

Converting Colors

CIELCh(19, 64.055, 300.810)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(19, 64.055, 300.810)
contains.

CIELCh(19, 64.417, 300.851)	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(19, 64.417, 300.851)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	122081
RGB	18, 32, 129
RGB Percent	7%, 13%, 51%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8745, 0.4941
CMYK	0.86, 0.75, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	232°, 75%, 29%
HSV	232°, 86%, 51%
XYZ	4.7287, 2.7468, 21.0511
YIQ	38.8720, -39.4810, 27.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

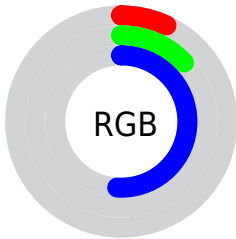
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 30, 129
Decimal	1187969
CIE _{Lab}	19.00, 33.03, -55.30
CIE _{LCh}	19, 64.417, 300.851
Yxy	2.7468, 0.1658, 0.0963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279378049 (0xFF122081)
YUV	38.8720, 44.4331, -18.3047
Hunter-Lab	16.5735, 21.9253, -63.7064

Details

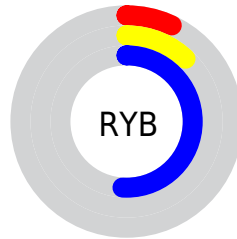
The CIELCh color **19, 64.417, 300.851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **48, 50.283, 95.578**, and the grayscale version is **15, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 64.313, 300.897**, and **5, 55.479, 305.160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 71.547, 303.136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 56.458, 298.292**.

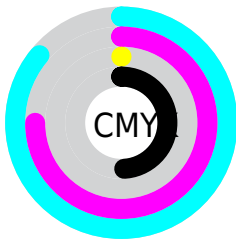
Distribution



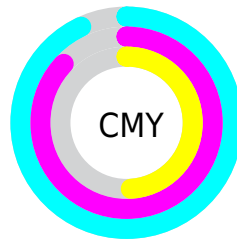
- Red (7%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 64.417, 300.851 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 19, 64.417, 300.851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19, 64.417,
300.851

■ 19, 64.417,
300.851

■ 100, 64.417,
300.851

■ 9, 64.417, 300.851

■ 39, 64.417,
300.851

■ 0, 64.417, 300.851

■ 49, 64.417,
300.851


■ 59, 64.417,
300.851


■ 69, 64.417,
300.851


■ 79, 64.417,
300.851


■ 89, 64.417,


300.851


 99, 64.417,
300.851

 19, 64.417,
300.851


 19, 64.417,
300.851


 16, 71.547,
303.136


 22, 56.458,
298.292

 15, 74.002,
303.834

 26, 48.291,
295.735

 30, 40.249,
293.348

 34, 32.459,
291.209

 39, 24.950,
289.339

■ 43, 17.713,
287.725

■ 47, 10.729,
286.342

■ 51, 3.978, 285.165

■ 56, 2.557, 104.086

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 64.417, 300.851



48, 50.283, 95.578

Rectangle

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



19, 64.417, 300.851



19, 64.417, 350.851



19, 64.417, 120.851



19, 64.417, 170.851

Sweetspot

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



19, 64.418, 300.852



55, 22.002, 287.811



48, 32.494, 180.420



27, 14.919, 288.250



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 64.418, 300.852



22, 91.350, 304.309



20, 69.816, 309.495



25, 3.693, 285.502



15, 73.316, 303.809



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



27, 51.120, 26.842



35, 71.205, 34.063



49, 58.329, 121.547



25, 2.988, 9.724



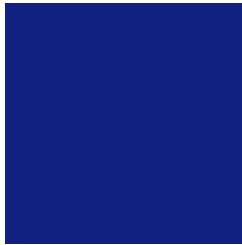
26, 57.345, 32.747



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 64.417, 300.851 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

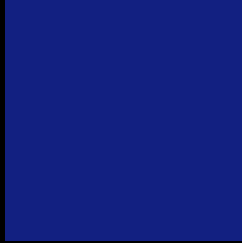
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19, 64.417, 300.851 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

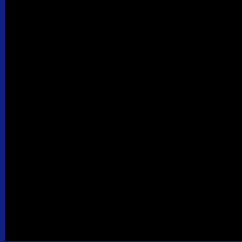
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 19, 64.417, 300.851

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 64.417, 300.851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 64.417, 300.851.

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

19, 64.417, 300.851

Protanopia

19, 34.603, 283.416

Deuteranopia

19, 24.316, 268.541



Tritanopia
19, 15.854, 204.108

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 64.417, 300.851

Protanomaly
18, 45.664, 292.896

Deuteranomaly
18, 38.491, 288.632

Tritanomaly
18, 26.360, 276.223

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 64.417, 300.851

Achromatopsia
16, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
16, 25.246, 292.821

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 64.417, 300.851 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(18, 32, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 32, 129)  
}
```

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(18, 32, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 32, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 64.417, 300.851 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(18, 32, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 32, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 32, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 32, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 32, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 32,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 64.417, 300.851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 32, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 32,  
129) }
```

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