

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(59, 19.017, 220.916)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 19.017, 220.916)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 19.019, 220.938)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(59, 19.019, 220.938)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6096A3
RGB	96, 150, 163
RGB Percent	38%, 59%, 64%
CMY	0.6227, 0.4110, 0.3600
CMYK	0.41, 0.08, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	192°, 27%, 51%
HSV	192°, 41%, 64%
XYZ	22.4139, 27.0277, 38.7833
YIQ	135.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

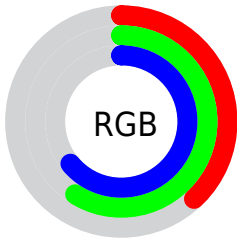
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 126, 163
Decimal	6330019
CIE Lab	59.00, -14.37, -12.46
CIE LCh	59, 19.019, 220.938
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2541, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284520099 (0xFF6096A3)
YUV	135.3360, 13.6384, -34.4977
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -14.0218, -7.8387

Details

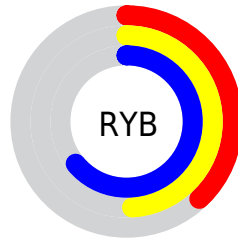
The CIELCh color `59, 19.019, 220.938` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `51, 25.508, 38.890`, and the grayscale version is `56, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `79, 18.893, 221.749`, and `39, 18.992, 220.473` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `57, 22.547, 222.046`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `61, 14.979, 220.116`.

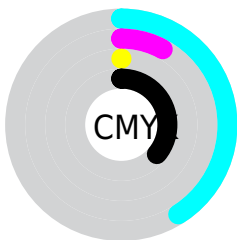
Distribution



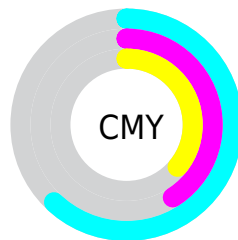
- Red (38%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 19.019, 220.938 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 59, 19.019, 220.938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 19.019,
220.938

■ 59, 19.019,
220.938

■ 100, 19.019,
220.938

■ 49, 19.019,
220.938

■ 79, 19.019,
220.938

■ 39, 19.019,
220.938

■ 89, 19.019,
220.938

■ 29, 19.019,
220.938

■ 99, 19.019,
220.938

■ 19, 19.019,
220.938

■ 9, 19.019, 220.938

■ 0, 19.019, 220.938

■ 59, 19.019,
220.938

■ 59, 19.019,
220.938

■ 57, 22.547,
222.046

■ 61, 14.979,
220.116

■ 56, 25.498,
223.514

■ 63, 10.505,
219.534

■ 54, 27.830,
225.416

■ 65, 5.673, 219.159

■ 53, 29.534,
227.829

■ 67, 0.554, 219.652

■ 69, 4.787, 38.552

■ 52, 30.657,
230.823

■ 71, 10.294, 38.533

■ 51, 31.358,
233.875

■ 74, 15.924, 38.544

■ 76, 21.637, 38.597

■ 78, 27.403, 38.685

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 19.019, 220.938



51, 25.508, 38.890

Rectangle

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



59, 19.019, 220.938



59, 19.019, 270.938



59, 19.019, 40.938



59, 19.019, 90.938

Sweetspot

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



59, 19.019, 220.935



82, 7.588, 219.192



62, 39.873, 146.647



43, 5.057, 219.229



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 19.019, 220.935



73, 26.898, 221.901



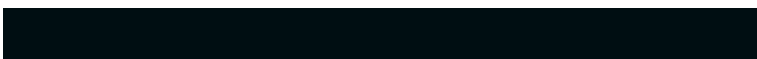
49, 27.394, 279.164



34, 2.916, 219.117



45, 28.783, 233.470



3, 4.544, 224.373

Inverse Universe

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



50, 39.651, 332.941



60, 57.653, 333.554



60, 27.350, 87.212



32, 5.478, 330.853



33, 65.566, 337.577



1, 8.191, 332.010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 19.019, 220.938 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 59, 19.019, 220.938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

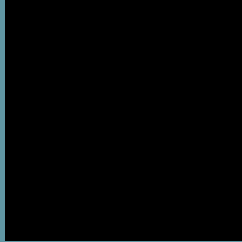
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 19.019, 220.938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 19.019, 220.938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 19.019, 220.938.

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

59, 19.019, 220.938

Protanopia

59, 9.653, 289.086

Deuteranopia

59, 16.049, 298.465



Tritanopia
59, 18.891, 219.214

Trichromacy



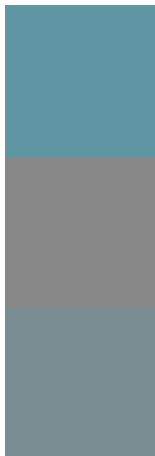
Original Color
59, 19.019, 220.938

Protanomaly
59, 11.168, 248.839

Deuteranomaly
59, 14.057, 267.968

Tritanomaly
59, 18.891, 219.214

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 19.019, 220.938

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 7.543, 221.103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 19.019, 220.938 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(96, 150, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 150, 163)  
}
```

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(96, 150, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 150, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 19.019, 220.938 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(96, 150, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 150, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 150, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 150, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 150, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 150,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 19.019, 220.938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 150, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 150,  
163) }
```

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