

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 27.011, 191.318)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 27.011, 191.318)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 26.975, 191.187)	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(65, 26.975, 191.187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58ABA6
RGB	88, 171, 166
RGB Percent	35%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.6541, 0.3286, 0.3482
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.03, 0.33
HSL	176°, 33%, 51%
HSV	176°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	25.5462, 34.0472, 41.3974
YIQ	145.6130, -47.8630, -19.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

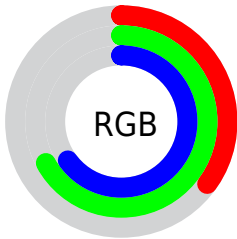
Format	Color
RYB	88, 131, 171
Decimal	5811110
CIELab	65.00, -26.46, -5.23
CIELCh	65, 26.975, 191.187
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2530, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284001190 (0xFF58ABA6)
YUV	145.6130, 10.0508, -50.5266
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -23.9633, -1.2194

Details

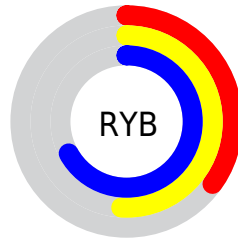
The CIELCh color **65, 26.975, 191.187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **48, 36.622, 20.289**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 27.006, 190.813**, and **45, 26.839, 191.342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 30.888, 190.530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 22.374, 191.842**.

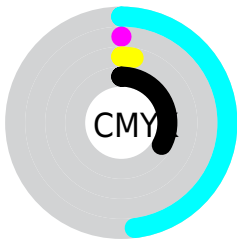
Distribution



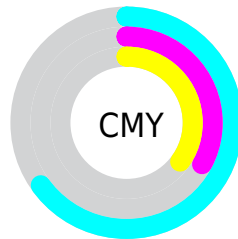
- Red (35%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 26.975, 191.187 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 65, 26.975, 191.187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 26.975,
191.187


 65, 26.975,
191.187


 100, 26.975,
191.187


 55, 26.975,
191.187


 85, 26.975,
191.187

 45, 26.975,
191.187

 95, 26.975,
191.187

 35, 26.975,
191.187

 25, 26.975,
191.187

 15, 26.975,
191.187

 5, 26.975, 191.187

 0, 26.975, 191.187

■ 65, 26.975,
191.187

■ 65, 26.975,
191.187

■ 64, 30.888,
190.530

■ 66, 22.374,
191.842

■ 64, 34.048,
189.868

■ 67, 17.175,
192.507

■ 64, 36.423,
189.188

■ 68, 11.481,
193.188

■ 63, 38.031,
188.475

■ 69, 5.393, 193.912

■ 63, 39.006,
187.724

■ 70, 0.989, 14.015

■ 72, 7.579, 15.129

■ 63, 39.139,
187.611

■ 73, 14.301, 15.849

■ 75, 21.094, 16.549

■ 77, 27.910, 17.240

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 26.975, 191.187



48, 36.622, 20.289

Rectangle

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



65, 26.975, 191.187



65, 26.975, 241.187



65, 26.975, 11.187



65, 26.975, 61.187

Sweetspot

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



65, 26.975, 191.185



86, 11.602, 193.413



64, 54.013, 139.210



46, 7.938, 193.269



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 26.975, 191.185



81, 37.710, 190.494



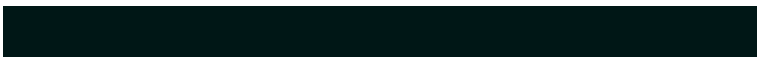
54, 24.658, 256.310



36, 3.633, 193.847



56, 35.568, 187.697



6, 7.877, 192.183

Inverse Universe

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



48, 36.622, 20.289



56, 55.213, 22.756



56, 30.137, 62.669



34, 3.824, 15.028



31, 67.818, 36.987



2, 7.829, 15.318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 26.975, 191.187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

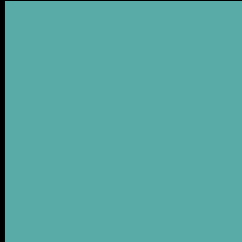
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65, 26.975, 191.187 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 ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 26.975, 191.187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 26.975, 191.187.

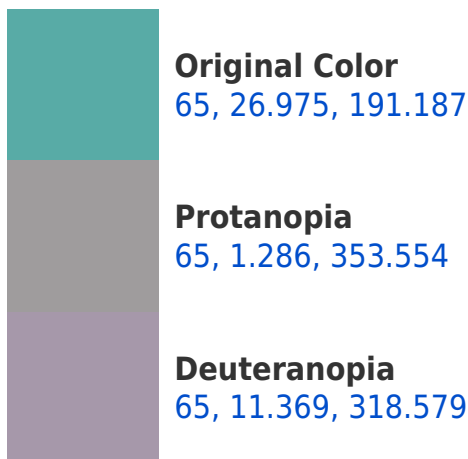



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 26.975, 191.187.

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
65, 24.385, 214.990

Trichromacy



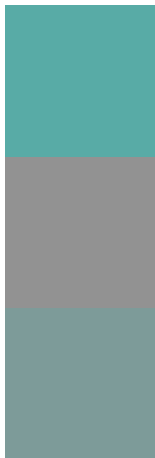
Original Color
65, 26.975, 191.187

Protanomaly
64, 10.675, 192.485

Deuteranomaly
64, 9.248, 236.101

Tritanomaly
65, 24.967, 205.158

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 26.975, 191.187

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 11.086, 192.585

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 26.975, 191.187 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(88, 171, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 171, 166)  
}
```

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(88, 171, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 171, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 26.975, 191.187 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

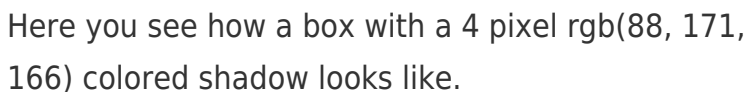
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(88, 171, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 171, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 171, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 171, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 171, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 171,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 26.975, 191.187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 171, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 171,  
166) }
```

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