

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 33.116, 230.059)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 33.116, 230.059)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 33.129, 229.781)	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(58, 33.129, 229.781)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1598B7
RGB	21, 152, 183
RGB Percent	8%, 60%, 72%
CMY	0.9160, 0.4048, 0.2832
CMYK	0.88, 0.17, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	192°, 79%, 40%
HSV	192°, 88%, 72%
XYZ	20.0361, 25.9610, 48.6348
YIQ	116.3650, -88.0270, -18.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

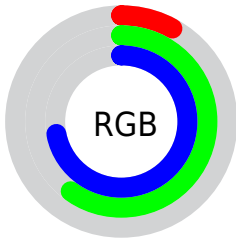
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 93, 183
Decimal	1415351
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -21.39, -25.30
CIE _{LCh}	58, 33.129, 229.781
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2117, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279605431 (0xFF1598B7)
YUV	116.3650, 32.8511, -83.6351
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -18.9735, -20.9273

Details

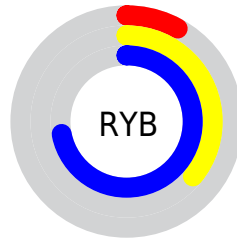
The CIELCh color **58, 33.129, 229.781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **42, 69.320, 42.618**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 33.227, 230.158**, and **39, 26.921, 239.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 33.958, 233.203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 31.783, 226.919**.

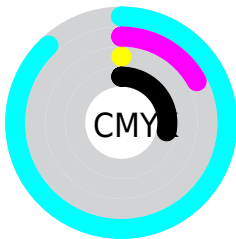
Distribution



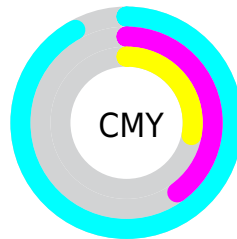
- Red (8%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 33.129, 229.781 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, 33.129, 229.781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 33.129,
229.781


 58, 33.129,
229.781


 100, 33.129,
229.781


 48, 33.129,
229.781


 78, 33.129,
229.781

 38, 33.129,
229.781

 88, 33.129,
229.781

 28, 33.129,
229.781

 98, 33.129,
229.781

 18, 33.129,
229.781

 8, 33.129, 229.781

 0, 33.129, 229.781

■ 58, 33.129,
229.781

■ 58, 33.129,
229.781

■ 57, 33.958,
233.203

■ 59, 31.783,
226.919

■ 57, 34.094,
233.805

■ 61, 29.776,
224.630

■ 62, 27.069,
222.839

■ 64, 23.682,
221.468

■ 66, 19.670,
220.440

■ 68, 15.110,
219.692

■ 70, 10.090,
219.172

■ 72, 4.694, 218.866

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 33.129, 229.781



42, 69.320, 42.618

Rectangle

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



58, 33.129, 229.781



58, 33.129, 279.781



58, 33.129, 49.781



58, 33.129, 99.781

Sweetspot

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



58, 33.128, 229.781



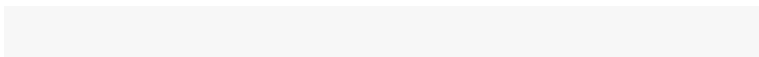
87, 17.281, 219.580



65, 82.964, 139.944



46, 11.665, 219.796



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 33.128, 229.781



72, 41.495, 234.502



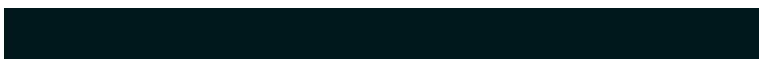
35, 68.221, 293.486



38, 3.217, 218.886



49, 30.239, 233.288



6, 8.557, 228.010

Inverse Universe

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



43, 76.036, 336.520



54, 94.013, 337.861



59, 60.910, 79.804



36, 6.048, 330.795



35, 68.945, 337.528



3, 15.504, 333.498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 33.129, 229.781 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, 33.129, 229.781 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

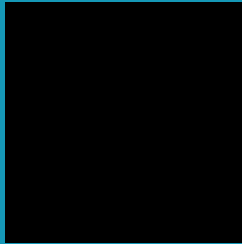
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 33.129, 229.781

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 33.129, 229.781.

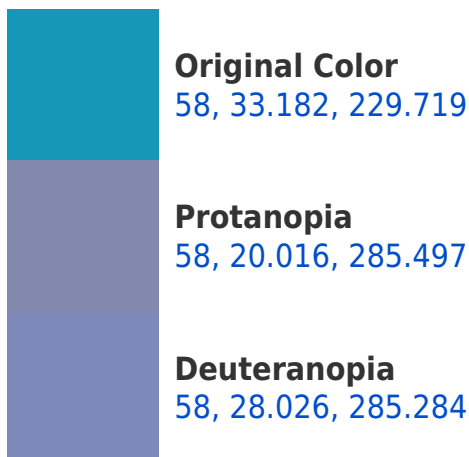


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 33.129, 229.781.

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



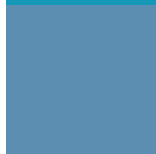


Tritanopia
58, 33.195, 208.673

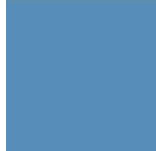
Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 33.182, 229.719



Protanomaly
57, 24.345, 251.904



Deuteranomaly
57, 28.617, 258.323



Tritanomaly
58, 32.704, 216.401

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 33.182, 229.719



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 16.976, 220.310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 33.129, 229.781 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(21, 152, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 152, 183)  
}
```

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(21, 152, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 152, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 33.129, 229.781 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(21, 152, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 152, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 152, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 152, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 152, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 152,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 33.129, 229.781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 152, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 152,  
183) }
```

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