

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 58.446, 273.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 58.446, 273.361)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 58.438, 273.286)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0095F8
RGB	0, 149, 248
RGB Percent	0%, 58%, 97%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4172, 0.0291
CMYK	1.00, 0.40, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	204°, 100%, 49%
HSV	204°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	27.5588, 28.1233, 92.4374
YIQ	115.7350, -120.5830, -0.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

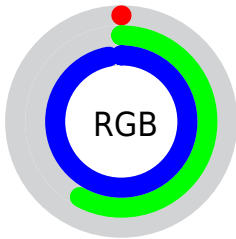
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 93, 248
Decimal	38392
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 3.35, -58.34
CIE _{LCh}	60, 58.438, 273.286
Y _{xy}	28.1233, 0.1861, 0.1899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278228472 (0xFF0095F8)
YUV	115.7350, 65.2066, -101.4996
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -0.0442, -66.2245

Details

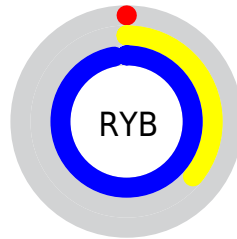
The CIELCh color **60, 58.438, 273.286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **61, 88.058, 52.404**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 36.356, 248.772**, and **42, 56.132, 282.326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 58.434, 273.299**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 53.579, 268.239**.

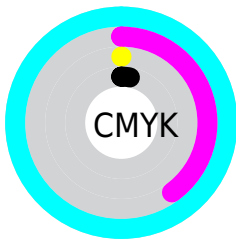
Distribution



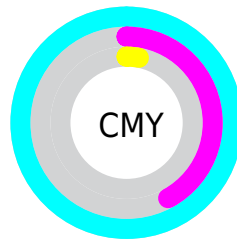
- Red (0%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 58.438, 273.286 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, 58.438, 273.286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 58.438,
273.286

 60, 58.438,
273.286


 100, 58.438,
273.286


 50, 58.438,
273.286


 80, 58.438,
273.286

 40, 58.438,
273.286

 90, 58.438,
273.286

 30, 58.438,
273.286

 20, 58.438,
273.286

 10, 58.438,
273.286

 0, 58.438, 273.286

 60, 58.438,

 60, 58.438,

273.286

273.286

■ 60, 58.434,
273.299

■ 63, 53.579,
268.239

■ 66, 48.790,
263.466

■ 70, 43.852,
259.237

■ 73, 38.623,
255.619

■ 77, 33.028,
252.593

■ 81, 27.049,
250.099

■ 85, 20.706,
248.057

■ 89, 14.049,
246.394

Harmonies

Complementary

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



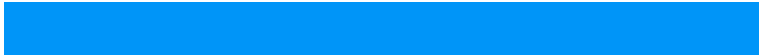
60, 58.438, 273.286



61, 88.058, 52.404

Rectangle

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



60, 58.438, 273.286



60, 58.438, 323.286



60, 58.438, 93.286



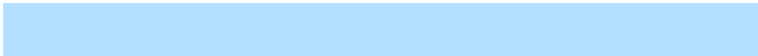
60, 58.438, 143.286

Sweetspot

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



60, 58.434, 273.299



87, 21.207, 248.066



86, 98.121, 143.580



45, 14.349, 248.878



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 58.434, 273.299



62, 59.834, 273.384



33, 124.691, 304.946



50, 4.087, 244.999



46, 47.010, 272.384



14, 19.270, 264.819

Inverse Universe

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



54, 85.199, 353.499



56, 87.104, 353.555



87, 87.282, 94.561



49, 6.726, 339.303



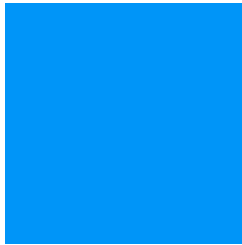
41, 69.680, 352.920



10, 32.329, 348.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 60, 58.438, 273.286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

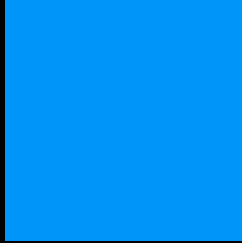
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 58.438, 273.286 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

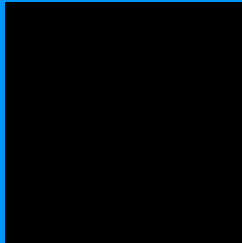
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

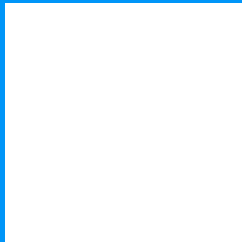
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 58.438, 273.286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 58.438, 273.286.



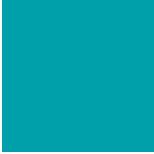
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 58.438, 273.286.

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, 34.209, 207.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 58.455, 273.236

Protanomaly
59, 57.798, 279.245

Deuteranomaly
60, 59.452, 276.501

Tritanomaly
60, 36.834, 239.294

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 58.455, 273.236

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 25.730, 253.697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 58.438, 273.286 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(0, 149, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 149, 248)  
}
```

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(0, 149, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 149, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 58.438, 273.286 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(0, 149, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 149, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 149, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 149, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 149,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 58.438, 273.286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 149, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 149,  
248) }
```

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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