

Converting Colors

CIELCh(16, 87.672, 306.421)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(16, 87.672, 306.421)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(16, 87.636, 306.451)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	070091
RGB	7, 0, 145
RGB Percent	3%, 0%, 57%
CMY	0.9732, 0.9993, 0.4305
CMYK	0.95, 1.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	243°, 100%, 29%
HSV	243°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	5.2153, 2.0993, 27.0085
YIQ	18.6230, -42.3730, 46.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

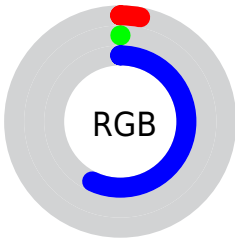
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 0, 145
Decimal	458897
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 52.07, -70.49
CIE _{LCh}	16, 87.636, 306.451
Yxy	2.0993, 0.1519, 0.0612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278648977 (0xFF070091)
YUV	18.6230, 62.3039, -10.1934
Hunter-Lab	14.4890, 38.8953, -100.3785

Details

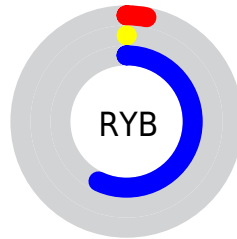
The CIELCh color **16, 87.636, 306.451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **58, 63.781, 105.628**, and the grayscale version is **6, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36, 87.343, 306.481**, and **7, 63.883, 306.215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 87.710, 306.468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 82.127, 305.370**.

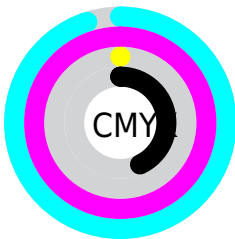
Distribution



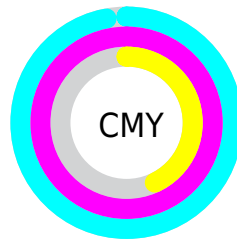
- Red (3%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 16, 87.636, 306.451 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, 87.636, 306.451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 87.636,
306.451


 16, 87.636,
306.451


 100, 87.636,
306.451


 6, 87.636, 306.451


 36, 87.636,
306.451

 0, 87.636, 306.451

 46, 87.636,
306.451


 56, 87.636,
306.451


 66, 87.636,
306.451


 76, 87.636,
306.451

 86, 87.636,


306.451


 96, 87.636,
306.451


 16, 87.636,
306.451


 16, 87.636,
306.451


 16, 87.710,
306.468

 18, 82.127,
305.370

 21, 74.533,
303.925

 25, 65.181,
302.105

 30, 55.175,
300.186

 35, 45.148,
298.350

■ 40, 35.381,
296.690

■ 45, 25.969,
295.232

■ 50, 16.929,
293.973

■ 55, 8.248, 292.897

Harmonies

Complementary

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



16, 87.636, 306.451



58, 63.781, 105.628

Rectangle

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



16, 87.636, 306.451



16, 87.636, 356.451



16, 87.636, 126.451



16, 87.636, 176.451

Sweetspot

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



16, 87.638, 306.452



57, 32.340, 295.334



53, 31.488, 201.666



27, 22.163, 295.862



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, 87.638, 306.452



23, 106.479, 306.419



22, 81.235, 312.902



27, 4.647, 292.827



14, 83.221, 306.484



0, 3.088, 291.980

Inverse Universe

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



34, 73.319, 330.100



44, 88.902, 330.144



54, 72.207, 128.785



28, 5.436, 326.164



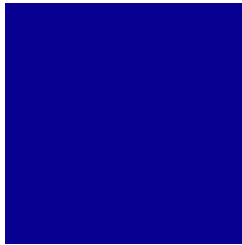
31, 69.624, 330.090



1, 3.651, 325.687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 16, 87.636, 306.451 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

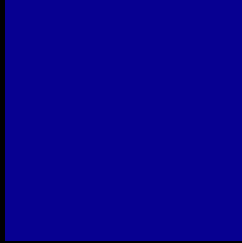
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87.636, 306.451 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

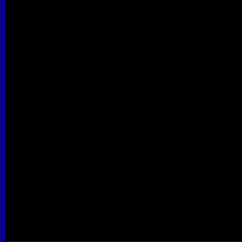
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 16, 87.636, 306.451

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 87.636, 306.451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 16, 87.636, 306.451.

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, 87.597, 306.478

Protanopia

17, 32.899, 283.154

Deuteranopia

17, 22.589, 266.843



Tritanopia
18, 15.376, 201.737

Trichromacy



Original Color
16, 87.597, 306.478

Protanomaly
15, 56.381, 299.341

Deuteranomaly
15, 50.064, 297.191

Tritanomaly
14, 38.313, 291.836

Monochromacy



Original Color
16, 87.597, 306.478

Achromatopsia
6, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 38.942, 302.671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 16, 87.636, 306.451 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(7, 0, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 0, 145)  
}
```

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(7, 0, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 0, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 16, 87.636, 306.451 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(7, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 0, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 0, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 0, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 0, 145); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 0, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 16, 87.636, 306.451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 0, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 0,  
145) }
```

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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