

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 70.813, 305.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 70.813, 305.118)
contains.

CIELCh(16, 70.538, 305.117)	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(16, 70.538, 305.117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A117D
RGB	26, 17, 125
RGB Percent	10%, 7%, 49%
CMY	0.8982, 0.9334, 0.5099
CMYK	0.79, 0.86, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	245°, 76%, 28%
HSV	245°, 86%, 49%
XYZ	4.3251, 2.0993, 19.5712
YIQ	32.0030, -29.3040, 35.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

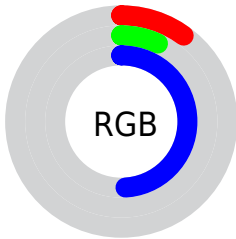
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 17, 125
Decimal	1708413
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 40.58, -57.70
CIE _{LCh}	16, 70.538, 305.117
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1664, 0.0808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279898493 (0xFF1A117D)
YUV	32.0030, 45.8475, -5.2646
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 27.9288, -69.9445

Details

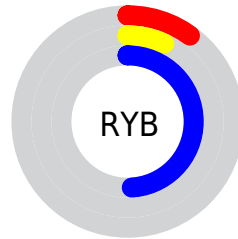
The CIELCh color **16, 70.538, 305.117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **50, 53.930, 107.796**, and the grayscale version is **12, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 70.901, 305.275**, and **5, 52.715, 304.559** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 76.325, 306.210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 63.021, 303.664**.

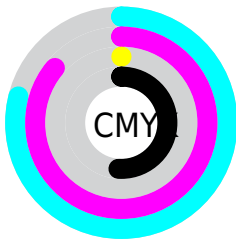
Distribution



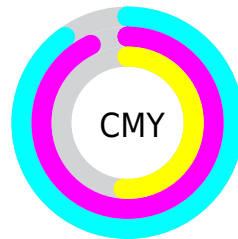
- Red (10%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 70.538, 305.117 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, 70.538, 305.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 70.538,
305.117

■ 16, 70.538,
305.117

■ 100, 70.538,
305.117

■ 6, 70.538, 305.117

■ 36, 70.538,
305.117

■ 0, 70.538, 305.117

■ 46, 70.538,
305.117


■ 56, 70.538,
305.117


■ 66, 70.538,
305.117


■ 76, 70.538,
305.117


■ 86, 70.538,

305.117


 96, 70.538,
305.117


 16, 70.538,
305.117

 16, 70.538,
305.117


 14, 76.325,
306.210

 19, 63.021,
303.664

 13, 78.404,
306.679

 23, 54.470,
301.983

 27, 45.624,
300.285

 31, 36.867,
298.693

 36, 28.365,
297.263

■ 40, 20.172,
296.008

■ 45, 12.294,
294.920

■ 50, 4.718, 293.986

■ 54, 2.574, 113.167

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 70.538, 305.117



50, 53.930, 107.796

Rectangle

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



16, 70.538, 305.117



16, 70.538, 355.117



16, 70.538, 125.117



16, 70.538, 175.117

Sweetspot

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



16, 70.539, 305.118



52, 24.706, 296.032



45, 26.390, 206.190



25, 16.755, 296.367



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 70.539, 305.118



19, 95.373, 306.580



22, 66.564, 314.287



24, 4.232, 294.224



13, 79.552, 306.670



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



29, 61.083, 331.189



38, 77.575, 331.813



47, 60.537, 128.783



25, 4.820, 327.242



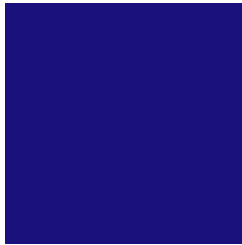
29, 64.890, 331.728



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 70.538, 305.117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

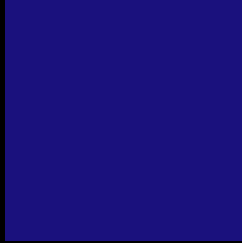
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 16, 70.538, 305.117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

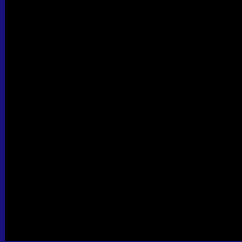
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 70.538, 305.117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 70.538, 305.117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 70.538, 305.117.

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, 70.538, 305.117

Protanopia

16, 31.115, 282.342

Deuteranopia

16, 21.433, 265.539



Tritanopia
16, 14.775, 202.010

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 70.538, 305.117

Protanomaly
15, 46.472, 295.989

Deuteranomaly
15, 39.841, 292.707

Tritanomaly
14, 29.242, 285.589

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 70.538, 305.117

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 28.078, 299.762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 70.538, 305.117 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(26, 17, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 17, 125)  
}
```

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(26, 17, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 17, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 70.538, 305.117 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(26, 17, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 17, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 17, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 17, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 17, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 17,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 70.538, 305.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 17, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 17,  
125) }
```

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