

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 14.320, 238.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 14.320, 238.482)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 14.347, 238.200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F90A0
RGB	111, 144, 160
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.5638, 0.4343, 0.3716
CMYK	0.31, 0.10, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	200°, 21%, 53%
HSV	200°, 31%, 63%
XYZ	22.9618, 25.9610, 37.1708
YIQ	135.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

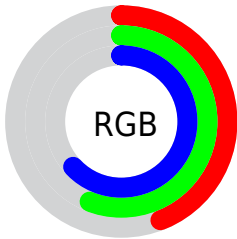
Format	Color
RYB	111, 131, 160
Decimal	7311520
CIELab	58.00, -7.56, -12.19
CIElCh	58, 14.347, 238.200
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2667, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285501600 (0xFF6F90A0)
YUV	135.9570, 11.8532, -21.8873
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -8.7237, -7.5873

Details

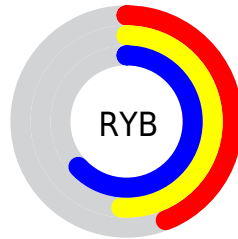
The CIELCh color $58, 14.347, 238.200$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 17.011, 52.701$, and the grayscale version is $57, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 14.386, 238.228$, and $38, 14.483, 238.184$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 18.499, 239.859$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 9.894, 236.871$.

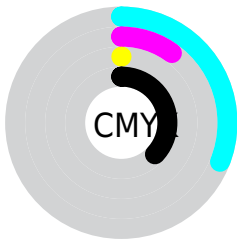
Distribution



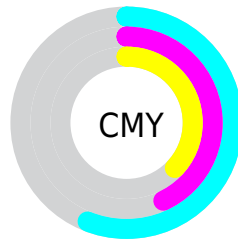
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 14.347, 238.200 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 58, 14.347, 238.200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 14.347,
238.200


 58, 14.347,
238.200


 100, 14.347,
238.200


 48, 14.347,
238.200


 78, 14.347,
238.200

 38, 14.347,
238.200

 88, 14.347,
238.200

 28, 14.347,
238.200

 98, 14.347,
238.200

 18, 14.347,
238.200

 8, 14.347, 238.200

 0, 14.347, 238.200

■ 58, 14.347,
238.200

■ 58, 14.347,
238.200

■ 56, 18.499,
239.859

■ 61, 9.894, 236.871

■ 63, 5.193, 235.836

■ 53, 22.303,
241.932

■ 66, 0.294, 236.313

■ 51, 25.724,
244.498

■ 69, 4.760, 54.115

■ 49, 28.751,
247.638

■ 71, 9.928, 53.601

■ 74, 15.180, 53.163

■ 47, 31.413,
251.411

■ 77, 20.487, 52.800

■ 45, 33.789,
255.825

■ 80, 25.827, 52.503

■ 82, 31.020, 52.433

■ 43, 35.950,
260.293

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 14.347, 238.200



56, 17.011, 52.701

Rectangle

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



58, 14.347, 238.200



58, 14.347, 288.200



58, 14.347, 58.200



58, 14.347, 108.200

Sweetspot

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



58, 14.347, 238.196



81, 5.501, 235.715



62, 26.630, 152.513



42, 3.805, 235.833



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 14.347, 238.196



72, 21.130, 239.343



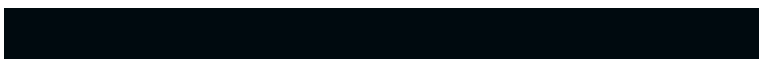
51, 23.426, 285.574



32, 2.752, 235.721



39, 32.862, 259.739



2, 3.675, 239.168

Inverse Universe

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



53, 26.774, 337.620



65, 40.114, 338.223



62, 22.529, 97.936



31, 4.854, 335.976



31, 59.207, 346.379



1, 6.146, 336.870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 14.347, 238.200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

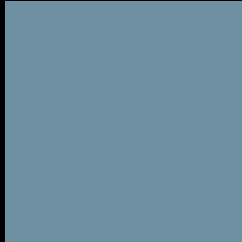
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58, 14.347, 238.200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

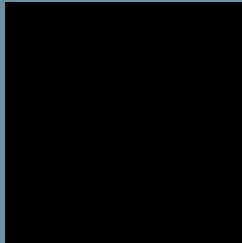
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

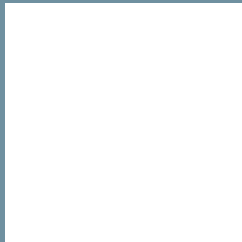
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 14.347, 238.200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 14.347, 238.200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 14.347, 238.200.

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


58, 14.347, 238.200

Protanopia

58, 10.259, 287.236

Deuteranopia

58, 14.962, 298.890



Tritanopia
58, 13.573, 226.026

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 14.347, 238.200

Protanomaly
58, 11.144, 266.424

Deuteranomaly
58, 12.847, 277.017

Tritanomaly
58, 14.021, 230.468

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 14.347, 238.200

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 5.600, 236.869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 14.347, 238.200 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(111, 144, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 144, 160)  
}
```

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(111, 144, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 144, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 14.347, 238.200 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(111, 144, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 144, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 144, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 144, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 144, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 144,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 14.347, 238.200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 144, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
144, 160) }
```

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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