

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 99.497, 299.195)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 99.497, 299.195)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 99.194, 299.131)	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(40, 99.194, 299.131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1749F0
RGB	23, 73, 240
RGB Percent	9%, 29%, 94%
CMY	0.9088, 0.7135, 0.0586
CMYK	0.90, 0.70, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	226°, 88%, 52%
HSV	226°, 90%, 94%
XYZ	18.4811, 11.2510, 83.6828
YIQ	77.0880, -83.4070, 41.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

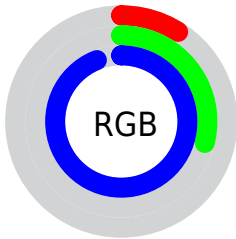
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 64, 240
Decimal	1526256
CIE Lab	40.00, 48.29, -86.65
CIE LCh	40, 99.194, 299.131
Yxy	11.2510, 0.1630, 0.0992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279716336 (0xFF1749F0)
YUV	77.0880, 80.3156, -47.4352
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, 39.6501, -124.4389

Details

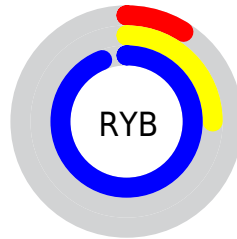
The CIELCh color **40, 99.194, 299.131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **79, 78.500, 86.637**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57, 75.391, 297.015**, and **25, 94.522, 303.617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 109.710, 301.863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 87.388, 296.000**.

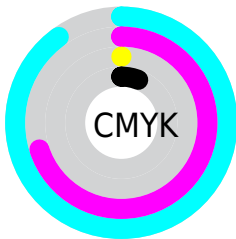
Distribution



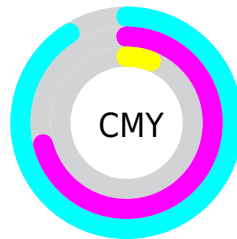
- Red (9%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 99.194, 299.131 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 40, 99.194, 299.131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 99.194,
299.131


 40, 99.194,
299.131


 100, 99.194,
299.131


 30, 99.194,
299.131

 60, 99.194,
299.131


 20, 99.194,
299.131

 70, 99.194,
299.131

 10, 99.194,
299.131

 80, 99.194,
299.131

 0, 99.194, 299.131

 90, 99.194,
299.131

 40, 99.194,

 40, 99.194,

299.131

299.131

■ 36, 109.710,
301.863

■ 45, 87.388,
296.000

■ 50, 75.393,
292.864

■ 56, 63.624,
289.922

■ 63, 52.222,
287.283

■ 69, 41.200,
284.978

■ 75, 30.530,
282.995

■ 82, 20.177,
281.301

■ 88, 10.112,
279.860

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 99.194, 299.131



79, 78.500, 86.637

Rectangle

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



40, 99.194, 299.131



40, 99.194, 349.131



40, 99.194, 119.131



40, 99.194, 169.131

Sweetspot

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



40, 99.195, 299.132



82, 28.425, 282.419



85, 59.818, 169.168



41, 19.247, 283.031



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 99.195, 299.132



38, 115.176, 301.952



35, 119.442, 307.878



47, 5.558, 279.750



27, 88.356, 301.387



5, 31.734, 294.032

Inverse Universe

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



51, 82.469, 22.867



54, 92.069, 28.351



88, 94.024, 117.555



47, 5.217, 1.856



38, 71.232, 27.114



8, 28.921, 14.161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 40, 99.194, 299.131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

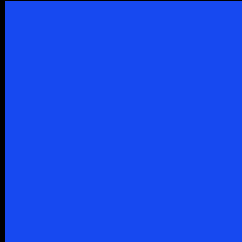
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 99.194, 299.131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

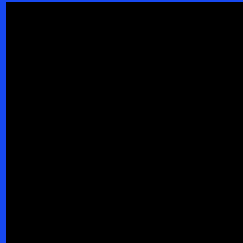
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 40, 99.194, 299.131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 99.194, 299.131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 99.194, 299.131.

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


40, 99.194, 299.131

Protanopia

40, 61.110, 286.639

Deuteranopia

40, 42.255, 272.815



Tritanopia
40, 25.266, 203.574

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 99.194, 299.131

Protanomaly
39, 75.021, 292.688

Deuteranomaly
39, 62.324, 287.860

Tritanomaly
38, 41.097, 273.265

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 99.194, 299.131

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 37.728, 288.050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 99.194, 299.131 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(23, 73, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 73, 240)  
}
```

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(23, 73, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 73, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 99.194, 299.131 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(23, 73, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 73, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 73, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 73, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 73, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 73,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 99.194, 299.131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 73, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 73,  
240) }
```

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