

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 35.393, 186.722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(55, 35.393, 186.722)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(55, 35.393, 186.722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00948A
RGB	0, 148, 138
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 54%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4205, 0.4597
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.42
HSL	176°, 100%, 29%
HSV	176°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	15.1141, 22.9298, 27.5883
YIQ	102.6080, -84.9980, -34.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

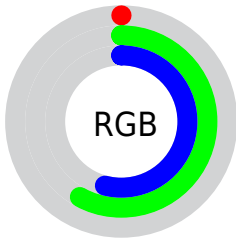
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 77, 148
Decimal	38026
CIELab	55.00, -35.15, -4.14
CIELCh	55, 35.393, 186.722
Yxy	22.9298, 0.2303, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228106 (0xFF00948A)
YUV	102.6080, 17.4483, -89.9872
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, -27.4586, -0.6395

# Details

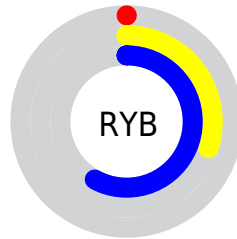
The CIELCh color **55, 35.393, 186.722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **30, 66.611, 36.592**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 35.534, 186.200**, and **36, 26.289, 185.120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 35.355, 186.714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 34.401, 187.517**.

# Distribution



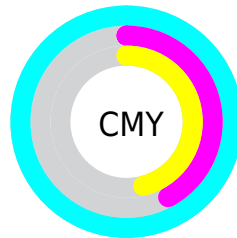
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 35.393, 186.722 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 55, 35.393, 186.722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55, 35.393,  
186.722


 55, 35.393,  
186.722


 100, 35.393,  
186.722


 45, 35.393,  
186.722


 75, 35.393,  
186.722

 35, 35.393,  
186.722

 85, 35.393,  
186.722

 25, 35.393,  
186.722

 95, 35.393,  
186.722

 15, 35.393,  
186.722

 5, 35.393, 186.722

 0, 35.393, 186.722

■ 55, 35.393,  
186.722

■ 55, 35.393,  
186.722

■ 55, 35.355,  
186.714

■ 55, 34.401,  
187.517

■ 55, 32.974,  
188.288

■ 56, 30.878,  
189.017

■ 56, 28.096,  
189.719

■ 57, 24.652,  
190.405

■ 57, 20.602,  
191.086

■ 58, 16.024,  
191.769

■ 59, 11.004,

192.461

■ 60, 5.634, 193.184

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



55, 35.393, 186.722



30, 66.611, 36.592

# Rectangle

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



55, 35.393, 186.722



55, 35.393, 236.722



55, 35.393, 6.722



55, 35.393, 56.722

# Sweetspot

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



55, 35.355, 186.714



74, 19.735, 191.728



53, 79.248, 135.558



39, 13.392, 191.465



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



55, 35.355, 186.714



70, 42.829, 186.531



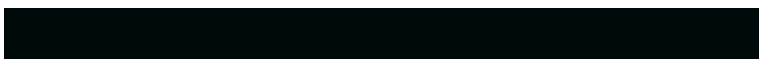
36, 39.985, 273.630



31, 3.190, 193.245



51, 33.569, 186.772



2, 2.845, 193.811



# Inverse Universe

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



30, 66.611, 36.592



40, 81.427, 37.436



37, 58.746, 54.973



29, 3.351, 14.416



28, 62.961, 36.188



1, 2.846, 13.795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 55, 35.393, 186.722 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 55, 35.393, 186.722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

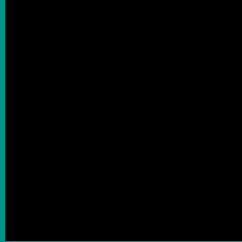
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 55, 35.393, 186.722**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 35.393, 186.722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 35.393, 186.722.

# 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**  
55, 35.393, 186.722

**Protanopia**  
55, 1.957, 55.171

**Deuteranopia**  
55, 9.851, 319.247





**Tritanopia**  
55, 29.447, 210.581

# Trichromacy



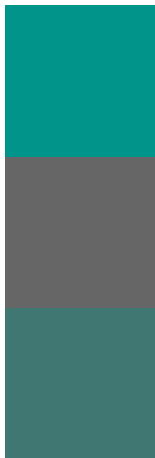
**Original Color**  
55, 35.393, 186.722

**Protanomaly**  
53, 18.325, 190.284

**Deuteranomaly**  
53, 16.497, 208.035

**Tritanomaly**  
55, 31.351, 200.836

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 35.393, 186.722

**Achromatopsia**  
43, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
46, 19.273, 190.172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 35.393, 186.722 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, 148, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 148, 138)  
}
```

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, 148, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 148, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 35.393, 186.722 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, 148, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 148, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 148, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 148, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 148,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 35.393, 186.722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 148, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 148,  
138) }
```

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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