

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 19.089, 239.683)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 19.089, 239.683)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 19.152, 239.436)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6492A8
RGB	100, 146, 168
RGB Percent	39%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.6091, 0.4287, 0.3425
CMYK	0.41, 0.13, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	199°, 28%, 52%
HSV	199°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	22.4833, 25.9610, 40.7058
YIQ	134.7540, -34.4780, -2.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

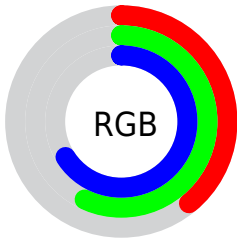
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 127, 168
Decimal	6591144
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -9.74, -16.49
CIE _{LCh}	58, 19.152, 239.436
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2522, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284781224 (0xFF6492A8)
YUV	134.7540, 16.3903, -30.4793
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -10.4002, -11.7008

Details

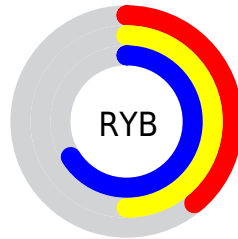
The CIELCh color $58, 19.152, 239.436$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $55, 24.314, 51.809$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 18.977, 239.292$, and $38, 19.068, 238.488$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56, 23.079, 241.502$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 14.856, 237.778$.

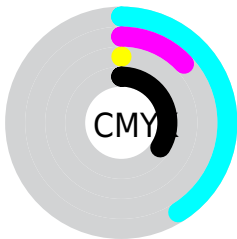
Distribution



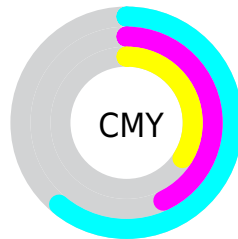
- Red (39%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 19.152, 239.436 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, 19.152, 239.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 19.152,
239.436


 58, 19.152,
239.436


 100, 19.152,
239.436


 48, 19.152,
239.436


 78, 19.152,
239.436


 38, 19.152,
239.436


 88, 19.152,
239.436

 28, 19.152,
239.436

 98, 19.152,
239.436

 18, 19.152,
239.436

 8, 19.152, 239.436

 0, 19.152, 239.436

■ 58, 19.152,
239.436

■ 58, 19.152,
239.436

■ 56, 23.079,
241.502

■ 61, 14.856,
237.778

■ 53, 26.602,
244.067

■ 63, 10.245,
236.461

■ 51, 29.708,
247.211

■ 66, 5.372, 235.436

■ 49, 32.429,
250.995

■ 69, 0.289, 235.999

■ 71, 4.956, 53.734

■ 47, 34.848,
255.427

■ 74, 10.321, 53.229

■ 45, 37.044,
259.950

■ 77, 15.774, 52.799

■ 80, 21.286, 52.446

■ 83, 26.833, 52.157

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 19.152, 239.436



55, 24.314, 51.809

Rectangle

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



58, 19.152, 239.436



58, 19.152, 289.436



58, 19.152, 59.436



58, 19.152, 109.436

Sweetspot

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



58, 19.151, 239.434



83, 7.505, 235.586



63, 36.401, 151.444



44, 5.005, 235.703



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 19.151, 239.434



71, 27.638, 241.347



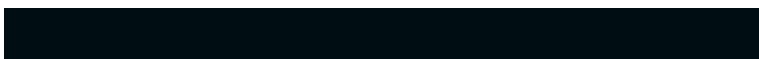
48, 32.764, 287.446



34, 2.897, 235.328



40, 33.594, 259.369



3, 5.456, 243.893

Inverse Universe

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



51, 36.716, 338.342



61, 53.955, 339.210



64, 30.959, 96.749



33, 5.124, 335.850



32, 60.819, 346.221



2, 8.781, 338.624

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 19.152, 239.436 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 CIE LCh color 58, 19.152, 239.436 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, 19.152, 239.436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 19.152, 239.436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 19.152, 239.436.

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, 19.152, 239.436

Protanopia

58, 13.704, 285.699

Deuteranopia

58, 19.384, 293.437



Tritanopia
58, 17.852, 220.669

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 19.152, 239.436

Protanomaly
58, 14.477, 264.243

Deuteranomaly
58, 17.320, 272.222

Tritanomaly
58, 18.090, 226.452

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 19.152, 239.436

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 7.399, 237.281

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 19.152, 239.436 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(100, 146, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 146, 168)  
}
```

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(100, 146, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 146, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 19.152, 239.436 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(100, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 146, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 146, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 146, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 146, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 146,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 19.152, 239.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
146, 168) }
```

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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