

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 33.359, 229.335)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 33.359, 229.335)
contains.

CIELCh(59, 33.442, 229.304)	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(59, 33.442, 229.304)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	179BBA
RGB	23, 155, 186
RGB Percent	9%, 61%, 73%
CMY	0.9097, 0.3936, 0.2721
CMYK	0.88, 0.17, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	191°, 78%, 41%
HSV	191°, 88%, 73%
XYZ	20.8335, 27.0277, 50.3558
YIQ	119.0660, -88.6230, -18.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

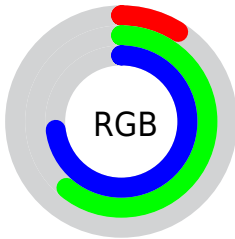
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 96, 186
Decimal	1547194
CIE _{Lab}	59.00, -21.81, -25.36
CIE _{LCh}	59, 33.442, 229.304
Yxy	27.0277, 0.2121, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279737274 (0xFF179BBA)
YUV	119.0660, 32.9985, -84.2499
Hunter-Lab	51.9882, -19.4483, -21.0366

Details

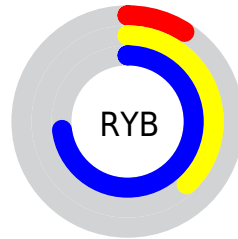
The CIELCh color **59, 33.442, 229.304** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **43, 69.692, 42.506**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 33.437, 228.692**, and **41, 27.286, 238.222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 34.284, 232.686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 32.050, 226.499**.

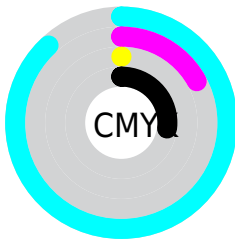
Distribution



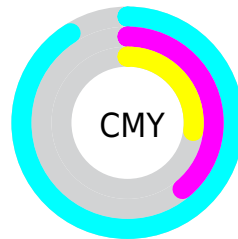
- Red (9%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 33.442, 229.304 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, 33.442, 229.304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 33.442,
229.304


 59, 33.442,
229.304


 100, 33.442,
229.304

 49, 33.442,
229.304


 79, 33.442,
229.304

 39, 33.442,
229.304

 89, 33.442,
229.304

 29, 33.442,
229.304

 99, 33.442,
229.304

 19, 33.442,
229.304

 9, 33.442, 229.304

 0, 33.442, 229.304

■ 59, 33.442,
229.304

■ 59, 33.442,
229.304

■ 58, 34.284,
232.686

■ 60, 32.050,
226.499

■ 57, 34.469,
233.525

■ 62, 29.981,
224.260

■ 63, 27.200,
222.513

■ 65, 23.730,
221.178

■ 67, 19.629,
220.181

■ 69, 14.977,
219.458

■ 71, 9.863, 218.960

■ 74, 4.373, 218.680

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 33.442, 229.304



43, 69.692, 42.506

Rectangle

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



59, 33.442, 229.304



59, 33.442, 279.304



59, 33.442, 49.304



59, 33.442, 99.304

Sweetspot

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



59, 33.441, 229.304



88, 17.593, 219.390



66, 83.588, 140.037



46, 11.874, 219.605



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



59, 33.441, 229.304



74, 42.145, 234.221



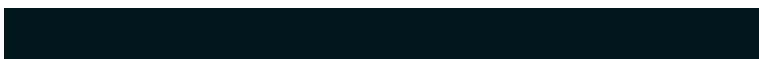
35, 68.501, 293.278



38, 3.220, 218.708



49, 30.223, 232.966



6, 8.561, 227.760

Inverse Universe

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



43, 76.851, 336.388



55, 95.629, 337.783



59, 61.375, 79.921



36, 6.054, 330.743



35, 69.021, 337.440



3, 15.526, 333.421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 59, 33.442, 229.304 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, 33.442, 229.304 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

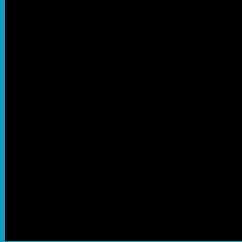
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 59, 33.442, 229.304

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 33.442, 229.304.

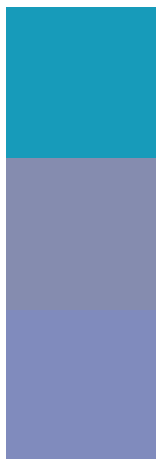


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 33.442, 229.304.

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, 33.498, 229.240

Protanopia

59, 19.940, 285.437

Deuteranopia

59, 28.480, 286.102



Tritanopia
59, 33.678, 208.452

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 33.498, 229.240



Protanomaly
58, 24.467, 251.225



Deuteranomaly
58, 28.572, 258.097



Tritanomaly
59, 33.175, 216.034

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 33.498, 229.240



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
52, 17.234, 219.858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 33.442, 229.304 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(23, 155, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 155, 186)  
}
```

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(23, 155, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 155, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 33.442, 229.304 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(23, 155, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 155, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 155, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 155, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 155, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 155,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 33.442, 229.304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 155, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 155,  
186) }
```

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