

Converting Colors

CIELCh(15, 85.209, 306.296)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(15, 85.209, 306.296)
contains.

CIELCh(15, 85.571, 306.346)	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, 85.571, 306.346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02008C
RGB	2, 0, 140
RGB Percent	1%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.9917, 0.9999, 0.4509
CMYK	0.98, 1.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	241°, 100%, 27%
HSV	241°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	4.7627, 1.9086, 24.9409
YIQ	16.5580, -43.7480, 43.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

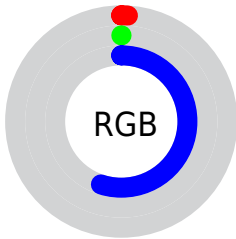
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 0, 140
Decimal	131212
CIE _{Lab}	15.00, 50.71, -68.92
CIE _{LCh}	15, 85.571, 306.346
Yxy	1.9086, 0.1507, 0.0604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321292 (0xFF02008C)
YUV	16.5580, 60.8569, -12.7674
Hunter-Lab	13.8151, 37.3604, -97.3676

Details

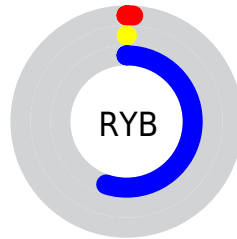
The CIELCh color **15, 85.571, 306.346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **56, 62.053, 103.765**, and the grayscale version is **5, 0.001, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35, 85.413, 306.308**, and **6, 61.112, 305.997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 85.581, 306.349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17, 80.039, 305.153**.

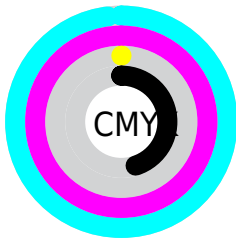
Distribution



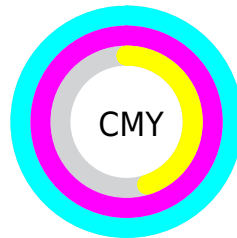
- Red (1%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 15, 85.571, 306.346 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, 85.571, 306.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 85.571,
306.346


 15, 85.571,
306.346


 100, 85.571,
306.346


 5, 85.571, 306.346


 35, 85.571,
306.346

 0, 85.571, 306.346

 45, 85.571,
306.346


 55, 85.571,
306.346


 65, 85.571,
306.346


 75, 85.571,
306.346


 85, 85.571,


306.346


 95, 85.571,
306.346


 15, 85.571,
306.346


 15, 85.571,
306.346


 15, 85.581,
306.349

 17, 80.039,
305.153

 20, 72.613,
303.564

 24, 63.466,
301.588

 28, 53.697,
299.518

 33, 43.930,
297.547

■ 38, 34.433,
295.772

■ 43, 25.292,
294.220

■ 48, 16.518,
292.886

■ 53, 8.094, 291.748

Harmonies

Complementary

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



15, 85.571, 306.346



56, 62.053, 103.765

Rectangle

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



15, 85.571, 306.346



15, 85.571, 356.346



15, 85.571, 126.346



15, 85.571, 176.346

Sweetspot

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



15, 85.573, 306.347



55, 31.248, 294.314



53, 32.083, 196.386



26, 21.653, 294.871



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



15, 85.573, 306.347



21, 103.397, 306.333



21, 79.691, 312.151



26, 4.504, 291.660



14, 82.256, 306.353



0, 2.057, 290.771

Inverse Universe

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



33, 73.135, 328.825



43, 88.319, 328.838



52, 69.586, 127.674



27, 5.386, 325.308



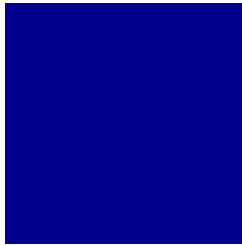
31, 70.306, 328.822



0, 2.486, 324.840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 15, 85.571, 306.346 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

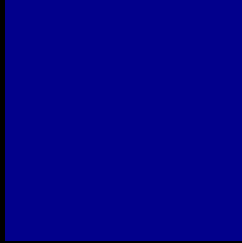
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15, 85.571, 306.346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

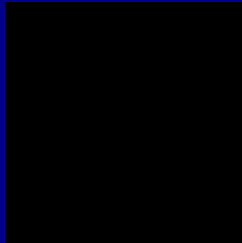
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 15, 85.571, 306.346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 85.571, 306.346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 15, 85.571, 306.346.

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, 85.571, 306.346

Protanopia

17, 31.692, 282.456

Deuteranopia

17, 22.011, 266.210



Tritanopia
17, 14.976, 201.916

Trichromacy



Original Color
15, 85.571, 306.346

Protanomaly
14, 55.298, 299.263

Deuteranomaly
14, 48.317, 296.830

Tritanomaly
13, 37.122, 291.365

Monochromacy



Original Color
15, 85.571, 306.346

Achromatopsia
5, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
6, 37.393, 301.630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 15, 85.571, 306.346 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(2, 0, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 0, 140)  
}
```

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(2, 0, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 0, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 15, 85.571, 306.346 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(2, 0, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 0, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 0, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 0, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 0, 140); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 0, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 15, 85.571, 306.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 0, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 0,  
140) }
```

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