

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 48.718, 280.303)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 48.718, 280.303)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(57, 48.768, 280.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5788DC
RGB	87, 136, 220
RGB Percent	34%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.6607, 0.4650, 0.1354
CMYK	0.61, 0.38, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	218°, 66%, 60%
HSV	218°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	25.7295, 24.9227, 71.4915
YIQ	130.9250, -56.1680, 15.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

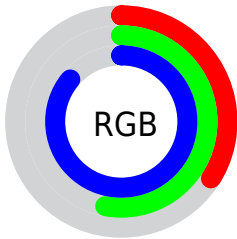
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 123, 220
Decimal	5736668
CIE Lab	57.00, 8.79, -47.97
CIE LCh	57, 48.768, 280.384
Yxy	24.9227, 0.2106, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283926748 (0xFF5788DC)
YUV	130.9250, 43.9140, -38.5222
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 4.6321, -49.9602

Details

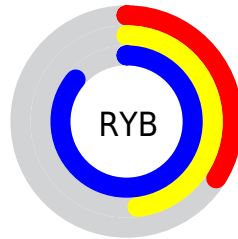
The CIELCh color **57, 48.768, 280.384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **73, 50.338, 79.531**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 37.030, 273.990**, and **37, 48.390, 280.452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 57.237, 283.714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 40.476, 277.451**.

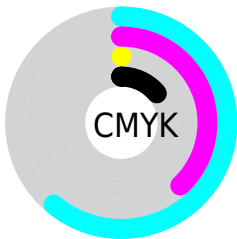
Distribution



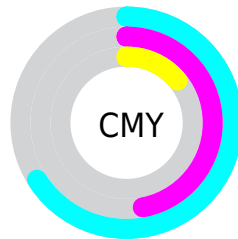
- Red (34%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 48.768, 280.384 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, 48.768, 280.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 57, 48.768,
280.384

 57, 48.768,
280.384

 100, 48.768,
280.384

 47, 48.768,
280.384

 77, 48.768,
280.384

 37, 48.768,
280.384

 87, 48.768,
280.384

 27, 48.768,
280.384

 97, 48.768,
280.384

 17, 48.768,
280.384

 7, 48.768, 280.384

 0, 48.768, 280.384

■ 57, 48.768,
280.384

■ 57, 48.768,
280.384

■ 52, 57.237,
283.714

■ 62, 40.476,
277.451

■ 48, 65.929,
287.378

■ 67, 32.318,
274.915

■ 44, 74.835,
291.234

■ 72, 24.262,
272.747

■ 40, 83.164,
294.713

■ 77, 16.291,
270.902

■ 82, 8.402, 269.339

■ 88, 0.597, 268.438

■ 93, 7.118, 86.747

■ 97, 13.839, 96.989

■ 99, 17.462,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 48.768, 280.384



73, 50.338, 79.531

Rectangle

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



57, 48.768, 280.384



57, 48.768, 330.384



57, 48.768, 100.384



57, 48.768, 150.384

Sweetspot

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



57, 48.767, 280.385



90, 15.876, 270.468



80, 50.658, 163.355



46, 11.048, 270.957



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, 48.767, 280.385



59, 66.613, 284.725



45, 78.820, 302.209



43, 4.412, 269.152



31, 68.327, 294.070



5, 21.638, 283.402

Inverse Universe

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



56, 56.791, 359.778



59, 73.682, 3.388



85, 66.217, 110.231



43, 5.204, 351.951



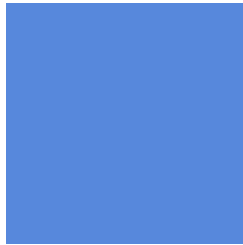
37, 63.852, 14.043



6, 24.155, 2.880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 48.768, 280.384 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 CIELCh color 57, 48.768, 280.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

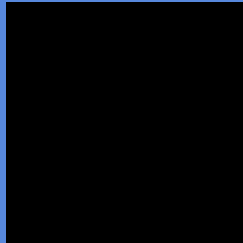
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 57, 48.768, 280.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 48.768, 280.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 48.768, 280.384.

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, 48.726, 280.618

Protanopia

57, 48.691, 286.241

Deuteranopia

57, 48.275, 279.547



Tritanopia
57, 26.805, 212.130

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 48.726, 280.618

Protanomaly
57, 48.866, 284.267

Deuteranomaly
57, 48.232, 279.780

Tritanomaly
57, 29.553, 247.580

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 48.726, 280.618

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 18.627, 272.894

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 48.768, 280.384 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(87, 136, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 136, 220)  
}
```

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(87, 136, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 136, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 48.768, 280.384 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(87, 136, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 136, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 136, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 136, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 136, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 136,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 48.768, 280.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 136, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 136,  
220) }
```

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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