

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 33.342, 228.339)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 33.342, 228.339)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 33.342, 228.339)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E98B6
RGB	14, 152, 182
RGB Percent	5%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.9437, 0.4036, 0.2859
CMYK	0.92, 0.16, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	191°, 85%, 39%
HSV	191°, 92%, 71%
XYZ	19.8806, 25.9610, 48.2662
YIQ	114.1580, -91.8780, -19.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

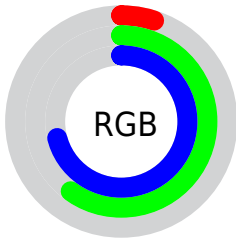
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 90, 182
Decimal	956598
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -22.16, -24.91
CIE _{LCh}	58, 33.342, 228.339
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2113, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279146678 (0xFF0E98B6)
YUV	114.1580, 33.4461, -87.8386
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -19.5180, -20.4984

Details

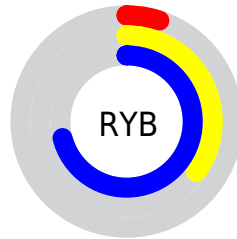
The CIELCh color **58, 33.342, 228.339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **41, 72.432, 42.319**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 33.368, 228.879**, and **39, 26.663, 237.878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 33.865, 230.903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 32.308, 225.477**.

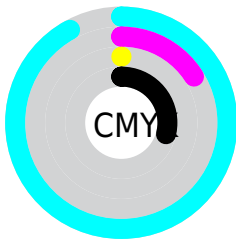
Distribution



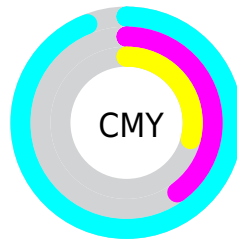
- Red (5%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 33.342, 228.339 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, 33.342, 228.339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58, 33.342,
228.339


 58, 33.342,
228.339


 100, 33.342,
228.339


 48, 33.342,
228.339


 78, 33.342,
228.339

 38, 33.342,
228.339

 88, 33.342,
228.339

 28, 33.342,
228.339

 98, 33.342,
228.339

 18, 33.342,
228.339

 8, 33.342, 228.339

 0, 33.342, 228.339

■ 58, 33.342,
228.339

■ 58, 33.342,
228.339

■ 57, 33.865,
230.903

■ 59, 32.308,
225.477

■ 61, 30.621,
223.177

■ 62, 28.222,
221.373

■ 64, 25.114,
219.990

■ 65, 21.343,
218.957

■ 67, 16.982,
218.207

■ 69, 12.118,
217.688

■ 71, 6.838, 217.368

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 33.342, 228.339



41, 72.432, 42.319

Rectangle

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



58, 33.342, 228.339



58, 33.342, 278.339



58, 33.342, 48.339



58, 33.342, 98.339

Sweetspot

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



58, 33.341, 228.339



86, 18.604, 217.993



65, 85.482, 138.964



45, 12.738, 218.249



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, 33.341, 228.339



73, 41.307, 231.563



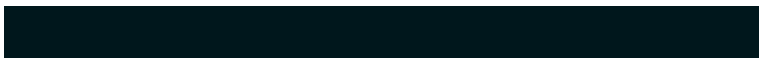
34, 69.400, 293.851



38, 3.242, 217.318



49, 30.134, 230.431



6, 8.597, 225.787

Inverse Universe

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



42, 77.252, 336.168



54, 94.965, 337.062



57, 61.863, 77.497



36, 6.105, 330.337



35, 69.626, 336.760



3, 15.703, 332.817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 33.342, 228.339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

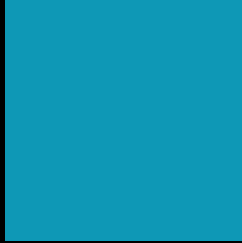
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 33.342, 228.339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

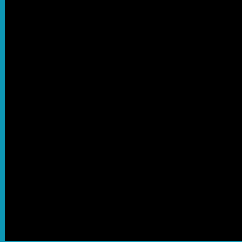
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 33.342, 228.339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 33.342, 228.339.

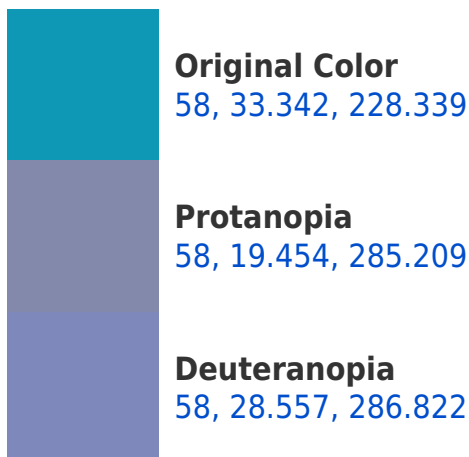


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 33.342, 228.339.

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

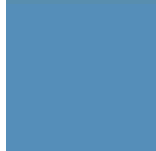
Trichromacy



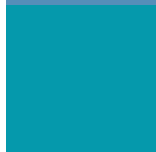
Original Color
58, 33.342, 228.339



Protanomaly
57, 24.428, 249.418



Deuteranomaly
57, 28.859, 257.510



Tritanomaly
58, 32.813, 216.326

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 33.342, 228.339



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 17.759, 219.234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 33.342, 228.339 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(14, 152, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 152, 182)  
}
```

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(14, 152, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 152, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 33.342, 228.339 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(14, 152, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 152, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 152, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 152, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 152, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 152,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 33.342, 228.339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 152, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 152,  
182) }
```

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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