

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 30.038, 279.949)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 30.038, 279.949)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 30.075, 280.151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758BBF
RGB	117, 139, 191
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.5416, 0.4554, 0.2515
CMYK	0.39, 0.27, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	222°, 37%, 60%
HSV	222°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	25.9258, 25.9610, 52.8626
YIQ	138.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

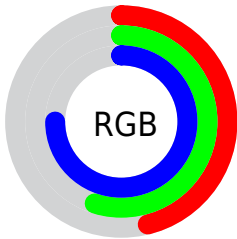
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 134, 191
Decimal	7703487
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 5.30, -29.60
CIE _{LCh}	58, 30.075, 280.151
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2475, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285893567 (0xFF758BBF)
YUV	138.3500, 25.9565, -18.7239
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 1.6602, -25.8470

Details

The CIELCh color `58, 30.075, 280.151` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `70, 29.773, 88.976`, and the grayscale version is `57, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `78, 30.482, 280.390`, and `38, 30.024, 280.506` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `53, 38.259, 282.460`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `63, 22.082, 278.168`.

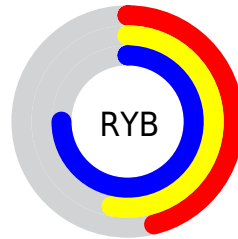
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (55%)

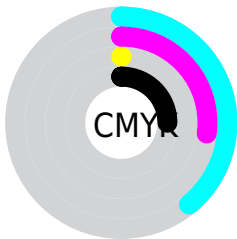
Blue (75%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (75%)

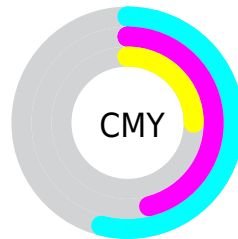


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 30.075, 280.151 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, 30.075, 280.151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 30.075,
280.151


 58, 30.075,
280.151


 100, 30.075,
280.151


 48, 30.075,
280.151


 78, 30.075,
280.151

 38, 30.075,
280.151

 88, 30.075,
280.151

 28, 30.075,
280.151

 98, 30.075,
280.151

 18, 30.075,
280.151

 8, 30.075, 280.151

 0, 30.075, 280.151

■ 58, 30.075,
280.151

■ 58, 30.075,
280.151

■ 53, 38.259,
282.460

■ 63, 22.082,
278.168

■ 48, 46.666,
285.121

■ 68, 14.262,
276.473

■ 44, 55.323,
288.129

■ 73, 6.600, 275.033

■ 39, 64.227,
291.424

■ 78, 0.911, 93.518

■ 83, 8.276, 92.639

■ 35, 73.283,
294.866

■ 88, 15.496, 91.709

■ 31, 82.224,
298.192

■ 93, 22.574, 90.888

■ 96, 28.257,
101.122

■ 31, 83.305,
298.562

■ 99, 32.275,
107.721

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 30.075, 280.151



70, 29.773, 88.976

Rectangle

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



58, 30.075, 280.151



58, 30.075, 330.151



58, 30.075, 100.151



58, 30.075, 150.151

Sweetspot

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



58, 30.074, 280.151



90, 11.187, 275.498



72, 28.474, 172.016



47, 7.490, 275.686



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 30.074, 280.151



69, 45.460, 282.209



53, 43.154, 301.390



37, 4.230, 275.109



25, 71.417, 298.073



3, 13.859, 280.399

Inverse Universe

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



58, 31.928, 0.754



69, 47.981, 2.358



75, 39.437, 115.371



37, 4.414, 356.963



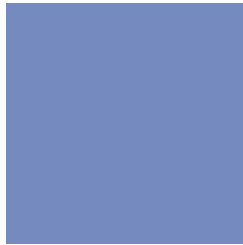
33, 61.182, 20.602



3, 12.836, 2.796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 30.075, 280.151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

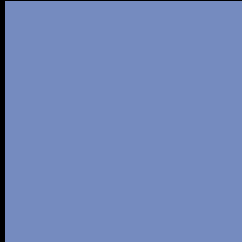
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.075, 280.151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

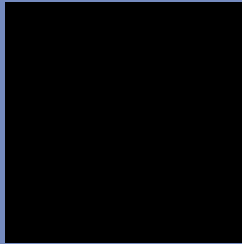
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

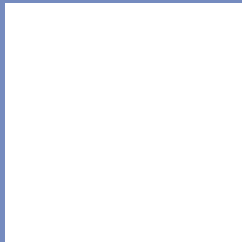
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 30.075, 280.151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 30.075, 280.151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 30.075, 280.151.

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, 30.075, 280.151

Protanopia

58, 30.289, 285.638

Deuteranopia

58, 30.880, 285.301



Tritanopia
58, 14.339, 226.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 30.075, 280.151

Protanomaly
58, 29.856, 283.020

Deuteranomaly
58, 30.407, 283.308

Tritanomaly
58, 17.919, 254.875

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 30.075, 280.151

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 11.141, 276.270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 30.075, 280.151 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(117, 139, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 139, 191)  
}
```

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(117, 139, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 139, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 30.075, 280.151 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(117, 139, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 139, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 139, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 139, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 139, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 139,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 30.075, 280.151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 139, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
139, 191) }
```

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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