

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 73.691, 290.353)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 73.691, 290.353)
contains.

CIELCh(43, 73.542, 290.229)	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(43, 73.542, 290.229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005FDA
RGB	0, 95, 218
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 85%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6287, 0.1466
CMYK	1.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	214°, 100%, 43%
HSV	214°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	16.6452, 13.1578, 67.7328
YIQ	80.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

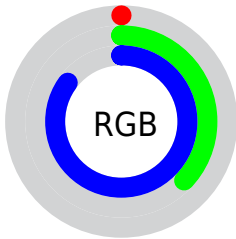
Format	Color
RYB	0, 66, 218
Decimal	24538
CIELab	43.00, 25.43, -69.01
CIELCh	43, 73.542, 290.229
Yxy	13.1578, 0.1707, 0.1349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214618 (0xFF005FDA)
YUV	80.6170, 67.7298, -70.7011
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, 18.4309, -85.3191

Details

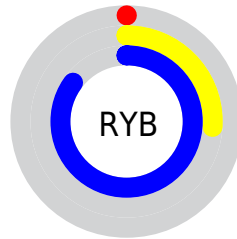
The CIELCh color **43, 73.542, 290.229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **61, 74.086, 65.773**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 61.848, 287.018**, and **26, 71.639, 297.568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 73.532, 290.278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 65.723, 286.135**.

Distribution



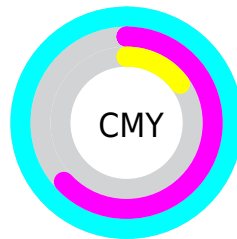
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 73.542, 290.229 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 43, 73.542, 290.229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 73.542,
290.229


 43, 73.542,
290.229


 100, 73.542,
290.229

 33, 73.542,
290.229

 63, 73.542,
290.229


 23, 73.542,
290.229

 73, 73.542,
290.229

 13, 73.542,
290.229

 83, 73.542,
290.229

 3, 73.542, 290.229

 93, 73.542,
290.229

 0, 73.542, 290.229

 43, 73.542,

 43, 73.542,

290.229

■ 43, 73.532,
290.278

290.229

■ 47, 65.723,
286.135

■ 50, 58.129,
281.995

■ 55, 50.721,
278.137

■ 59, 43.435,
274.683

■ 63, 36.203,
271.673

■ 68, 28.981,
269.094

■ 73, 21.748,
266.903

■ 77, 14.501,
265.051

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 73.542, 290.229



61, 74.086, 65.773

Rectangle

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



43, 73.542, 290.229



43, 73.542, 340.229



43, 73.542, 110.229



43, 73.542, 160.229

Sweetspot

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



43, 73.532, 290.278



84, 24.731, 266.957



77, 75.301, 151.531



42, 16.870, 267.849



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 73.532, 290.278



50, 83.671, 290.670



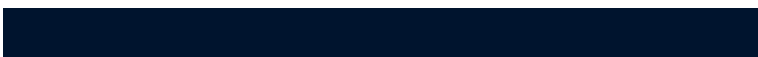
27, 118.489, 306.408



44, 4.141, 263.416



34, 61.068, 289.596



6, 19.949, 279.398

Inverse Universe

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



47, 74.967, 8.849



54, 84.535, 9.347



84, 86.152, 105.970



43, 5.405, 348.089



37, 63.246, 8.005



6, 24.517, 358.954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 43, 73.542, 290.229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

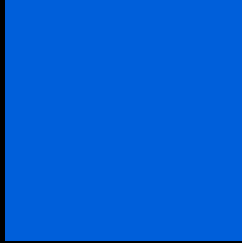
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 43, 73.542, 290.229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

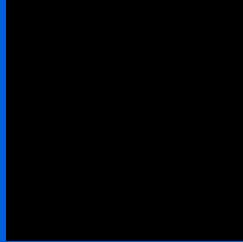
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 43, 73.542, 290.229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 73.542, 290.229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 73.542, 290.229.

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

43, 73.542, 290.229

Protanopia

43, 66.190, 287.357

Deuteranopia

43, 46.344, 274.318



Tritanopia
43, 26.740, 204.421

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 73.542, 290.229

Protanomaly
43, 69.035, 288.583

Deuteranomaly
43, 55.493, 281.526

Tritanomaly
42, 34.422, 258.304

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 73.542, 290.229

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 29.097, 274.611

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 73.542, 290.229 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, 95, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 95, 218)  
}
```

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, 95, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 95, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 73.542, 290.229 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, 95, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 95, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 95, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 95, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 218)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 73.542, 290.229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 95, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 95,  
218) }
```

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