

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 19.076, 198.885)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 19.076, 198.885)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 18.865, 199.444)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	609798
RGB	96, 151, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.6222, 0.4065, 0.4026
CMYK	0.37, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	181°, 23%, 49%
HSV	181°, 37%, 60%
XYZ	21.6773, 27.0277, 33.9278
YIQ	134.6690, -33.1010, -11.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

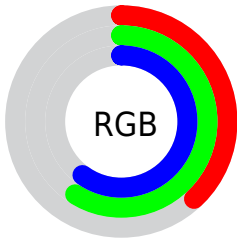
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 124, 152
Decimal	6330264
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -17.79, -6.28
CIE _{LCh}	59, 18.865, 199.444
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2623, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284520344 (0xFF609798)
YUV	134.6690, 8.5442, -33.9127
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -16.5509, -2.3012

Details

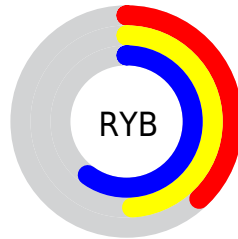
The CIELCh color $59, 18.865, 199.444$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $47, 24.310, 23.943$, and the grayscale version is $56, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $79, 18.784, 199.702$, and $39, 18.967, 198.994$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 22.901, 199.171$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $60, 14.283, 199.784$.

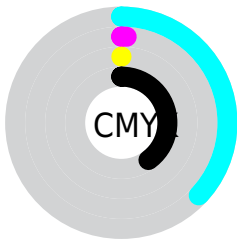
Distribution



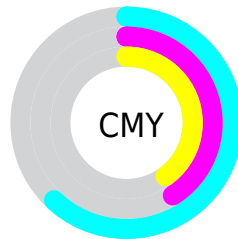
- Red (38%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 18.865, 199.444 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, 18.865, 199.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 18.865,
199.444

 59, 18.865,
199.444

 100, 18.865,
199.444

 49, 18.865,
199.444

 79, 18.865,
199.444

 39, 18.865,
199.444

 89, 18.865,
199.444

 29, 18.865,
199.444

 99, 18.865,
199.444

 19, 18.865,
199.444

 9, 18.865, 199.444

 0, 18.865, 199.444

■ 59, 18.865,
199.444

■ 59, 18.865,
199.444

■ 58, 22.901,
199.171

■ 60, 14.283,
199.784

■ 58, 26.312,
198.980

■ 61, 9.240, 200.196

■ 62, 3.827, 200.710

■ 57, 29.042,
198.874

■ 63, 1.874, 20.836

■ 57, 31.063,
198.859

■ 65, 7.786, 21.537

■ 56, 32.384,
198.935

■ 66, 13.844, 22.103

■ 68, 19.995, 22.671

■ 56, 33.096,
199.096

■ 70, 26.194, 23.243

■ 56, 33.284,
199.153

■ 71, 32.406, 23.818

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 18.865, 199.444



47, 24.310, 23.943

Rectangle

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



59, 18.865, 199.444



59, 18.865, 249.444



59, 18.865, 19.444



59, 18.865, 69.444

Sweetspot

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



59, 18.865, 199.441



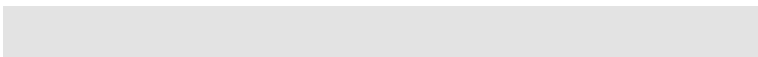
79, 7.652, 200.459



58, 38.065, 142.239



41, 5.112, 200.398



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 18.865, 199.441



75, 27.031, 199.216



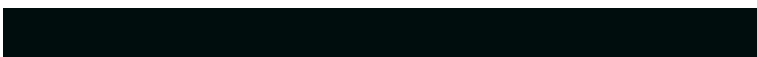
51, 18.848, 263.197



32, 3.191, 200.565



52, 31.340, 199.133



3, 3.523, 201.142

Inverse Universe

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



49, 37.994, 326.868



60, 55.950, 327.268



54, 20.635, 72.649



30, 5.869, 325.392



33, 73.067, 328.935



1, 6.299, 324.980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 18.865, 199.444 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, 18.865, 199.444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

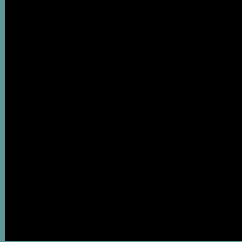
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 18.865, 199.444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 18.865, 199.444.

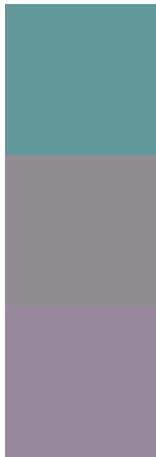


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 18.865, 199.444.

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, 18.865, 199.444

Protanopia

59, 2.953, 305.641

Deuteranopia

59, 11.244, 315.130



Tritanopia
59, 18.105, 220.243

Trichromacy



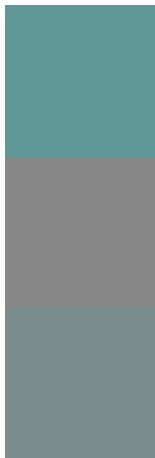
Original Color
59, 18.865, 199.444

Protanomaly
59, 7.236, 212.458

Deuteranomaly
58, 8.024, 257.538

Tritanomaly
59, 17.987, 212.625

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 18.865, 199.444

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 7.533, 198.724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 18.865, 199.444 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, 151, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 151, 152)  
}
```

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, 151, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 151, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 18.865, 199.444 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, 151, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 151, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 151, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 151, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 151, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 151,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 18.865, 199.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 151, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 151,  
152) }
```

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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