

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 77.878, 290.724)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 77.878, 290.724)
contains.

CIELCh(58, 69.296, 288.644)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(58, 69.296, 288.644)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5485FF
RGB	84, 133, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.6695, 0.4777, 0.0000
CMYK	0.67, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 100%, 67%
HSV	223°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	30.1817, 25.9610, 98.2200
YIQ	132.2570, -68.3660, 27.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

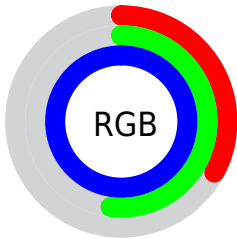
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 122, 255
Decimal	5539327
CIE Lab	58.00, 22.15, -65.66
CIE LCh	58, 69.296, 288.644
Yxy	25.9610, 0.1955, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283729407 (0xFF5485FF)
YUV	132.2570, 60.5123, -42.3214
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 16.5699, -78.6270

Details

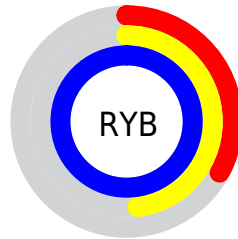
The CIELCh color **58, 69.296, 288.644** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **85, 65.076, 85.714**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 38.274, 277.095**, and **39, 68.902, 290.673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 80.640, 291.912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 58.032, 285.603**.

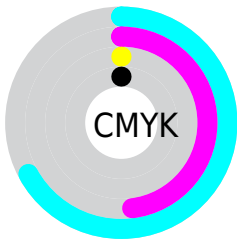
Distribution



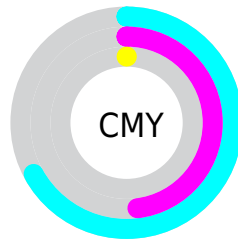
- Red (33%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 69.296, 288.644 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 58, 69.296, 288.644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 69.296,
288.644

 58, 69.296,
288.644

 100, 69.296,
288.644

 48, 69.296,
288.644

 78, 69.296,
288.644

 38, 69.296,
288.644

 88, 69.296,
288.644

 28, 69.296,
288.644

 98, 69.296,
288.644

 18, 69.296,
288.644

 8, 69.296, 288.644

 0, 69.296, 288.644

■ 58, 69.296,
288.644

■ 58, 69.296,
288.644

■ 52, 80.640,
291.912

■ 64, 58.032,
285.603

■ 47, 92.287,
295.361

■ 70, 47.227,
282.950

■ 42, 103.711,
298.721

■ 76, 36.723,
280.655

■ 41, 107.066,
299.652

■ 83, 26.482,
278.690

■ 89, 16.477,
277.015

■ 96, 6.689, 275.601

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 69.296, 288.644



85, 65.076, 85.714

Rectangle

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



58, 69.296, 288.644



58, 69.296, 338.644



58, 69.296, 108.644



58, 69.296, 158.644

Sweetspot

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



58, 69.173, 288.611



87, 19.507, 277.498



91, 56.580, 167.919



45, 13.349, 277.964



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 69.173, 288.611



51, 84.188, 292.959



49, 97.927, 304.967



50, 5.486, 275.937



31, 84.753, 299.084



7, 34.006, 294.254

Inverse Universe

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



61, 68.497, 8.268



57, 78.474, 13.176



95, 81.280, 113.913



50, 5.629, 357.756



40, 71.163, 22.470



10, 31.519, 13.674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 69.296, 288.644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

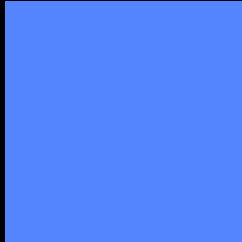
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 58, 69.296, 288.644 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

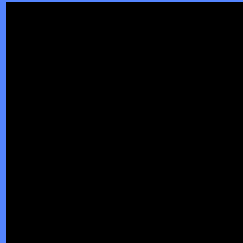
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 58, 69.296, 288.644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 69.296, 288.644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 69.296, 288.644.

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

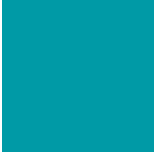
58, 69.296, 288.644

Protanopia

58, 68.860, 287.360

Deuteranopia

58, 63.011, 277.733



Tritanopia
58, 33.195, 208.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 69.296, 288.644

Protanomaly
58, 68.794, 287.743

Deuteranomaly
57, 65.368, 280.723

Tritanomaly
57, 37.490, 250.974

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 69.296, 288.644

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 26.200, 280.929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 69.296, 288.644 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(84, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 133, 255)  
}
```

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(84, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 133, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 69.296, 288.644 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(84, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 133, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 133, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 133,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 69.296, 288.644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 133,  
255) }
```

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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