

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 56.279, 299.366)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 56.279, 299.366)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 56.648, 299.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	091D70
RGB	9, 29, 112
RGB Percent	4%, 11%, 44%
CMY	0.9656, 0.8866, 0.5612
CMYK	0.92, 0.74, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	228°, 85%, 24%
HSV	228°, 92%, 44%
XYZ	3.4665, 2.0993, 15.5240
YIQ	32.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

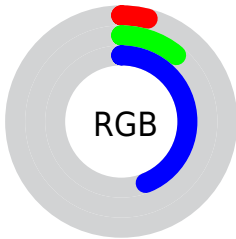
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 26, 112
Decimal	597360
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 27.88, -49.31
CIE _{LCh}	16, 56.648, 299.487
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1644, 0.0995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278787440 (0xFF091D70)
YUV	32.4820, 39.2024, -20.5937
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 17.3511, -53.3829

Details

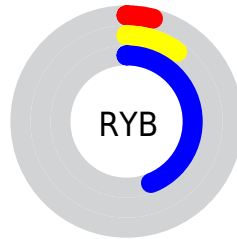
The CIELCh color **16, 56.648, 299.487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **40, 44.763, 89.977**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 56.699, 299.470**, and **3, 43.514, 301.494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 61.562, 301.362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 50.036, 296.683**.

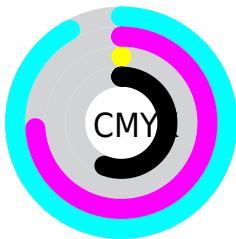
Distribution



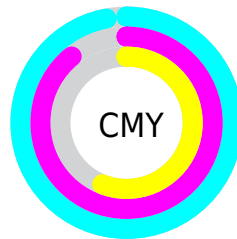
- Red (4%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 56.648, 299.487 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 16, 56.648, 299.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 56.648,
299.487

■ 16, 56.648,
299.487

■ 100, 56.648,
299.487

■ 6, 56.648, 299.487

■ 36, 56.648,
299.487

■ 0, 56.648, 299.487

■ 46, 56.648,
299.487


■ 56, 56.648,
299.487


■ 66, 56.648,
299.487


■ 76, 56.648,
299.487


■ 86, 56.648,


299.487

 96, 56.648,
299.487


 16, 56.648,
299.487


 16, 56.648,
299.487


 14, 61.562,
301.362

 19, 50.036,
296.683

 22, 43.316,
293.884

 25, 36.710,
291.258

 29, 30.301,
288.889

 32, 24.104,
286.803

■ 36, 18.108,
284.992

■ 39, 12.297,
283.430

■ 43, 6.655, 282.089

■ 46, 1.170, 280.996

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 56.648, 299.487



40, 44.763, 89.977

Rectangle

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



16, 56.648, 299.487



16, 56.648, 349.487



16, 56.648, 119.487



16, 56.648, 169.487

Sweetspot

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



16, 56.649, 299.488



48, 19.438, 284.431



42, 32.245, 172.946



23, 13.593, 284.993



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 56.649, 299.488



20, 76.105, 302.089



14, 66.115, 308.342



22, 3.073, 281.708



15, 65.095, 301.574



36, 116.684, 303.041

Inverse Universe

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



23, 46.512, 23.750



30, 60.718, 28.657



43, 53.188, 118.877



22, 2.737, 4.320



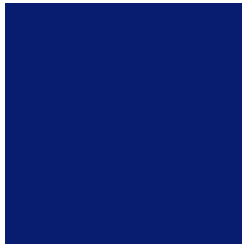
24, 52.328, 27.519



52, 91.973, 30.863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 56.648, 299.487 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 16, 56.648, 299.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

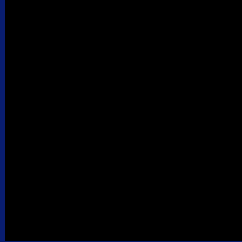
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 56.648, 299.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 56.648, 299.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 56.648, 299.487.

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

16, 56.648, 299.487

Protanopia

16, 31.173, 282.856

Deuteranopia

16, 21.959, 267.525



Tritanopia
16, 14.463, 205.048

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 56.648, 299.487

Protanomaly
16, 41.134, 291.984

Deuteranomaly
16, 34.467, 287.231

Tritanomaly
15, 23.536, 274.137

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 56.648, 299.487

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
13, 21.593, 289.973

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 56.648, 299.487 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(9, 29, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 29, 112)  
}
```

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(9, 29, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 29, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 56.648, 299.487 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(9, 29, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 29, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 29, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 29, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 29, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 29, 112)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 56.648, 299.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 29, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 29,  
112) }
```

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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