

Converting Colors

CIELCh(10, 66.295, 305.511)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(10, 66.295, 305.511)
contains.

CIELCh(10, 66.201, 305.469)	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, 66.201, 305.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	040568
RGB	4, 5, 104
RGB Percent	2%, 2%, 41%
CMY	0.9829, 0.9812, 0.5932
CMYK	0.96, 0.95, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	240°, 92%, 21%
HSV	240°, 96%, 41%
XYZ	2.5911, 1.1260, 13.1038
YIQ	15.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

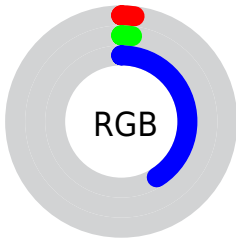
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 5, 104
Decimal	263528
CIE _{Lab}	10.00, 38.41, -53.92
CIE _{LCh}	10, 66.201, 305.469
Yxy	1.1260, 0.1540, 0.0669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278453608 (0xFF040568)
YUV	15.9870, 43.3904, -10.5126
Hunter-Lab	10.6114, 25.0169, -65.7880

Details

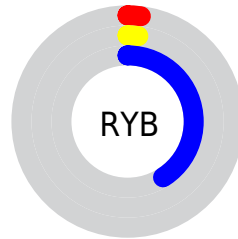
The CIELCh color **10, 66.201, 305.469** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **42, 48.793, 102.752**, and the grayscale version is **5, 0.001, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30, 65.890, 305.378**, and **3, 34.582, 296.639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9, 68.833, 306.184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 60.504, 303.893**.

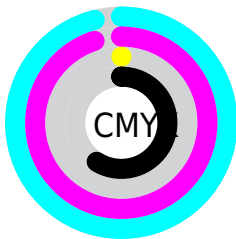
Distribution



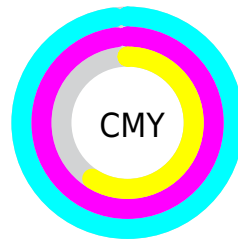
- Red (2%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 10, 66.201, 305.469 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, 66.201, 305.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10, 66.201,
305.469

■ 10, 66.201,
305.469

■ 100, 66.201,
305.469

■ 0, 66.201, 305.469

■ 30, 66.201,
305.469

■ 40, 66.201,
305.469


■ 50, 66.201,
305.469


■ 60, 66.201,
305.469


■ 70, 66.201,
305.469

■ 80, 66.201,


305.469


 90, 66.201,
305.469


 10, 66.201,
305.469


 10, 66.201,
305.469


 9, 68.833, 306.184

 12, 60.504,
303.893

 15, 53.656,
301.969

 18, 46.116,
299.874

 22, 38.459,
297.828

 26, 30.959,
295.951

■ 30, 23.716,
294.290

■ 34, 16.753,
292.850

■ 38, 10.062,
291.613

■ 42, 3.627, 290.560

Harmonies

Complementary

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



10, 66.201, 305.469



42, 48.793, 102.752

Rectangle

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



10, 66.201, 305.469



10, 66.201, 355.469



10, 66.201, 125.469



10, 66.201, 175.469

Sweetspot

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



10, 66.202, 305.470



42, 23.594, 293.404



39, 25.840, 194.099



19, 16.420, 293.867



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



10, 66.202, 305.470



14, 83.257, 306.211



15, 62.256, 312.078



19, 3.483, 290.868



11, 73.974, 306.195



31, 128.542, 306.250

Inverse Universe

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



20, 49.583, 35.472



27, 63.992, 38.628



39, 54.158, 126.445



19, 2.443, 19.492



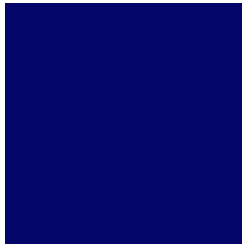
22, 55.784, 37.182



51, 100.412, 39.871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 10, 66.201, 305.469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

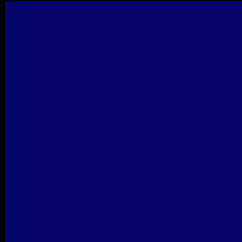
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66.201, 305.469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

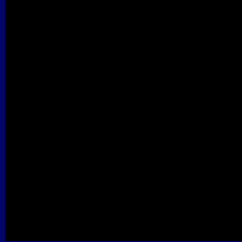
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 10, 66.201, 305.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 66.201, 305.469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 10, 66.201, 305.469.

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, 66.252, 305.407

Protanopia

11, 25.191, 280.835

Deuteranopia

12, 17.212, 261.868



Tritanopia
12, 12.520, 203.301

Trichromacy



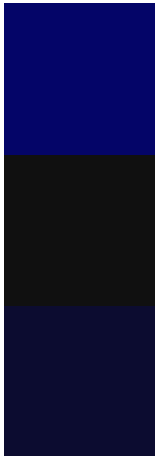
Original Color
10, 66.252, 305.407

Protanomaly
10, 41.396, 296.960

Deuteranomaly
10, 35.857, 293.792

Tritanomaly
9, 27.559, 287.743

Monochromacy



Original Color
10, 66.252, 305.407

Achromatopsia
5, 0.001, 296.812

Achromatomaly
5, 26.085, 297.047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 10, 66.201, 305.469 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(4, 5, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 5, 104)  
}
```

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(4, 5, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 5, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 10, 66.201, 305.469 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(4, 5, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 5, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 5, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 5, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 5, 104); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 5, 104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 10, 66.201, 305.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 5, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 5,  
104) }
```

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