

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 28.656, 257.173)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 28.656, 257.173)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 28.359, 256.228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B94BE
RGB	91, 148, 190
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 75%
CMY	0.6441, 0.4205, 0.2558
CMYK	0.52, 0.22, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	205°, 43%, 55%
HSV	205°, 52%, 74%
XYZ	24.1130, 27.0277, 52.5239
YIQ	135.7450, -47.4540, 0.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

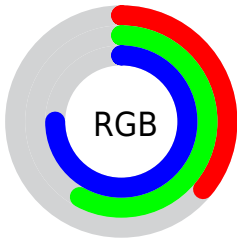
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 127, 190
Decimal	6001854
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -6.75, -27.54
CIE _{LCh}	59, 28.359, 256.228
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2326, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284191934 (0xFF5B94BE)
YUV	135.7450, 26.7477, -39.2414
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -8.1881, -23.5092

Details

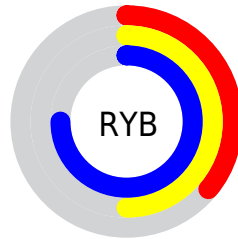
The CIELCh color **59, 28.359, 256.228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **60, 35.664, 61.319**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 28.129, 255.909**, and **39, 28.350, 256.471** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 33.084, 259.328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 23.376, 253.641**.

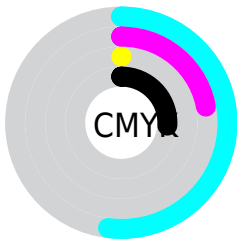
Distribution



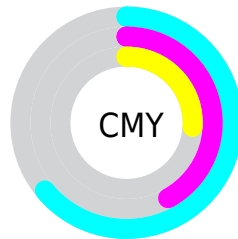
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 28.359, 256.228 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, 28.359, 256.228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 59, 28.359,
256.228

 59, 28.359,
256.228

 100, 28.359,
256.228

 49, 28.359,
256.228

 79, 28.359,
256.228

 39, 28.359,
256.228

 89, 28.359,
256.228

 29, 28.359,
256.228

 99, 28.359,
256.228

 19, 28.359,
256.228

 9, 28.359, 256.228

 0, 28.359, 256.228

■ 59, 28.359,
256.228

■ 59, 28.359,
256.228

■ 56, 33.084,
259.328

■ 62, 23.376,
253.641

■ 53, 37.578,
262.988

■ 66, 18.146,
251.500

■ 50, 41.911,
267.205

■ 69, 12.694,
249.737

■ 47, 46.193,
271.895

■ 73, 7.058, 248.295

■ 45, 49.631,
275.648

■ 76, 1.276, 247.339

■ 80, 4.615, 65.910

■ 83, 10.582, 65.103

■ 87, 16.598, 64.390

■ 90, 20.841, 68.659

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 28.359, 256.228



60, 35.664, 61.319

Rectangle

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



59, 28.359, 256.228



59, 28.359, 306.228



59, 28.359, 76.228



59, 28.359, 126.228

Sweetspot

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



59, 28.358, 256.228



90, 11.451, 248.848



70, 47.013, 154.114



48, 7.773, 249.149



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 28.358, 256.228



71, 41.410, 259.964



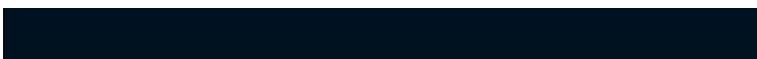
45, 53.835, 294.706



38, 3.283, 247.946



38, 42.852, 274.907



5, 10.711, 261.342

Inverse Universe

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



52, 48.200, 344.788



62, 69.749, 346.501



73, 47.617, 101.189



37, 5.246, 340.454



34, 60.650, 354.564



3, 14.618, 347.109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 28.359, 256.228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

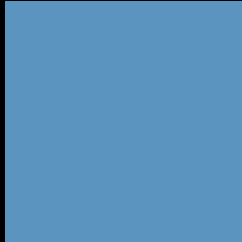
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 28.359, 256.228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

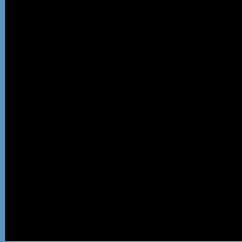
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

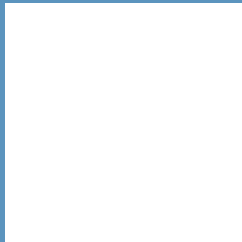
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 59, 28.359, 256.228

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 28.359, 256.228.

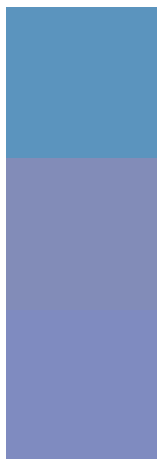


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 28.359, 256.228.

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, 28.359, 256.228

Protanopia

59, 25.069, 285.315

Deuteranopia

59, 30.181, 286.162



Tritanopia
59, 22.886, 216.554

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 28.359, 256.228

Protanomaly
59, 25.514, 272.987

Deuteranomaly
59, 28.765, 275.465

Tritanomaly
59, 23.581, 233.536

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 28.359, 256.228

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 11.415, 252.315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 28.359, 256.228 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(91, 148, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 148, 190)  
}
```

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(91, 148, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 148, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 28.359, 256.228 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(91, 148, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 148, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 148, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 148, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 148, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 148,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 28.359, 256.228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 148, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 148,  
190) }
```

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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