

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 29.858, 222.035)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 29.858, 222.035)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 29.732, 221.677)	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(50, 29.732, 221.677)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008398
RGB	0, 131, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 51%, 60%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4872, 0.4049
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	188°, 100%, 30%
HSV	188°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.7184, 18.4187, 32.4285
YIQ	94.2250, -84.8170, -21.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

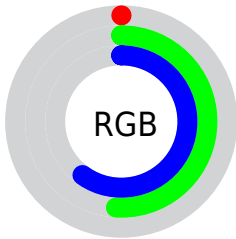
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 152
Decimal	33688
CIELab	50.00, -22.21, -19.77
CIELCh	50, 29.732, 221.677
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2125, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223768 (0xFF008398)
YUV	94.2250, 28.4831, -82.6353
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -18.0472, -14.7583

Details

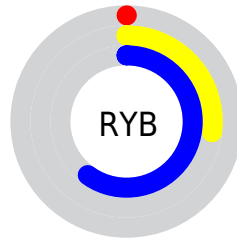
The CIELCh color **50, 29.732, 221.677** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **32, 68.334, 41.919**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 29.650, 221.718**, and **31, 22.148, 232.741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 29.694, 221.713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 29.177, 219.439**.

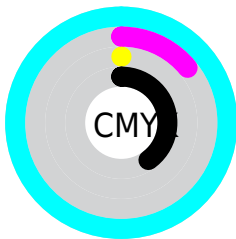
Distribution



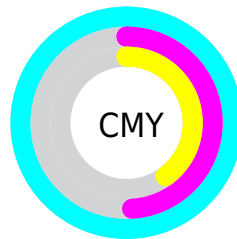
- Red (0%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 29.732, 221.677 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 50, 29.732, 221.677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 29.732,
221.677


 50, 29.732,
221.677


 100, 29.732,
221.677


 40, 29.732,
221.677


 70, 29.732,
221.677

 30, 29.732,
221.677

 80, 29.732,
221.677

 20, 29.732,
221.677

 90, 29.732,
221.677

 10, 29.732,
221.677

 0, 29.732, 221.677

 50, 29.732,
221.677

 50, 29.732,
221.677

■ 50, 29.694,
221.713

■ 51, 29.177,
219.439

■ 52, 28.229,
217.501

■ 53, 26.651,
215.978

■ 54, 24.421,
214.814

■ 55, 21.558,
213.957

■ 56, 18.114,
213.353

■ 58, 14.159,
212.958

■ 59, 9.770, 212.736

■ 61, 5.027, 212.676

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 29.732, 221.677



32, 68.334, 41.919

Rectangle

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



50, 29.732, 221.677



50, 29.732, 271.677



50, 29.732, 41.677



50, 29.732, 91.677

Sweetspot

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



50, 29.694, 221.713



73, 17.429, 212.976



54, 78.324, 137.563



38, 11.803, 213.111



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 29.694, 221.713



64, 35.899, 222.282



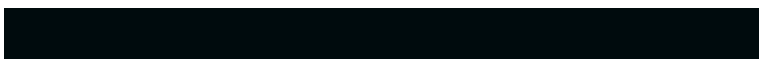
27, 61.850, 294.019



32, 2.866, 212.680



46, 28.044, 221.513



2, 3.143, 213.960

Inverse Universe

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



35, 70.515, 334.520



45, 85.148, 334.663



46, 56.010, 73.023



30, 5.400, 328.972



32, 66.623, 334.470



1, 5.751, 328.868

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 29.732, 221.677 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 29.732, 221.677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

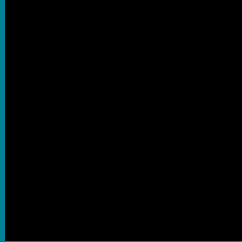
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 29.732, 221.677

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 29.732, 221.677.

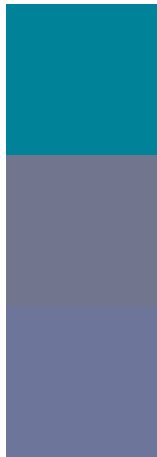


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 29.732, 221.677.

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

50, 29.732, 221.677

Protanopia

50, 14.691, 286.353

Deuteranopia

50, 22.308, 286.781



Tritanopia
50, 29.689, 208.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 29.732, 221.677

Protanomaly
49, 20.711, 241.536

Deuteranomaly
49, 23.896, 250.789

Tritanomaly
50, 29.593, 213.019

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 29.732, 221.677

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 16.648, 214.682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 29.732, 221.677 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(0, 131, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 131, 152)  
}
```

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, 131, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 131, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 29.732, 221.677 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(0, 131, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 131, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 131, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 131, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 131,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 29.732, 221.677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 131, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 131,  
152) }
```

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