

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 58.976, 304.525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(10, 58.976, 304.525)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(10, 59.114, 304.559)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(10, 59.114, 304.559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B0A60
RGB	11, 10, 96
RGB Percent	4%, 4%, 38%
CMY	0.9579, 0.9612, 0.6240
CMYK	0.89, 0.90, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	241°, 81%, 21%
HSV	241°, 90%, 38%
XYZ	2.3471, 1.1260, 11.1289
YIQ	20.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

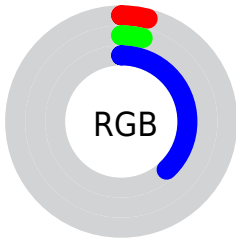
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	11, 10, 96
Decimal	723552
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	10.00, 33.53, -48.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	10, 59.114, 304.559
Yxy	1.1260, 0.1607, 0.0771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278913632 (0xFF0B0A60)
YUV	20.1030, 37.4172, -7.9833
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 20.9114, -54.7532

# Details

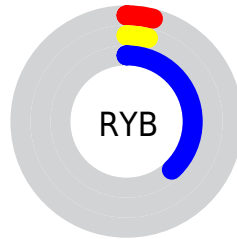
The CIELCh color **10, 59.114, 304.559** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **39, 44.682, 103.788**, and the grayscale version is **6, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 59.450, 304.543**, and **3, 29.467, 293.910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8, 65.093, 306.284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 53.090, 302.837**.

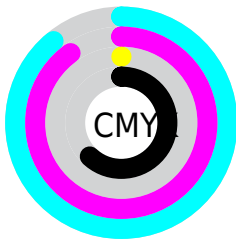
# Distribution



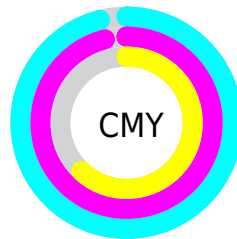
- Red (4%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 59.114, 304.559 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, 59.114, 304.559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 10, 59.114,  
304.559

■ 10, 59.114,  
304.559

■ 100, 59.114,  
304.559

■ 0, 59.114, 304.559

■ 30, 59.114,  
304.559

■ 40, 59.114,  
304.559


■ 50, 59.114,  
304.559


■ 60, 59.114,  
304.559


■ 70, 59.114,  
304.559

■ 80, 59.114,


304.559

 90, 59.114,  
304.559


 10, 59.114,  
304.559


 10, 59.114,  
304.559


 8, 65.093, 306.284


 12, 53.090,  
302.837

 8, 65.296, 306.340

 15, 46.159,  
300.857

 19, 38.964,  
298.857

 22, 31.844,  
296.984

 26, 24.937,  
295.305

■ 30, 18.287,  
293.837

■ 33, 11.894,  
292.569

■ 37, 5.747, 291.482

■ 41, 0.173, 110.336

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



10, 59.114, 304.559



39, 44.682, 103.788

# Rectangle

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



10, 59.114, 304.559



10, 59.114, 354.559



10, 59.114, 124.559



10, 59.114, 174.559

# Sweetspot

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



10, 59.115, 304.560



40, 20.603, 293.586



36, 23.666, 196.482



19, 14.054, 293.888



77, 0.009, 296.813



27, 0.004, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



10, 59.115, 304.560



13, 78.830, 306.334



14, 55.877, 312.541



18, 3.350, 291.402



10, 72.981, 306.340



30, 127.648, 306.308



# Inverse Universe

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



22, 53.463, 328.420



29, 67.624, 328.616



36, 49.370, 126.663



18, 4.023, 325.135



26, 62.618, 328.611

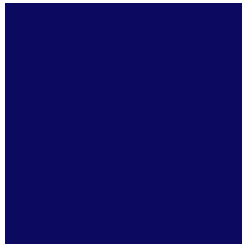


57, 109.414, 328.635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 10, 59.114, 304.559 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 10, 59.114, 304.559 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

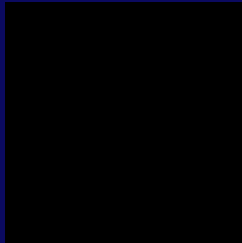
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 10, 59.114, 304.559**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 59.114, 304.559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 59.114, 304.559.

# 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, 59.114, 304.559

### Protanopia

11, 23.923, 279.729

### Deuteranopia

11, 17.115, 263.564





**Tritanopia**  
11, 12.448, 199.873

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
10, 59.114, 304.559

**Protanomaly**  
10, 37.931, 295.653

**Deuteranomaly**  
9, 33.097, 292.876

**Tritanomaly**  
9, 23.969, 284.535

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
10, 59.114, 304.559

**Achromatopsia**  
6, 0.002, 296.812

**Achromatomaly**  
6, 23.934, 298.335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 10, 59.114, 304.559 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(11, 10, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 10, 96)  
}
```

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(11, 10, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 10, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 59.114, 304.559 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(11, 10, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 10, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 10, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 10, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 10, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 10, 96)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 59.114, 304.559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 10, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 10,  
96) }
```

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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