

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 38.648, 211.578)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIElCh(59, 38.648, 211.578)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 33.895, 213.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	029FB0
RGB	2, 159, 176
RGB Percent	1%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.9918, 0.3746, 0.3080
CMYK	0.99, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	186°, 98%, 35%
HSV	186°, 99%, 69%
XYZ	20.3873, 28.1233, 45.6726
YIQ	113.9950, -99.0290, -27.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

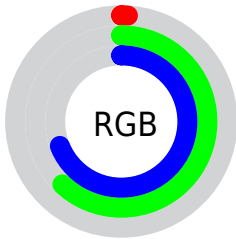
Format	Color
RYB	2, 85, 176
Decimal	171952
CIELab	60.00, -28.28, -18.68
CIELCh	60, 33.895, 213.442
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2165, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278362032 (0xFF029FB0)
YUV	113.9950, 30.5685, -98.2196
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -24.1827, -13.9406

Details

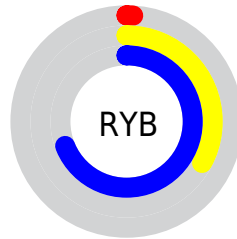
The CIELCh color **60, 33.895, 213.442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **37, 77.097, 40.876**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 33.756, 213.975**, and **41, 25.609, 219.466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 33.937, 213.629**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 33.450, 211.898**.

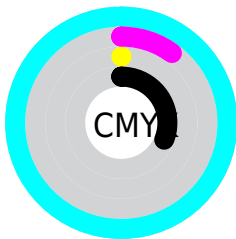
Distribution



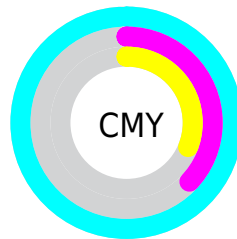
- Red (1%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 33.895, 213.442 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 60, 33.895, 213.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 33.895,
213.442


 60, 33.895,
213.442


 100, 33.895,
213.442


 50, 33.895,
213.442


 80, 33.895,
213.442

 40, 33.895,
213.442

 90, 33.895,
213.442


 30, 33.895,
213.442

 20, 33.895,
213.442

 10, 33.895,
213.442

 0, 33.895, 213.442

 60, 33.895,

 60, 33.895,

213.442

213.442

■ 60, 33.937,
213.629

■ 61, 33.450,
211.898

■ 61, 32.392,
210.641

■ 62, 30.575,
209.682

■ 63, 27.977,
208.986

■ 64, 24.624,
208.516

■ 66, 20.581,
208.237

■ 67, 15.931,
208.118

■ 69, 10.769,
208.135

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 33.895, 213.442



37, 77.097, 40.876

Rectangle

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



60, 33.895, 213.442



60, 33.895, 263.442



60, 33.895, 33.442



60, 33.895, 83.442

Sweetspot

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



60, 33.894, 213.441



85, 20.403, 208.128



63, 88.932, 136.824



44, 13.674, 208.169



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 33.894, 213.441



76, 41.251, 213.966



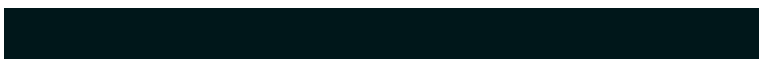
34, 63.278, 290.632



37, 3.363, 208.278



52, 30.575, 213.412



6, 8.020, 213.025

Inverse Universe

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



41, 81.074, 332.468



53, 98.754, 332.605



51, 62.531, 68.264



35, 6.314, 327.702



35, 73.195, 332.470



2, 14.713, 328.658

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 33.895, 213.442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

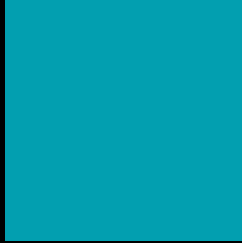
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 33.895, 213.442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

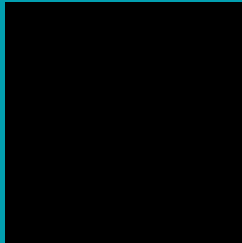
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 33.895, 213.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 33.895, 213.442.



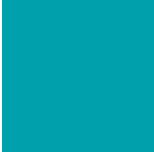
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 33.895, 213.442.

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





Tritanopia
60, 34.118, 209.255

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 33.824, 213.483



Protanomaly
59, 21.441, 230.235



Deuteranomaly
59, 24.500, 244.595



Tritanomaly
60, 34.051, 210.292

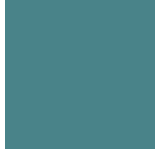
Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 33.824, 213.483



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
51, 19.540, 207.942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 33.895, 213.442 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(2, 159, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 159, 176)  
}
```

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(2, 159, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 159, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 33.895, 213.442 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(2, 159, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 159, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 159, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 159, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 159, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 159,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 33.895, 213.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 159, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 159,  
176) }
```

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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