

Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 21.206, 248.672)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(35, 21.206, 248.672)
contains.

CIELCh(35, 21.207, 248.677)	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(35, 21.207, 248.677)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	265771
RGB	38, 87, 113
RGB Percent	15%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.8492, 0.6574, 0.5553
CMYK	0.66, 0.23, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	201°, 49%, 30%
HSV	201°, 66%, 44%
XYZ	7.2569, 8.4984, 16.9962
YIQ	75.3130, -37.5500, -2.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

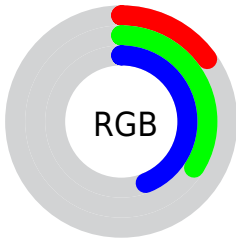
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 68, 113
Decimal	2512753
CIE _{Lab}	35.00, -7.71, -19.76
CIE _{LCh}	35, 21.207, 248.677
Yxy	8.4984, 0.2216, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280702833 (0xFF265771)
YUV	75.3130, 18.5797, -32.7235
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -6.5815, -14.1609




Details

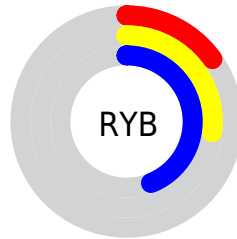
The CIELCh color **35, 21.207, 248.677** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **33, 31.006, 53.049**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 21.273, 248.060**, and **16, 18.775, 258.528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 23.534, 252.018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 18.624, 245.893**.

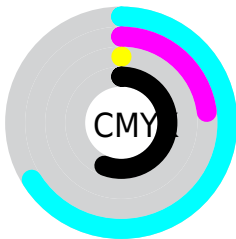
Distribution







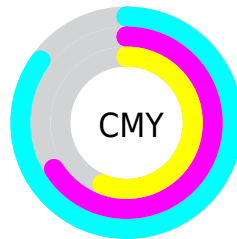
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (34%)
-  Blue (44%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (56%)





-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (66%)
-  Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 21.207, 248.677 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 35, 21.207, 248.677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35, 21.207,
248.677


 35, 21.207,
248.677

 100, 21.207,
248.677


 25, 21.207,
248.677

 55, 21.207,
248.677


 15, 21.207,
248.677


 65, 21.207,
248.677

 5, 21.207, 248.677

 75, 21.207,
248.677

 0, 21.207, 248.677

 85, 21.207,
248.677

 95, 21.207,
248.677

■ 35, 21.207,
248.677

■ 35, 21.207,
248.677

■ 33, 23.534,
252.018

■ 37, 18.624,
245.893

■ 32, 25.643,
255.949

■ 39, 15.783,
243.605

■ 30, 27.636,
260.309

■ 41, 12.698,
241.737

■ 30, 28.449,
261.914

■ 42, 9.397, 240.221

■ 44, 5.912, 239.000

■ 47, 2.278, 238.074

■ 49, 1.476, 56.893

■ 51, 5.320, 56.369

■ 53, 9.232, 55.833

Harmonies

Complementary

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



35, 21.207, 248.677



33, 31.006, 53.049

Rectangle

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



35, 21.207, 248.677



35, 21.207, 298.677



35, 21.207, 68.677



35, 21.207, 118.677

Sweetspot

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



35, 21.206, 248.677



56, 9.059, 239.508



42, 40.954, 148.993



28, 6.114, 239.772



81, 0.010, 296.813



31, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



35, 21.206, 248.677



43, 29.812, 253.906



24, 41.243, 293.696



22, 2.074, 238.302



31, 29.703, 262.252



64, 52.550, 265.406

Inverse Universe

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



29, 40.615, 341.947



35, 56.069, 343.991



43, 36.305, 95.080



22, 3.590, 336.826



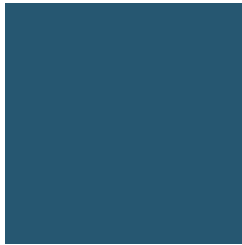
25, 51.721, 347.499



54, 87.388, 349.015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 21.207, 248.677 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 35, 21.207, 248.677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

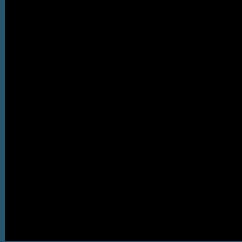
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 35, 21.207, 248.677

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 21.207, 248.677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 21.207, 248.677.

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

35, 21.207, 248.677

Protanopia

35, 17.592, 284.705

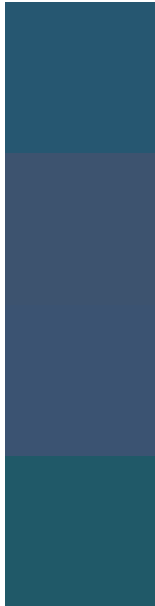
Deuteranopia

35, 21.379, 284.248



Tritanopia
35, 19.367, 212.213

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 21.207, 248.677

Protanomaly
35, 18.712, 269.241

Deuteranomaly
35, 20.575, 270.398

Tritanomaly
35, 19.308, 226.797

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 21.207, 248.677

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 9.211, 242.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 21.207, 248.677 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(38, 87, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 87, 113)  
}
```

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(38, 87, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 87, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 21.207, 248.677 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(38, 87, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 87, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 87, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 87, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 87, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 87,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 21.207, 248.677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 87, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 87,  
113) }
```

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