

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 66.450, 279.731)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 66.450, 279.731)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 66.586, 279.844)	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, 66.586, 279.844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008CFF
RGB	0, 140, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 100%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4511, 0.0002
CMYK	1.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 50%
HSV	207°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	27.4125, 25.9610, 98.1378
YIQ	111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 90, 255
Decimal	36095
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 11.38, -65.61
CIE _{LCh}	58, 66.586, 279.844
Yxy	25.9610, 0.1809, 0.1713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226175 (0xFF008CFF)
YUV	111.2500, 70.8688, -97.5662
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 6.8685, -78.5314

Details

The CIELCh color **58, 66.586, 279.844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **65, 87.622, 55.935**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 38.772, 258.916**, and **40, 64.402, 287.788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 66.584, 279.850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 60.362, 274.998**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 66.586, 279.844 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, 66.586, 279.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 66.586,
279.844

 58, 66.586,
279.844

 100, 66.586,
279.844

 48, 66.586,
279.844


 78, 66.586,
279.844

 38, 66.586,
279.844

 88, 66.586,
279.844

 28, 66.586,
279.844

 98, 66.586,
279.844

 18, 66.586,
279.844

 8, 66.586, 279.844

 0, 66.586, 279.844

■ 58, 66.586,
279.844

■ 58, 66.586,
279.844

■ 58, 66.584,
279.850

■ 61, 60.362,
274.998

■ 65, 54.314,
270.324

■ 69, 48.264,
266.101

■ 73, 42.074,
262.422

■ 77, 35.655,
259.297

■ 82, 28.972,
256.682

■ 86, 22.032,
254.511

■ 91, 14.863,

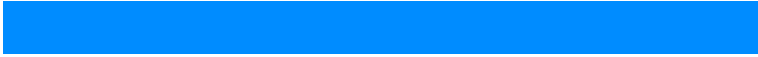
252.717

■ 95, 7.507, 251.249

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 66.586, 279.844



65, 87.622, 55.935

Rectangle

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



58, 66.586, 279.844



58, 66.586, 329.844



58, 66.586, 99.844



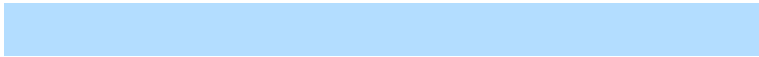
58, 66.586, 149.844

Sweetspot

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



58, 66.584, 279.850



86, 22.035, 254.511



88, 94.548, 146.287



44, 14.949, 255.376



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 66.584, 279.850



58, 66.593, 279.850



33, 131.826, 305.879



51, 4.271, 251.185



44, 52.782, 278.952



13, 21.734, 272.036

Inverse Universe

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



55, 85.491, 358.250



55, 85.501, 358.250



94, 93.359, 99.518



50, 6.598, 341.827



41, 69.025, 357.529



11, 32.415, 352.704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 66.586, 279.844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

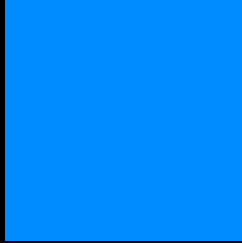
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66.586, 279.844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

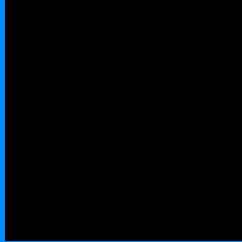
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

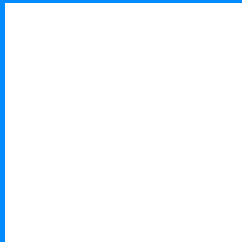
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 66.586, 279.844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 66.586, 279.844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 66.586, 279.844.

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, 33.298, 206.572

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 66.586, 279.844

Protanomaly
58, 66.065, 282.977

Deuteranomaly
58, 64.019, 278.302

Tritanomaly
58, 37.460, 245.149

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 66.586, 279.844

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 27.576, 260.066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 66.586, 279.844 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(0, 140, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 140, 255)  
}
```

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(0, 140, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 140, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 66.586, 279.844 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(0, 140, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 140, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 140, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 140, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 140,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 66.586, 279.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 140, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 140,  
255) }
```

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