.246, 282.101



64, 57.054, 284.774



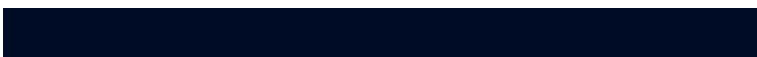
51, 56.775, 302.444



40, 4.501, 274.979



27, 74.021, 298.108



4, 18.760, 283.491

Inverse Universe

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



57, 41.546, 2.237



65, 59.373, 4.459



79, 50.505, 114.810



40, 4.713, 356.837



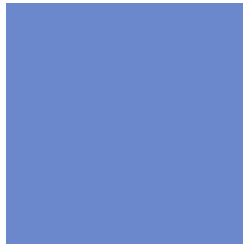
35, 63.368, 20.664



4, 18.548, 4.934

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 39.247, 282.101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

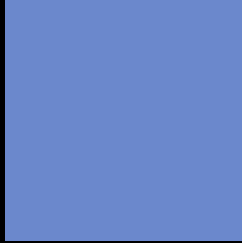
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39.247, 282.101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

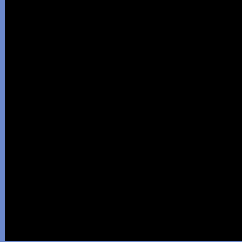
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 39.247, 282.101

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 39.247, 282.101.

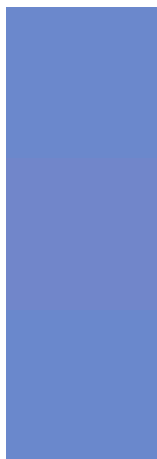


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 39.247, 282.101.

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, 39.247, 282.101

Protanopia

57, 39.017, 285.327

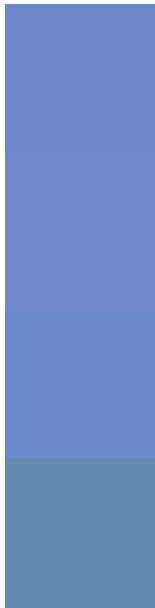
Deuteranopia

57, 39.293, 281.725



Tritanopia
57, 18.641, 219.647

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 39.247, 282.101

Protanomaly
57, 39.081, 284.083

Deuteranomaly
57, 39.293, 281.725

Tritanomaly
57, 22.606, 252.966

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 39.247, 282.101

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 14.639, 277.754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 39.247, 282.101 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(107, 136, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 136, 204)  
}
```

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(107, 136, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 136, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 39.247, 282.101 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

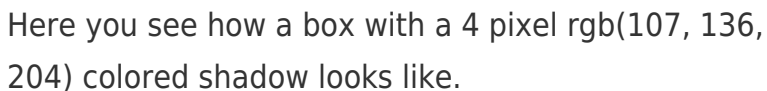
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 136, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 136, 204) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 136, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 136, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 136, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 136, 204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 39.247, 282.101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 136, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
136, 204) }
```

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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