

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 85.074, 305.703)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 85.074, 305.703)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 85.161, 305.745)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01058F
RGB	1, 5, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 2%, 56%
CMY	0.9958, 0.9804, 0.4392
CMYK	0.99, 0.96, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	238°, 99%, 28%
HSV	238°, 99%, 56%
XYZ	5.0267, 2.0993, 26.1331
YIQ	19.5360, -46.6820, 42.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

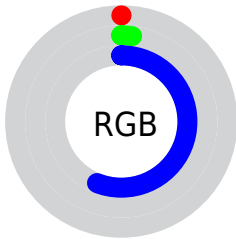
Format	Color
RYB	1, 5, 143
Decimal	66959
CIELab	16.00, 49.75, -69.12
CIELCh	16, 85.161, 305.745
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1511, 0.0631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278257039 (0xFF01058F)
YUV	19.5360, 60.8678, -16.2561
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 36.5719, -96.7964

Details

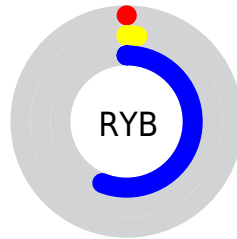
The CIELCh color **16, 85.161, 305.745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **56, 61.577, 101.146**, and the grayscale version is **6, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 85.334, 305.777**, and **7, 62.805, 306.146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 85.568, 305.833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 79.457, 304.450**.

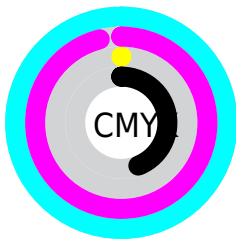
Distribution



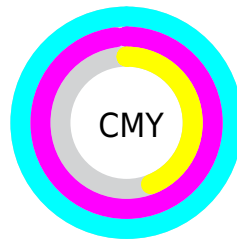
- Red (0%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 85.161, 305.745 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, 85.161, 305.745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16, 85.161,
305.745

■ 16, 85.161,
305.745

■ 100, 85.161,
305.745

■ 6, 85.161, 305.745

■ 36, 85.161,
305.745

■ 0, 85.161, 305.745

■ 46, 85.161,
305.745


■ 56, 85.161,
305.745


■ 66, 85.161,
305.745


■ 76, 85.161,
305.745


■ 86, 85.161,


305.745


 96, 85.161,
305.745


 16, 85.161,
305.745


 16, 85.161,
305.745


 16, 85.568,
305.833

 18, 79.457,
304.450

 21, 71.452,
302.556

 25, 62.084,
300.353

 30, 52.319,
298.122

 35, 42.662,
296.037

■ 40, 33.312,
294.178

■ 45, 24.324,
292.563

■ 50, 15.694,
291.178

■ 55, 7.401, 290.000

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 85.161, 305.745



56, 61.577, 101.146

Rectangle

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



16, 85.161, 305.745



16, 85.161, 355.745



16, 85.161, 125.745



16, 85.161, 175.745

Sweetspot

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



16, 85.163, 305.746



57, 31.020, 292.772



53, 33.374, 191.530



27, 21.495, 293.367



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



16, 85.163, 305.746



23, 104.369, 305.957



21, 81.156, 311.407



28, 4.511, 289.992



15, 82.029, 305.802



0, 2.999, 289.054

Inverse Universe

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



29, 65.872, 37.894



39, 81.313, 38.888



53, 69.689, 126.505



28, 3.246, 17.640



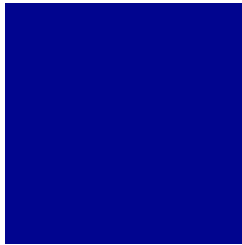
27, 63.248, 37.699



0, 2.124, 17.097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 16, 85.161, 305.745 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

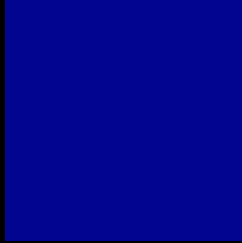
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 85.161, 305.745 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

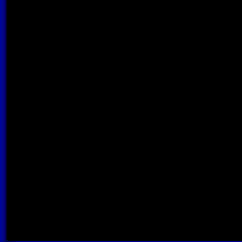
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 85.161, 305.745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 85.161, 305.745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 85.161, 305.745.

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, 85.161, 305.745

Protanopia

17, 32.267, 282.566

Deuteranopia

17, 22.042, 265.562



Tritanopia
17, 15.176, 201.825

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 85.161, 305.745

Protanomaly
15, 54.411, 298.182

Deuteranomaly
15, 48.114, 296.042

Tritanomaly
14, 36.939, 290.259

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 85.161, 305.745

Achromatopsia
6, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 37.012, 300.594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 85.161, 305.745 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(1, 5, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 5, 143)  
}
```

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(1, 5, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 5, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 85.161, 305.745 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(1, 5, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 5, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 5, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 5, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 5, 143); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 5, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 85.161, 305.745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 5, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 5,  
143) }
```

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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