

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 59.862, 299.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 59.862, 299.960)
contains.

CIELCh(29, 59.656, 299.861)	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(29, 59.656, 299.861)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383896
RGB	56, 56, 150
RGB Percent	22%, 22%, 59%
CMY	0.7814, 0.7811, 0.4127
CMYK	0.63, 0.63, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	240°, 46%, 40%
HSV	240°, 63%, 59%
XYZ	8.5083, 5.8380, 29.4366
YIQ	66.7160, -30.1740, 29.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

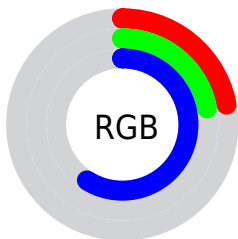
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 56, 150
Decimal	3684502
CIE _{Lab}	29.00, 29.70, -51.74
CIE _{LCh}	29, 59.656, 299.861
Yxy	5.8380, 0.1943, 0.1333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281874582 (0xFF383896)
YUV	66.7160, 41.0590, -9.3979
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, 20.5726, -55.3199

Details

The CIELCh color **29, 59.656, 299.861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **60, 49.613, 104.506**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 59.782, 299.922**, and **11, 58.489, 302.657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 69.885, 302.024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 49.279, 297.757**.

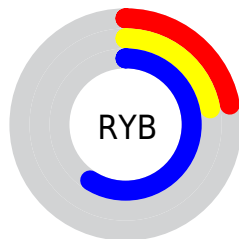
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (22%)

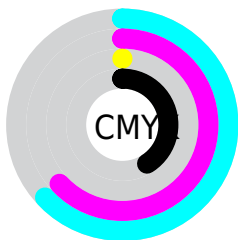
Blue (59%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (59%)

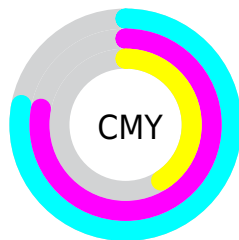


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (78%)


Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 59.656, 299.861 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 29, 59.656, 299.861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 59.656,
299.861


 29, 59.656,
299.861

 100, 59.656,
299.861


 19, 59.656,
299.861


 49, 59.656,
299.861


 9, 59.656, 299.861

 59, 59.656,
299.861

 0, 59.656, 299.861

 69, 59.656,
299.861

 79, 59.656,
299.861

 89, 59.656,
299.861

 99, 59.656,

299.861

■ 29, 59.656,
299.861

■ 29, 59.656,
299.861

■ 24, 69.885,
302.024

■ 34, 49.279,
297.757

■ 21, 79.130,
304.001

■ 39, 39.138,
295.839

■ 18, 86.066,
305.470

■ 45, 29.367,
294.156

■ 16, 89.941,
306.277

■ 50, 19.990,
292.707

■ 55, 10.993,
291.472

■ 61, 2.350, 290.438

■ 66, 5.966, 109.511

■ 71, 13.978,
108.751

■ 76, 21.709,
108.097

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 59.656, 299.861



60, 49.613, 104.506

Rectangle

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



29, 59.656, 299.861



29, 59.656, 349.861



29, 59.656, 119.861



29, 59.656, 169.861

Sweetspot

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



29, 59.656, 299.862



66, 20.431, 292.264



57, 28.438, 195.003



33, 14.095, 292.600



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 59.656, 299.862



31, 88.910, 302.795



34, 59.174, 311.657



28, 4.777, 291.077



15, 84.594, 306.276



0, 4.111, 290.152

Inverse Universe

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



37, 44.670, 27.786



44, 66.930, 31.985



57, 53.707, 125.812



29, 3.343, 19.839



28, 65.104, 38.903



1, 2.828, 19.351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 29, 59.656, 299.861 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

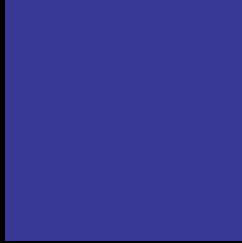
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29, 59.656, 299.861 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

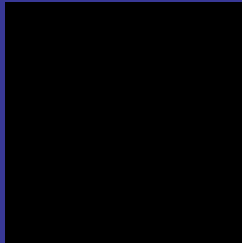
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 59.656, 299.861

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 59.656, 299.861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 59.656, 299.861.

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

29, 59.656, 299.861

Protanopia

29, 47.811, 285.687

Deuteranopia

29, 33.837, 272.538



Tritanopia
29, 18.533, 209.041

Trichromacy



Original Color
29, 59.656, 299.861

Protanomaly
28, 52.663, 290.745

Deuteranomaly
28, 42.851, 285.096

Tritanomaly
28, 26.133, 270.017

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 59.656, 299.861

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 22.032, 294.292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 59.656, 299.861 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(56, 56, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 56, 150)  
}
```

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(56, 56, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 56, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 59.656, 299.861 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(56, 56, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 56, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 56, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 56, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 56, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 56,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 59.656, 299.861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 56, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 56,  
150) }
```

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