

Converting Colors

CIELCh(31, 78.735, 297.186)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(31, 78.735, 297.186)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(31, 79.176, 297.492)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003BBA
RGB	0, 59, 186
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 73%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7691, 0.2711
CMYK	1.00, 0.68, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	221°, 100%, 36%
HSV	221°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	10.3983, 6.6515, 47.1113
YIQ	55.8370, -75.9310, 26.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

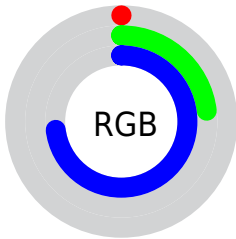
Format	Color
RYB	0, 45, 186
Decimal	15290
CIELab	31.00, 36.55, -70.24
CIELCh	31, 79.176, 297.492
Yxy	6.6515, 0.1621, 0.1037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205370 (0xFF003BBA)
YUV	55.8370, 64.1704, -48.9690
Hunter-Lab	25.7905, 26.8348, -90.2511

Details

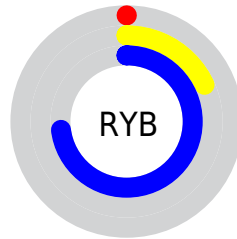
The CIELCh color **31, 79.176, 297.492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **58, 65.166, 77.187**, and the grayscale version is **23, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51, 79.070, 297.444**, and **16, 73.667, 303.376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 79.172, 297.510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 70.632, 294.125**.

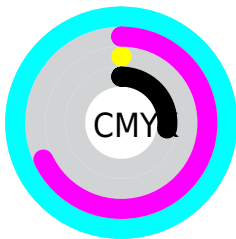
Distribution



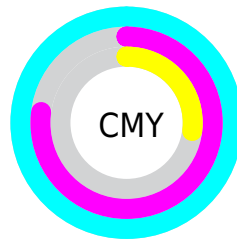
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 31, 79.176, 297.492 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 31, 79.176, 297.492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31, 79.176,
297.492

■ 31, 79.176,
297.492

■ 100, 79.176,
297.492

■ 21, 79.176,
297.492

■ 51, 79.176,
297.492

■ 11, 79.176,
297.492

■ 61, 79.176,
297.492

■ 1, 79.176, 297.492

■ 71, 79.176,
297.492

■ 0, 79.176, 297.492

■ 81, 79.176,
297.492

■ 91, 79.176,
297.492

■ 31, 79.176,
297.492

■ 31, 79.176,
297.492

■ 31, 79.172,
297.510

■ 35, 70.632,
294.125

■ 38, 62.041,
290.591

■ 43, 53.609,
287.209

■ 47, 45.409,
284.119

■ 52, 37.432,
281.382

■ 56, 29.649,
279.007

■ 61, 22.031,
276.966

■ 66, 14.558,

275.222

■ 71, 7.219, 273.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



31, 79.176, 297.492



58, 65.166, 77.187

Rectangle

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



31, 79.176, 297.492



31, 79.176, 347.492



31, 79.176, 117.492



31, 79.176, 167.492

Sweetspot

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



31, 79.172, 297.510



78, 27.335, 277.061



67, 58.071, 159.299



39, 18.874, 277.893



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



31, 79.172, 297.510



41, 98.257, 298.094



23, 104.329, 306.997



36, 4.047, 273.648



26, 68.430, 297.017



3, 11.974, 278.535

Inverse Universe

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



39, 68.618, 19.602



51, 84.140, 20.640



71, 77.840, 112.849



36, 4.358, 355.618



32, 59.926, 18.750



2, 11.271, 0.866

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 31, 79.176, 297.492 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 31, 79.176, 297.492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

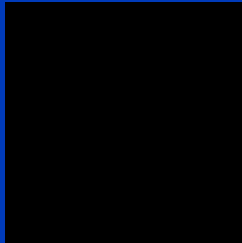
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 31, 79.176, 297.492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 79.176, 297.492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 31, 79.176, 297.492.

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

31, 79.176, 297.492

Protanopia

31, 49.821, 285.488

Deuteranopia

31, 34.914, 271.891



Tritanopia
31, 21.155, 205.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
31, 79.176, 297.492

Protanomaly
31, 60.097, 291.015

Deuteranomaly
30, 50.546, 286.392

Tritanomaly
30, 33.304, 270.594

Monochromacy



Original Color
31, 79.176, 297.492

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
25, 30.570, 284.816

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 31, 79.176, 297.492 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(0, 59, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 59, 186)  
}
```

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(0, 59, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 59, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 31, 79.176, 297.492 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(0, 59, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 59, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 59, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 59, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 59, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 59, 186)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 31, 79.176, 297.492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 59, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 59,  
186) }
```

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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