

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 22.187, 259.676)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 22.187, 259.676)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 22.188, 259.677)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D92B4
RGB	109, 146, 180
RGB Percent	43%, 57%, 71%
CMY	0.5733, 0.4282, 0.2949
CMYK	0.39, 0.19, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	209°, 32%, 57%
HSV	209°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	24.7528, 27.0277, 46.9896
YIQ	138.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

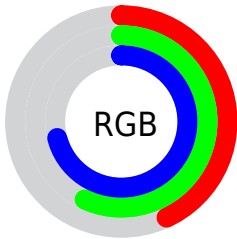
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 133, 180
Decimal	7180980
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -3.98, -21.83
CIE _{LCh}	59, 22.188, 259.677
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2506, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285371060 (0xFF6D92B4)
YUV	138.8130, 20.3052, -26.1460
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -5.9913, -17.1975

Details

The CIELCh color `59, 22.188, 259.677` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `62, 25.179, 68.366`, and the grayscale version is `58, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `79, 22.165, 259.593`, and `39, 21.983, 258.964` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `56, 27.497, 262.195`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `63, 16.733, 257.564`.

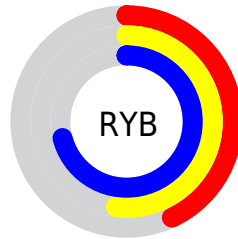
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (57%)

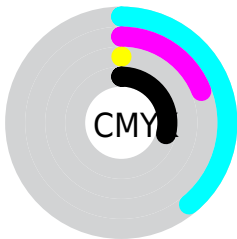
Blue (71%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (71%)

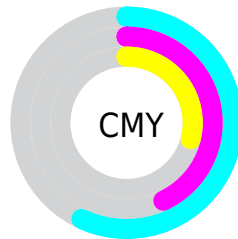


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 22.188, 259.677 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, 22.188, 259.677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 59, 22.188,
259.677

■ 59, 22.188,
259.677

■ 100, 22.188,
259.677

■ 49, 22.188,
259.677

■ 79, 22.188,
259.677

■ 39, 22.188,
259.677

■ 89, 22.188,
259.677

■ 29, 22.188,
259.677

■ 99, 22.188,
259.677

■ 19, 22.188,
259.677

■ 9, 22.188, 259.677

■ 0, 22.188, 259.677

■ 59, 22.188,
259.677

■ 59, 22.188,
259.677

■ 56, 27.497,
262.195

■ 63, 16.733,
257.564

■ 52, 32.663,
265.180

■ 66, 11.151,
255.801

■ 49, 37.709,
268.668

■ 70, 5.467, 254.345

■ 46, 42.692,
272.652

■ 73, 0.293, 71.813

■ 77, 6.105, 71.900

■ 43, 47.702,
277.053

■ 81, 11.944, 71.017

■ 40, 52.859,
281.587

■ 85, 17.792, 70.243

■ 88, 23.632, 69.567

■ 40, 53.134,
281.808

■ 91, 25.786, 79.513

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 22.188, 259.677



62, 25.179, 68.366

Rectangle

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



59, 22.188, 259.677



59, 22.188, 309.677



59, 22.188, 79.677



59, 22.188, 129.677

Sweetspot

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



59, 22.187, 259.676



87, 8.572, 254.711



68, 33.297, 158.133



46, 5.676, 254.890



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 22.187, 259.676



72, 32.485, 261.743



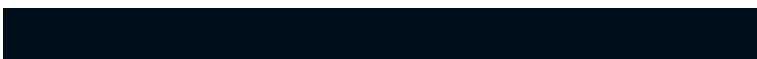
49, 40.222, 294.131



36, 3.246, 254.323



34, 46.599, 281.167



3, 8.640, 264.310

Inverse Universe

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



55, 34.356, 346.282



66, 50.405, 347.347



71, 36.613, 104.937



35, 4.825, 343.234



33, 58.210, 359.353



2, 10.737, 348.678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 22.188, 259.677 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

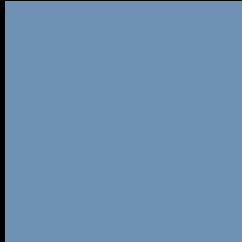
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 22.188, 259.677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

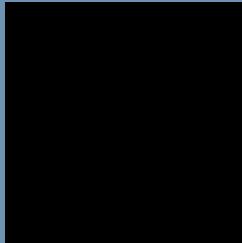
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

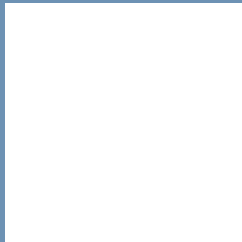
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 22.188, 259.677

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 22.188, 259.677.

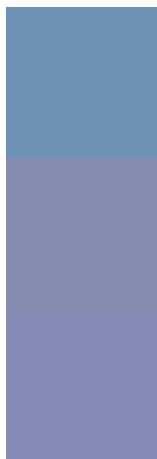


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 22.188, 259.677.

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, 22.188, 259.677

Protanopia

59, 20.500, 285.712

Deuteranopia

59, 23.850, 288.767



Tritanopia
59, 16.503, 222.680

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 22.188, 259.677

Protanomaly
59, 20.548, 275.190

Deuteranomaly
59, 23.124, 279.369

Tritanomaly
59, 17.650, 238.669

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 22.188, 259.677

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 8.687, 257.734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 22.188, 259.677 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(109, 146, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 146, 180)  
}
```

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(109, 146, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 146, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 22.188, 259.677 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(109, 146, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 146, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 146, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 146, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 146, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 146,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 22.188, 259.677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 146, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
146, 180) }
```

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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