

Converting Colors

CIELCh(0, 127.205, 309.368)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(0, 127.205, 309.368)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 88.313, 306.287)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(16, 88.313, 306.287)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	010092
RGB	1, 0, 146
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.9954, 0.9989, 0.4262
CMYK	0.99, 1.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	240°, 100%, 29%
HSV	240°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	5.2317, 2.0993, 27.4587
YIQ	16.9430, -46.2700, 45.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

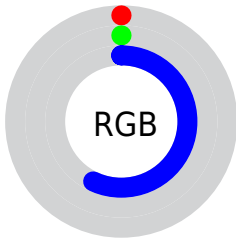
Format	Color
RYB	1, 0, 146
Decimal	65682
CIELab	16.00, 52.27, -71.19
CIELCh	16, 88.313, 306.287
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1504, 0.0603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255762 (0xFF010092)
YUV	16.9430, 63.6251, -13.9820
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 39.0971, -102.2209

Details

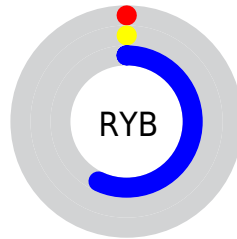
The CIELCh color **16, 88.313, 306.287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **59, 64.023, 103.233**, and the grayscale version is **5, 0.001, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 87.907, 306.325**, and **7, 64.406, 306.240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 88.424, 306.311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 82.804, 305.126**.

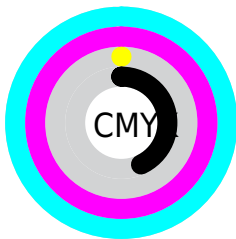
Distribution



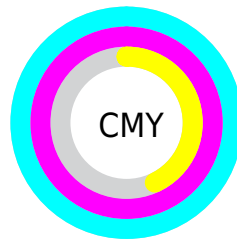
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)




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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 88.313, 306.287 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 16, 88.313, 306.287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 88.313,
306.287

 16, 88.313,
306.287

 100, 88.313,
306.287

 6, 88.313, 306.287


 36, 88.313,
306.287

 0, 88.313, 306.287

 46, 88.313,
306.287

 56, 88.313,
306.287

 66, 88.313,
306.287

 76, 88.313,
306.287


 86, 88.313,

306.287

 96, 88.313,
306.287


 16, 88.313,
306.287


 16, 88.313,
306.287


 16, 88.424,
306.311

 18, 82.804,
305.126

 21, 75.143,
303.499

 25, 65.660,
301.472

 30, 55.521,
299.346

 35, 45.385,
297.325

■ 40, 35.535,
295.506

■ 45, 26.059,
293.920

■ 50, 16.967,
292.559

■ 56, 8.240, 291.399

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 88.313, 306.287



59, 64.023, 103.233

Rectangle

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



16, 88.313, 306.287



16, 88.313, 356.287



16, 88.313, 126.287



16, 88.313, 176.287

Sweetspot

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



16, 88.315, 306.288



58, 32.679, 294.041



55, 33.116, 196.387



28, 22.652, 294.629



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 88.315, 306.288



23, 107.750, 306.305



22, 82.240, 312.111



28, 4.781, 291.336



15, 84.593, 306.313



0, 4.114, 290.421

Inverse Universe

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



34, 75.993, 328.472



45, 92.633, 328.479



54, 71.839, 127.726



29, 5.751, 325.075



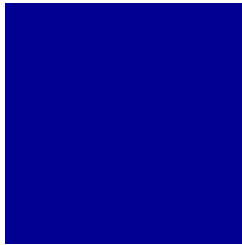
32, 72.744, 328.473



1, 5.002, 324.602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 88.313, 306.287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

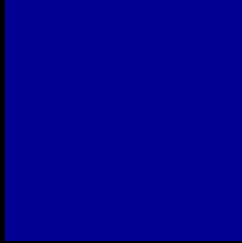
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 88.313, 306.287 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 88.313, 306.287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 88.313, 306.287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 88.313, 306.287.

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

16, 88.274, 306.314

Protanopia

18, 32.840, 282.671

Deuteranopia

18, 22.616, 266.211



Tritanopia
18, 15.376, 201.737

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 88.274, 306.314

Protanomaly
15, 57.023, 299.308

Deuteranomaly
15, 50.725, 297.163

Tritanomaly
14, 39.008, 291.819

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 88.274, 306.314

Achromatopsia
5, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
6, 38.841, 301.700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 88.313, 306.287 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(1, 0, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 0, 146)  
}
```

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(1, 0, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 0, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 88.313, 306.287 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(1, 0, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 0, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 0, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 0, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 146); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 88.313, 306.287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 0, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 0,  
146) }
```

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