

Converting Colors

CIELCh(22, 99.588, 307.391)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(22, 99.588, 307.391)
contains.

CIELCh(22, 99.636, 307.372)	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(22, 99.636, 307.372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2500B0
RGB	37, 0, 176
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 69%
CMY	0.8557, 1.0000, 0.3103
CMYK	0.79, 1.00, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	253°, 100%, 34%
HSV	253°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	8.5772, 3.5154, 41.2352
YIQ	31.1270, -34.4440, 62.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

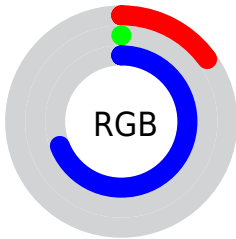
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 0, 176
Decimal	2425008
CIE _{Lab}	22.00, 60.48, -79.18
CIE _{LCh}	22, 99.636, 307.372
Yxy	3.5154, 0.1608, 0.0659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280615088 (0xFF2500B0)
YUV	31.1270, 71.4224, 5.1506
Hunter-Lab	18.7494, 48.8462, -117.2703

Details

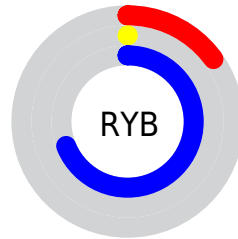
The CIELCh color **22, 99.636, 307.372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **67, 75.419, 115.166**, and the grayscale version is **11, 0.003, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42, 99.560, 307.397**, and **12, 77.548, 306.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22, 99.596, 307.362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24, 94.041, 307.058**.

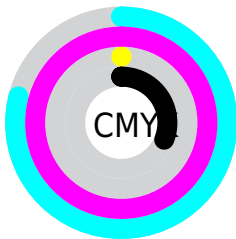
Distribution



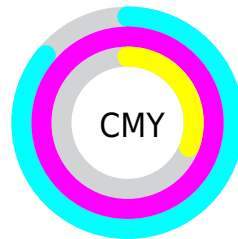
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 22, 99.636, 307.372 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 22, 99.636, 307.372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 22, 99.636,
307.372


 22, 99.636,
307.372

 100, 99.636,
307.372


 12, 99.636,
307.372


 42, 99.636,
307.372


 2, 99.636, 307.372

 52, 99.636,
307.372

 0, 99.636, 307.372

 62, 99.636,
307.372

 72, 99.636,
307.372

 82, 99.636,
307.372

 92, 99.636,

307.372

■ 22, 99.636,
307.372

■ 22, 99.636,
307.372

■ 22, 99.596,
307.362

■ 24, 94.041,
307.058

■ 28, 85.915,
306.376

■ 32, 75.695,
305.334

■ 38, 64.502,
304.136

■ 43, 53.060,
302.927

■ 49, 41.751,
301.787

■ 54, 30.748,
300.755

■ 60, 20.118,
299.840

■ 66, 9.875, 299.039

Harmonies

Complementary

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



22, 99.636, 307.372



67, 75.419, 115.166

Rectangle

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



22, 99.636, 307.372



22, 99.636, 357.372



22, 99.636, 127.372



22, 99.636, 177.372

Sweetspot

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



22, 99.596, 307.362



70, 38.214, 300.806



54, 33.240, 235.411



34, 26.243, 301.219



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



22, 99.596, 307.362



30, 121.738, 307.243



33, 90.608, 317.398



34, 5.519, 298.987



18, 88.663, 307.452



1, 11.443, 296.857

Inverse Universe

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



40, 74.429, 338.674



52, 90.572, 338.902



63, 87.273, 133.105



34, 5.699, 331.395



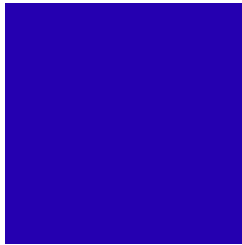
34, 66.471, 338.515



2, 11.341, 333.636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 22, 99.636, 307.372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

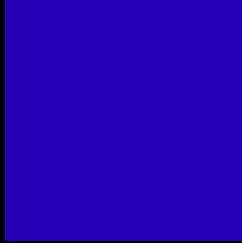
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22, 99.636, 307.372 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 22, 99.636, 307.372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 99.636, 307.372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 22, 99.636, 307.372.

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


22, 99.636, 307.372

Protanopia

23, 38.992, 283.590

Deuteranopia

23, 27.215, 268.746



Tritanopia
23, 17.795, 203.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
22, 99.636, 307.372

Protanomaly
20, 66.666, 300.394

Deuteranomaly
19, 58.896, 298.530

Tritanomaly
18, 45.048, 293.714

Monochromacy



Original Color
22, 99.636, 307.372

Achromatopsia
12, 0.003, 296.813

Achromatomaly
12, 44.932, 305.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 22, 99.636, 307.372 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(37, 0, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 0, 176)  
}
```

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(37, 0, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 0, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 22, 99.636, 307.372 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(37, 0, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 0, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 0, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 0, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 0, 176)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 22, 99.636, 307.372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 0, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 0,  
176) }
```

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