

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 80.287, 308.116)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 80.287, 308.116)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 80.333, 308.061)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240186
RGB	36, 1, 134
RGB Percent	14%, 0%, 53%
CMY	0.8602, 0.9970, 0.4755
CMYK	0.73, 0.99, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	256°, 99%, 26%
HSV	256°, 99%, 52%
XYZ	5.0087, 2.0993, 22.6036
YIQ	26.6270, -21.8330, 48.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

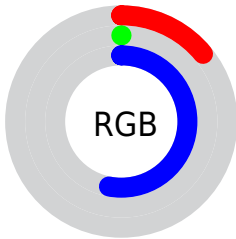
Format	Color
RYB	36, 1, 134
Decimal	2359686
CIELab	16.00, 49.53, -63.25
CIELCh	16, 80.333, 308.061
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1686, 0.0707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280549766 (0xFF240186)
YUV	26.6270, 52.9349, 8.2201
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 36.3505, -82.3534

Details

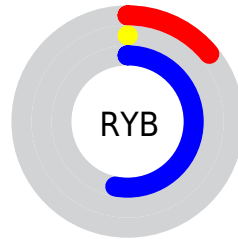
The CIELCh color **16, 80.333, 308.061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **51, 62.315, 117.625**, and the grayscale version is **9, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 80.683, 308.081**, and **6, 58.084, 305.611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 80.657, 308.096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 74.925, 307.700**.

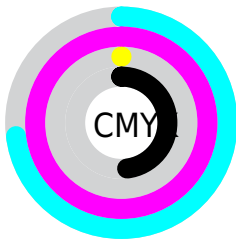
Distribution



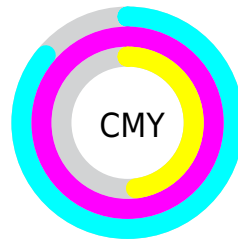
- Red (14%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 80.333, 308.061 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, 80.333, 308.061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 80.333,
308.061

■ 16, 80.333,
308.061

■ 100, 80.333,
308.061

■ 6, 80.333, 308.061

■ 36, 80.333,
308.061

■ 0, 80.333, 308.061

■ 46, 80.333,
308.061


■ 56, 80.333,
308.061


■ 66, 80.333,
308.061


■ 76, 80.333,
308.061


■ 86, 80.333,


308.061


 96, 80.333,
308.061


 16, 80.333,
308.061


 16, 80.333,
308.061


 16, 80.657,
308.096

 18, 74.925,
307.700

 21, 68.092,
307.130

 25, 59.858,
306.269

 29, 50.969,
305.279

 33, 41.904,
304.273

■ 38, 32.928,
303.315

■ 42, 24.169,
302.437

■ 47, 15.681,
301.649

■ 52, 7.482, 300.951

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 80.333, 308.061



51, 62.315, 117.625

Rectangle

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



16, 80.333, 308.061



16, 80.333, 358.061



16, 80.333, 128.061



16, 80.333, 178.061

Sweetspot

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



16, 80.334, 308.062



54, 30.518, 302.540



39, 28.060, 244.665



25, 20.858, 302.847



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 80.334, 308.062



22, 97.799, 307.909



25, 73.234, 319.228



26, 4.438, 300.931



15, 79.013, 308.119



0, 1.047, 300.376

Inverse Universe

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



29, 58.804, 341.651



39, 70.936, 342.114



49, 71.728, 133.674



26, 4.389, 333.350



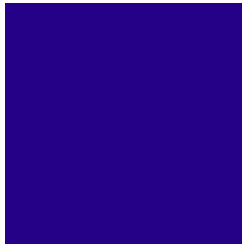
28, 57.727, 341.680



0, 1.044, 332.803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 80.333, 308.061 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

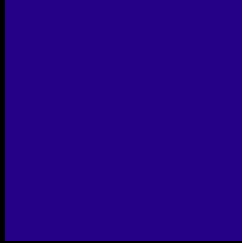
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80.333, 308.061 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

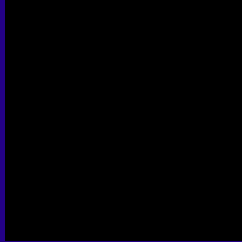
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 80.333, 308.061

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 80.333, 308.061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 80.333, 308.061.

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, 80.333, 308.061

Protanopia

17, 32.267, 282.566

Deuteranopia

17, 22.589, 266.843



Tritanopia
17, 15.063, 204.619

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 80.333, 308.061

Protanomaly
15, 53.733, 299.812

Deuteranomaly
14, 46.716, 297.573

Tritanomaly
14, 35.467, 292.679

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 80.333, 308.061

Achromatopsia
9, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
9, 35.038, 306.249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 80.333, 308.061 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(36, 1, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 1, 134)  
}
```

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(36, 1, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 1, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 80.333, 308.061 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(36, 1, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 1, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 1, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 1, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 1, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 1, 134)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 80.333, 308.061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 1, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 1,  
134) }
```

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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