

Converting Colors

CIELCh(0, 91.846, 318.856)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(0, 91.846, 318.856) contains.

CIELCh(10, 58.436, 310.963)	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(10, 58.436, 310.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	250059
RGB	37, 0, 89
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.8539, 0.9994, 0.6501
CMYK	0.58, 1.00, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	265°, 100%, 18%
HSV	265°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	2.5857, 1.1260, 9.5802
YIQ	21.2090, -6.5170, 35.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

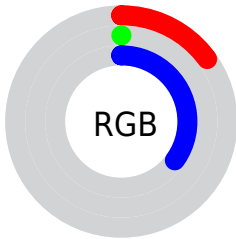
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 0, 89
Decimal	2424921
CIE _{Lab}	10.00, 38.31, -44.13
CIE _{LCh}	10, 58.436, 310.963
Yxy	1.1260, 0.1945, 0.0847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280615001 (0xFF250059)
YUV	21.2090, 33.4210, 13.8487
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 24.9257, -46.1002

Details

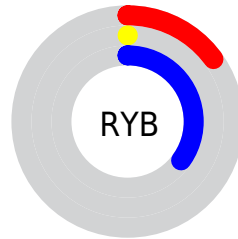
The CIELCh color **10, 58.436, 310.963** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **34, 48.796, 123.818**, and the grayscale version is **7, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 58.528, 311.010**, and **2, 25.188, 291.935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10, 58.528, 310.975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 53.464, 310.573**.

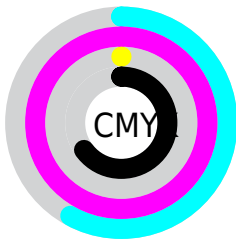
Distribution



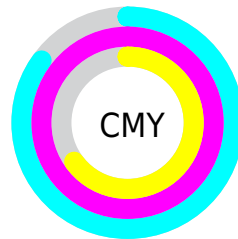
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 58.436, 310.963 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 10, 58.436, 310.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10, 58.436,
310.963

■ 10, 58.436,
310.963

■ 100, 58.436,
310.963

■ 0, 58.436, 310.963

■ 30, 58.436,
310.963

■ 40, 58.436,
310.963


■ 50, 58.436,
310.963


■ 60, 58.436,
310.963


■ 70, 58.436,
310.963


■ 80, 58.436,


310.963

 90, 58.436,
310.963


 10, 58.436,
310.963


 10, 58.436,
310.963


 10, 58.528,
310.975

 12, 53.464,
310.573

 14, 48.620,
310.369

 17, 42.944,
309.945

 20, 36.803,
309.395

 22, 30.469,
308.792

■ 26, 24.113,
308.182

■ 29, 17.838,
307.594

■ 32, 11.697,
307.045

■ 35, 5.718, 306.538

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 58.436, 310.963



34, 48.796, 123.818

Rectangle

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



10, 58.436, 310.963



10, 58.436, 0.963



10, 58.436, 130.963



10, 58.436, 180.963

Sweetspot

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



10, 58.436, 310.964



37, 22.104, 307.657



21, 25.859, 268.221



17, 15.253, 307.813



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



10, 58.436, 310.964



15, 70.095, 310.632



18, 53.990, 324.621



16, 3.172, 306.485



13, 66.683, 310.718



35, 119.461, 310.004

Inverse Universe

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



17, 40.822, 351.777



24, 48.487, 352.839



32, 54.895, 135.069



16, 2.748, 339.981



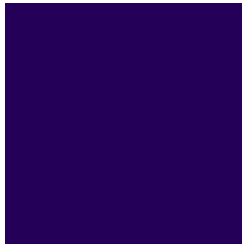
22, 46.233, 352.575



51, 81.275, 354.895

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 58.436, 310.963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

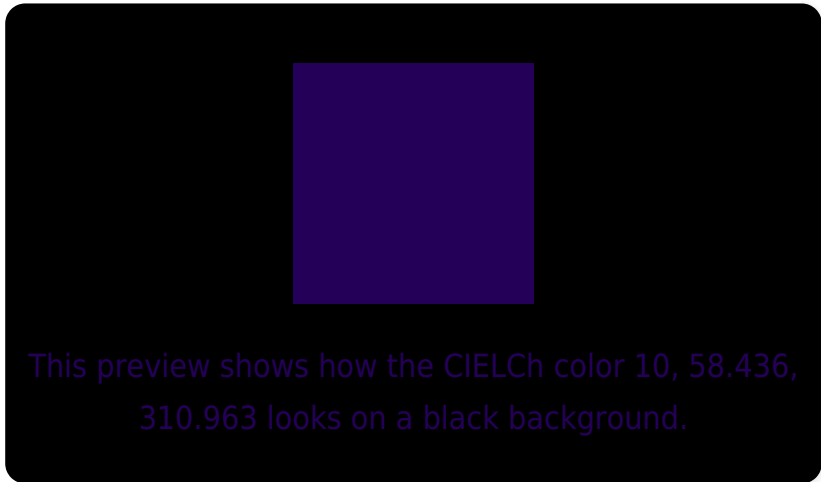
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

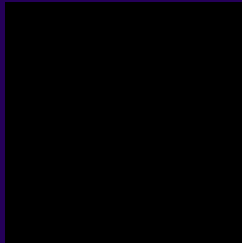
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 58.436, 310.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 58.436, 310.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 58.436, 310.963.

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

10, 58.436, 310.963

Protanopia

12, 25.143, 280.179

Deuteranopia

12, 17.758, 263.683



Tritanopia
12, 8.009, 208.090

Trichromacy



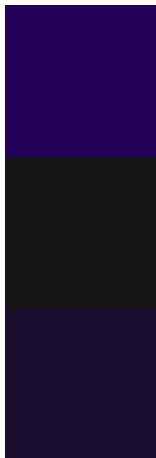
Original Color
10, 58.436, 310.963

Protanomaly
10, 39.224, 299.173

Deuteranomaly
9, 33.761, 297.134

Tritanomaly
9, 25.136, 299.275

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 58.436, 310.963

Achromatopsia
7, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
6, 24.945, 309.291

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 58.436, 310.963 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(37, 0, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 0, 89)  
}
```

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(37, 0, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 0, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 58.436, 310.963 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(37, 0, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 0, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 0, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 0, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 58.436, 310.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 0, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 0,  
89) }
```

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