

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 70.754, 303.352)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 70.754, 303.352)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 70.761, 303.385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09147F
RGB	9, 20, 127
RGB Percent	4%, 8%, 50%
CMY	0.9633, 0.9212, 0.5015
CMYK	0.93, 0.84, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	235°, 86%, 27%
HSV	235°, 93%, 50%
XYZ	4.2070, 2.0993, 20.3012
YIQ	28.9090, -40.9030, 30.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

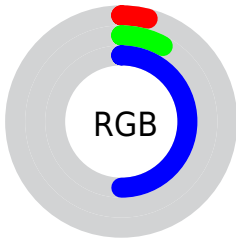
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 19, 127
Decimal	595071
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 38.94, -59.08
CIE _{LCh}	16, 70.761, 303.385
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1581, 0.0789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278785151 (0xFF09147F)
YUV	28.9090, 48.3589, -17.4602
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 26.4738, -72.9317

Details

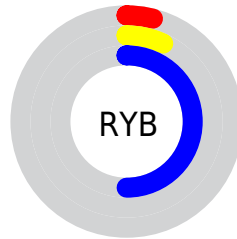
The CIELCh color **16, 70.761, 303.385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **48, 52.621, 97.395**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 70.920, 303.438**, and **5, 53.421, 304.725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 75.145, 304.583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 63.448, 301.180**.

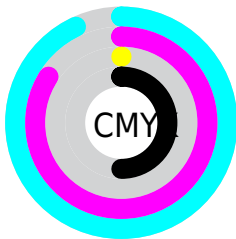
Distribution



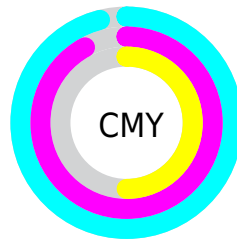
- Red (4%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 70.761, 303.385 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, 70.761, 303.385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 70.761,
303.385

■ 16, 70.761,
303.385

■ 100, 70.761,
303.385

■ 6, 70.761, 303.385

■ 36, 70.761,
303.385

■ 0, 70.761, 303.385

■ 46, 70.761,
303.385


■ 56, 70.761,
303.385


■ 66, 70.761,
303.385


■ 76, 70.761,
303.385


■ 86, 70.761,


303.385


 96, 70.761,
303.385


 16, 70.761,
303.385


 16, 70.761,
303.385


 14, 75.145,
304.583

 19, 63.448,
301.180

 22, 55.279,
298.749

 26, 46.919,
296.339

 30, 38.701,
294.103

 35, 30.751,
292.110

■ 39, 23.097,
290.374

■ 43, 15.730,
288.879

■ 48, 8.629, 287.600

■ 52, 1.775, 286.534

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 70.761, 303.385



48, 52.621, 97.395

Rectangle

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



16, 70.761, 303.385



16, 70.761, 353.385



16, 70.761, 123.385



16, 70.761, 173.385

Sweetspot

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



16, 70.762, 303.386



53, 24.438, 289.752



48, 31.937, 183.435



25, 17.120, 290.329



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 70.762, 303.386



20, 92.489, 304.984



18, 72.126, 310.181



25, 3.836, 287.196



14, 75.324, 304.588



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



26, 54.868, 32.086



34, 71.899, 35.924



48, 60.465, 123.334



25, 2.968, 12.504



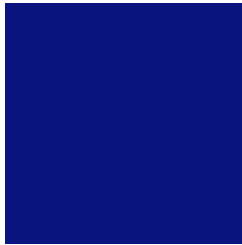
25, 58.481, 34.610



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 70.761, 303.385 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, 70.761, 303.385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

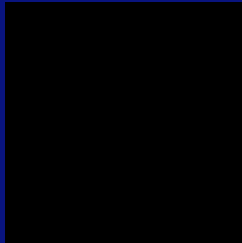
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 70.761, 303.385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 70.761, 303.385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 70.761, 303.385.

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, 70.761, 303.385

Protanopia

16, 31.115, 282.342

Deuteranopia

16, 21.433, 265.539



Tritanopia
16, 14.775, 202.010

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 70.761, 303.385

Protanomaly
16, 46.464, 294.918

Deuteranomaly
15, 39.194, 290.985

Tritanomaly
15, 28.635, 282.120

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 70.761, 303.385

Achromatopsia
11, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
11, 28.279, 295.747

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 70.761, 303.385 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, 20, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 20, 127)  
}
```

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, 20, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 20, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 70.761, 303.385 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, 20, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 20, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 20, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 20, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 20, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 20, 127)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 70.761, 303.385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 20, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 20,  
127) }
```

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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