

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(35, 26.076, 245.211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(35, 26.076, 245.211)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(35, 26.168, 246.009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005978
RGB	0, 89, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 35%, 47%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6510, 0.5295
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	196°, 100%, 24%
HSV	196°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	6.9605, 8.4984, 19.0389
YIQ	65.9230, -62.9950, -9.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

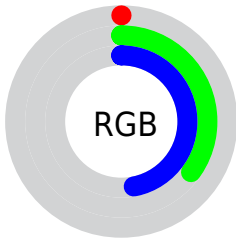
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 51, 120
Decimal	22904
CIELab	35.00, -10.64, -23.91
CIElCh	35, 26.168, 246.009
Yxy	8.4984, 0.2018, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212984 (0xFF005978)
YUV	65.9230, 26.6600, -57.8145
Hunter-Lab	29.1520, -8.3965, -18.3154

# Details

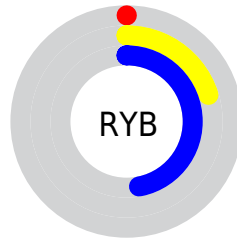
The CIELCh color **35, 26.168, 246.009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **27, 53.616, 45.799**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55, 25.987, 245.501**, and **17, 20.932, 263.473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 26.167, 246.011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 24.945, 242.139**.

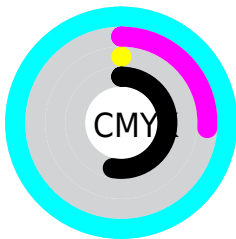
# Distribution



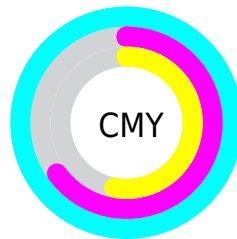
- Red (0%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 35, 26.168, 246.009 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, 26.168, 246.009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35, 26.168,  
246.009


 35, 26.168,  
246.009

 100, 26.168,  
246.009


 25, 26.168,  
246.009

 55, 26.168,  
246.009


 15, 26.168,  
246.009


 65, 26.168,  
246.009

 5, 26.168, 246.009

 75, 26.168,  
246.009

 0, 26.168, 246.009

 85, 26.168,  
246.009

 95, 26.168,  
246.009

■ 35, 26.168,  
246.009

■ 35, 26.168,  
246.009

■ 35, 26.167,  
246.011

■ 36, 24.945,  
242.139

■ 37, 23.574,  
238.561

■ 39, 21.844,  
235.606

■ 40, 19.719,  
233.214

■ 42, 17.201,  
231.305

■ 43, 14.316,  
229.800

■ 45, 11.106,  
228.626

■ 47, 7.619, 227.723



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



35, 26.168, 246.009



27, 53.616, 45.799

# Rectangle

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



35, 26.168, 246.009



35, 26.168, 296.009



35, 26.168, 66.009



35, 26.168, 116.009

# Sweetspot

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



35, 26.167, 246.011



57, 13.704, 228.703



44, 61.664, 140.484



29, 9.319, 229.077



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



35, 26.167, 246.011



45, 31.806, 247.271



17, 60.877, 299.421



25, 2.239, 227.014



36, 26.970, 246.227



71, 46.124, 248.975



# Inverse Universe

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



26, 54.703, 341.283



35, 65.756, 341.695



40, 48.152, 84.248



24, 4.116, 333.187



27, 56.277, 341.353



56, 93.858, 342.267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 35, 26.168, 246.009 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, 26.168, 246.009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

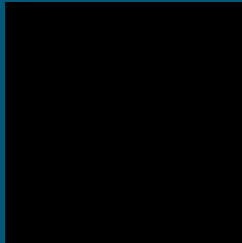
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

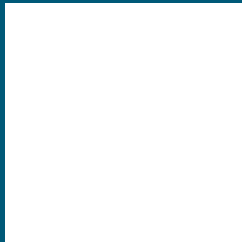
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 35, 26.168, 246.009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 26.168, 246.009.

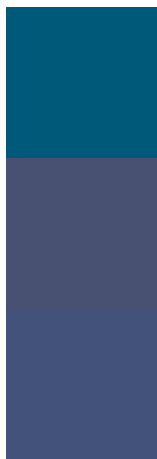


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 35, 26.168, 246.009.

# 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, 26.168, 246.009

### Protanopia

35, 20.689, 285.676

### Deuteranopia

35, 25.237, 282.158





**Tritanopia**  
35, 22.996, 207.719

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
35, 26.168, 246.009

**Protanomaly**  
34, 22.558, 262.119

**Deuteranomaly**  
35, 25.021, 263.597

**Tritanomaly**  
35, 23.044, 222.991

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
35, 26.168, 246.009

**Achromatopsia**  
28, 0.004, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
30, 13.440, 233.314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 35, 26.168, 246.009 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, 89, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 89, 120)  
}
```

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, 89, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 89, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 35, 26.168, 246.009 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, 89, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 89, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 89, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 89, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 89, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 89, 120)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 35, 26.168, 246.009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 89, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 89,  
120) }
```

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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