

Converting Colors

CIElCh(58, 33.158, 220.958)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 33.158, 220.958)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 33.128, 220.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0299B0
RGB	2, 153, 176
RGB Percent	1%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.9907, 0.3997, 0.3095
CMYK	0.99, 0.13, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	188°, 97%, 35%
HSV	188°, 99%, 69%
XYZ	19.2778, 25.9610, 45.1106
YIQ	110.4730, -97.3790, -24.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

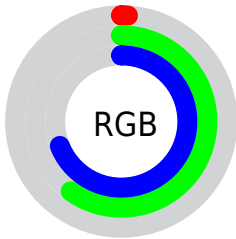
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 83, 176
Decimal	170416
CIE Lab	58.00, -25.19, -21.51
CIE LCh	58, 33.128, 220.491
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2134, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278360496 (0xFF0299B0)
YUV	110.4730, 32.3048, -95.1308
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -21.6300, -16.8264

Details

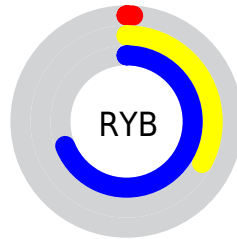
The CIELCh color **58, 33.128, 220.491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **38, 76.071, 41.547**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 33.153, 220.474**, and **39, 25.380, 227.892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 33.186, 220.800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 32.625, 218.254**.

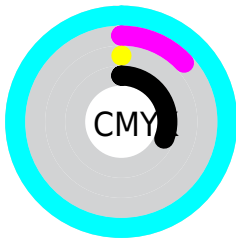
Distribution



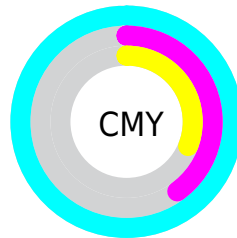
- Red (1%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 33.128, 220.491 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, 33.128, 220.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 33.128,
220.491


 58, 33.128,
220.491


 100, 33.128,
220.491


 48, 33.128,
220.491


 78, 33.128,
220.491

 38, 33.128,
220.491

 88, 33.128,
220.491

 28, 33.128,
220.491

 98, 33.128,
220.491

 18, 33.128,
220.491

 8, 33.128, 220.491

 0, 33.128, 220.491

■ 58, 33.128,
220.491

■ 58, 33.128,
220.491

■ 58, 33.186,
220.800

■ 59, 32.625,
218.254

■ 60, 31.541,
216.412

■ 61, 29.728,
214.974

■ 62, 27.163,
213.886

■ 63, 23.874,
213.096

■ 65, 19.922,
212.551

■ 67, 15.390,
212.209

■ 68, 10.367,

212.036

■ 70, 4.946, 212.028

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 33.128, 220.491



38, 76.071, 41.547

Rectangle

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



58, 33.128, 220.491



58, 33.128, 270.491



58, 33.128, 40.491



58, 33.128, 90.491

Sweetspot

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



58, 33.127, 220.491



84, 19.847, 212.260



63, 87.804, 137.273



44, 13.303, 212.392



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 33.127, 220.491



74, 40.421, 221.289



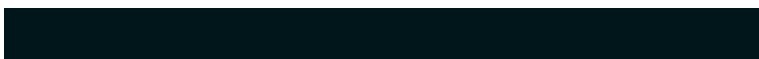
33, 66.915, 292.939



37, 3.269, 212.022



51, 29.939, 220.492



6, 7.770, 218.478

Inverse Universe

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



41, 78.772, 334.206



53, 96.068, 334.414



52, 62.106, 71.378



35, 6.162, 328.794



35, 71.258, 334.215



2, 14.213, 330.279

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 33.128, 220.491 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, 33.128, 220.491 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

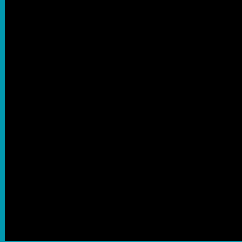
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

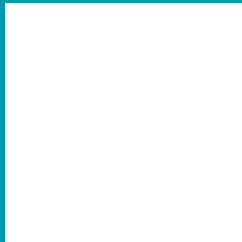
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 33.128, 220.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 33.128, 220.491.

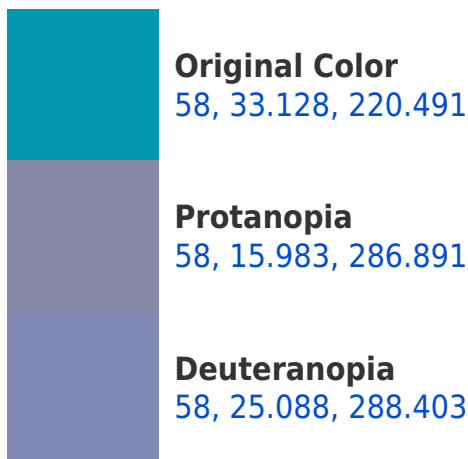


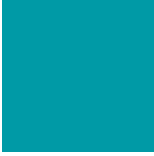
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 33.128, 220.491.

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

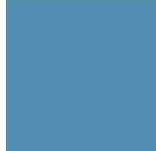
Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 33.128, 220.491



Protanomaly
57, 22.581, 239.674



Deuteranomaly
57, 26.548, 251.749



Tritanomaly
58, 33.071, 212.925

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 33.128, 220.491



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
50, 18.594, 214.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 33.128, 220.491 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(2, 153, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 153, 176)  
}
```

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(2, 153, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 153, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 33.128, 220.491 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(2, 153, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 153, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 153, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 153, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 153, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 153,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 33.128, 220.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 153, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 153,  
176) }
```

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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