

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 41.137, 254.227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 41.137, 254.227)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(57, 40.895, 254.193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0092CD
RGB	0, 146, 205
RGB Percent	0%, 57%, 80%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4279, 0.1965
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	197°, 100%, 40%
HSV	197°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	21.2604, 24.9227, 61.3739
YIQ	109.0720, -105.9550, -12.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

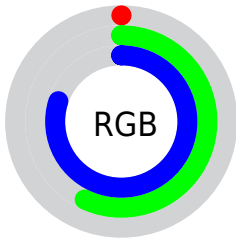
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 85, 205
Decimal	37581
CIELab	57.00, -11.14, -39.35
CIELCh	57, 40.895, 254.193
Yxy	24.9227, 0.1977, 0.2317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227661 (0xFF0092CD)
YUV	109.0720, 47.2925, -95.6561
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -11.3474, -37.9442

# Details

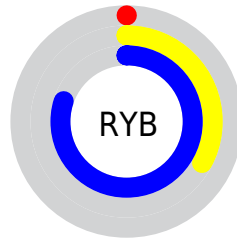
The CIELCh color **57, 40.895, 254.193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **47, 80.898, 46.635**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 38.207, 249.425**, and **39, 36.248, 265.522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 40.884, 254.215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 38.804, 249.406**.

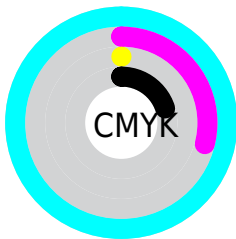
# Distribution



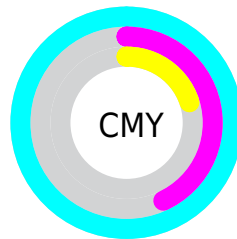
- Red (0%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 40.895, 254.193 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, 40.895, 254.193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57, 40.895,  
254.193


 57, 40.895,  
254.193


 100, 40.895,  
254.193


 47, 40.895,  
254.193


 77, 40.895,  
254.193

 37, 40.895,  
254.193

 87, 40.895,  
254.193

 27, 40.895,  
254.193

 97, 40.895,  
254.193

 17, 40.895,  
254.193

 7, 40.895, 254.193

 0, 40.895, 254.193

■ 57, 40.895,  
254.193

■ 57, 40.895,  
254.193

■ 57, 40.884,  
254.215

■ 59, 38.804,  
249.406

■ 61, 36.490,  
245.110

■ 63, 33.720,  
241.506

■ 66, 30.398,  
238.562

■ 68, 26.497,  
236.199

■ 71, 22.044,  
234.326

■ 73, 17.096,  
232.855

■ 76, 11.724,

231.712

■ 79, 6.003, 230.850

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 40.895, 254.193



47, 80.898, 46.635

# Rectangle

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



57, 40.895, 254.193



57, 40.895, 304.193



57, 40.895, 74.193



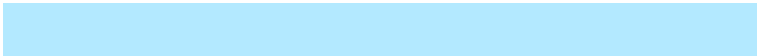
57, 40.895, 124.193

# Sweetspot

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



57, 40.884, 254.215



89, 20.394, 232.905



72, 91.262, 140.507



46, 13.725, 233.495



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



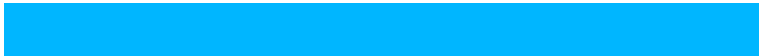


# Same Dimension

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



57, 40.884, 254.215



70, 48.485, 254.919



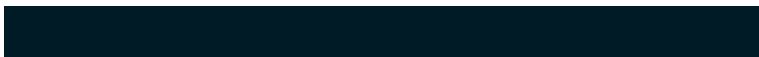
30, 98.022, 302.064



41, 3.398, 230.808



47, 34.701, 253.384



8, 11.992, 241.925



# Inverse Universe

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



46, 78.784, 344.149



57, 92.687, 344.417



68, 71.903, 86.277



40, 6.162, 334.401



37, 67.489, 343.837



4, 22.953, 340.053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 57, 40.895, 254.193 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, 40.895, 254.193 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

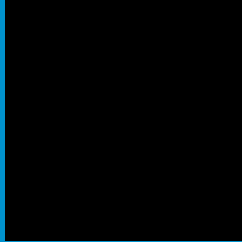
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 57, 40.895, 254.193

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 40.895, 254.193.

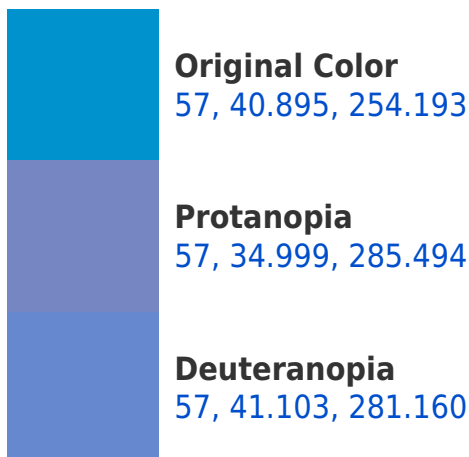


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 40.895, 254.193.

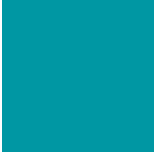
# Color Blindness Simulation

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**  
57, 32.711, 208.903

# Trichromacy



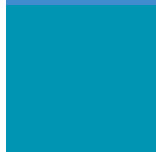
**Original Color**  
57, 40.895, 254.193



**Protanomaly**  
56, 37.778, 267.501



**Deuteranomaly**  
56, 40.855, 267.255



**Tritanomaly**  
57, 33.245, 227.368

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 40.895, 254.193



**Achromatopsia**  
46, 0.006, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
49, 20.677, 237.172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 40.895, 254.193 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(0, 146, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 146, 205)  
}
```

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(0, 146, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 146, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 40.895, 254.193 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(0, 146, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 146, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 146, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 146, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 40.895, 254.193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 146, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 146,  
205) }
```

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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