

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 60.719, 303.509)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 60.719, 303.509)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 60.191, 303.336)	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(15, 60.191, 303.336)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18166F
RGB	24, 22, 111
RGB Percent	9%, 9%, 44%
CMY	0.9065, 0.9140, 0.5651
CMYK	0.78, 0.80, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	241°, 67%, 26%
HSV	241°, 80%, 43%
XYZ	3.5223, 1.9086, 15.1933
YIQ	32.7440, -27.3770, 28.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

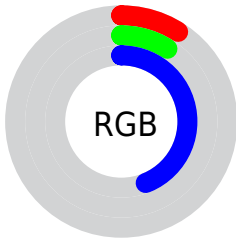
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 22, 111
Decimal	1578607
CIE Lab	15.00, 33.08, -50.29
CIE LCh	15, 60.191, 303.336
Yxy	1.9086, 0.1708, 0.0925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279768687 (0xFF18166F)
YUV	32.7440, 38.5802, -7.6685
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 21.3334, -55.5341

Details

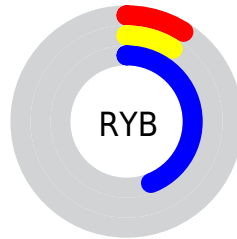
The CIELCh color **15, 60.191, 303.336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **45, 46.954, 104.731**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 60.017, 303.151**, and **3, 42.690, 301.121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12, 66.650, 304.947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 52.519, 301.411**.

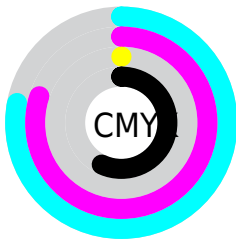
Distribution



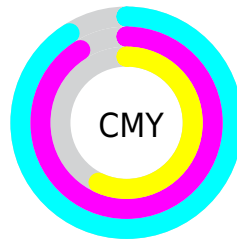
- Red (9%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 60.191, 303.336 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 15, 60.191, 303.336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15, 60.191,
303.336

■ 15, 60.191,
303.336

■ 100, 60.191,
303.336

■ 5, 60.191, 303.336

■ 35, 60.191,
303.336

■ 0, 60.191, 303.336

■ 45, 60.191,
303.336


■ 55, 60.191,
303.336


■ 65, 60.191,
303.336


■ 75, 60.191,
303.336


■ 85, 60.191,


303.336


 95, 60.191,
303.336

 15, 60.191,
303.336


 15, 60.191,
303.336

 12, 66.650,
304.947


 18, 52.519,
301.411

 10, 72.304,
306.405

 22, 44.439,
299.427

 26, 36.395,
297.549

 30, 28.576,
295.858

 34, 21.045,
294.377

■ 38, 13.809,
293.097

■ 43, 6.854, 292.002

■ 47, 0.162, 291.280

■ 51, 6.286, 110.244

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 60.191, 303.336



45, 46.954, 104.731

Rectangle

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



15, 60.191, 303.336



15, 60.191, 353.336



15, 60.191, 123.336



15, 60.191, 173.336

Sweetspot

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



15, 60.192, 303.337



48, 20.621, 293.639



42, 24.866, 198.713



23, 14.356, 294.002



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 60.192, 303.337



17, 85.691, 305.902



20, 57.711, 312.992



21, 3.793, 291.879



12, 76.430, 306.395



31, 130.667, 306.332

Inverse Universe

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



27, 56.164, 328.657



34, 73.934, 329.032



42, 51.775, 126.943



22, 4.516, 325.472



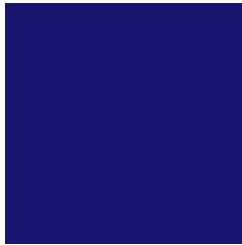
27, 65.048, 329.082



58, 110.989, 329.132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 60.191, 303.336 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 CIE LCh color 15, 60.191, 303.336 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 15, 60.191, 303.336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 60.191, 303.336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 60.191, 303.336.

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


15, 60.191, 303.336

Protanopia

15, 29.314, 281.417

Deuteranopia

15, 20.788, 266.209



Tritanopia
15, 14.060, 205.360

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 60.191, 303.336

Protanomaly
15, 41.344, 294.111

Deuteranomaly
14, 35.352, 290.821

Tritanomaly
14, 25.297, 281.685

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 60.191, 303.336

Achromatopsia
13, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 23.048, 297.418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 60.191, 303.336 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(24, 22, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 22, 111)  
}
```

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(24, 22, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 22, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 60.191, 303.336 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(24, 22, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 22, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 22, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 22, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 22, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 22,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 60.191, 303.336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 22, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 22,  
111) }
```

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