

Converting Colors

CIELCh(34, 19.600, 199.188)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(34, 19.600, 199.188)
contains.

CIELCh(34, 19.360, 200.645)	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(34, 19.360, 200.645)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C585A
RGB	28, 88, 90
RGB Percent	11%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.8891, 0.6540, 0.6462
CMYK	0.69, 0.02, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	182°, 52%, 23%
HSV	182°, 69%, 35%
XYZ	5.8489, 8.0082, 10.9592
YIQ	70.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

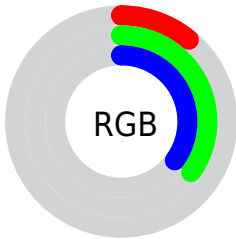
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 58, 90
Decimal	1857626
CIE _{Lab}	34.00, -18.12, -6.83
CIE _{LCh}	34, 19.360, 200.645
Yxy	8.0082, 0.2357, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280047706 (0xFF1C585A)
YUV	70.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866
Hunter-Lab	28.2988, -12.6300, -3.1519

Details

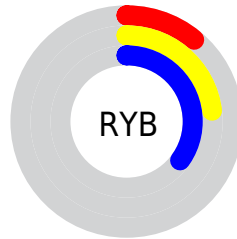
The CIELCh color **34, 19.360, 200.645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **21, 31.693, 30.079**, and the grayscale version is **30, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54, 19.404, 200.994**, and **15, 13.858, 205.525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 20.738, 200.739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 17.548, 200.649**.

Distribution



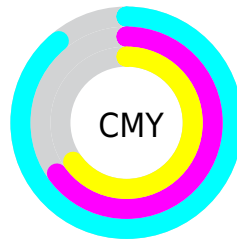
- Red (11%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 34, 19.360, 200.645 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 34, 19.360, 200.645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34, 19.360,
200.645


 34, 19.360,
200.645

 100, 19.360,
200.645


 24, 19.360,
200.645

 54, 19.360,
200.645


 14, 19.360,
200.645

 64, 19.360,
200.645

 4, 19.360, 200.645

 74, 19.360,
200.645

 0, 19.360, 200.645

 84, 19.360,
200.645

 94, 19.360,
200.645

■ 34, 19.360,
200.645

■ 34, 19.360,
200.645

■ 34, 20.738,
200.739

■ 34, 17.548,
200.649

■ 33, 21.684,
200.941

■ 35, 15.324,
200.747

■ 33, 22.419,
201.188

■ 35, 12.723,
200.929

■ 33, 22.518,
201.219

■ 36, 9.790, 201.186

■ 37, 6.576, 201.514

■ 38, 3.132, 201.931

■ 38, 0.495, 21.608

■ 39, 4.259, 22.606

■ 40, 8.123, 23.108

Harmonies

Complementary

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



34, 19.360, 200.645



21, 31.693, 30.079

Rectangle

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



34, 19.360, 200.645



34, 19.360, 250.645



34, 19.360, 20.645



34, 19.360, 70.645

Sweetspot

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



34, 19.360, 200.644



47, 9.107, 201.408



33, 43.943, 139.224



23, 6.071, 201.353



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



34, 19.360, 200.644



44, 25.687, 200.847



24, 22.498, 270.939



18, 2.054, 201.921



40, 25.793, 201.342



83, 45.345, 201.681

Inverse Universe

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



23, 42.865, 328.577



28, 58.891, 329.084



28, 26.424, 68.980



17, 3.785, 325.740



25, 60.585, 329.493



56, 106.620, 329.578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 34, 19.360, 200.645 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 34, 19.360, 200.645 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

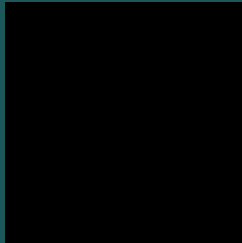
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 34, 19.360, 200.645

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 19.360, 200.645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 19.360, 200.645.

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


34, 19.360, 200.645

Protanopia

34, 3.799, 297.184

Deuteranopia

34, 9.527, 299.103



Tritanopia
34, 18.546, 210.968

Trichromacy



Original Color
34, 19.360, 200.645

Protanomaly
33, 8.703, 219.686

Deuteranomaly
34, 9.714, 239.156

Tritanomaly
34, 18.767, 206.761

Monochromacy



Original Color
34, 19.360, 200.645

Achromatopsia
30, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 8.822, 202.310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 34, 19.360, 200.645 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(28, 88, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 88, 90)  
}
```

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(28, 88, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 88, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 34, 19.360, 200.645 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(28, 88, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 88, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 88, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 88, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 88, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 88, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 34, 19.360, 200.645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 88, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 88,  
90) }
```

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