

Converting Colors

CIELCh(8, 117.629, 303.950)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(8, 117.629, 303.950)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(19, 97.469, 306.287)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 0000A6 |
| RGB | 0, 0, 166 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 0%, 65% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 1.0000, 0.3471 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.35 |
| HSL | 240°, 100%, 33% |
| HSV | 240°, 100%, 65% |
| XYZ | 6.8967, 2.7468, 36.4821 |
| YIQ | 18.9240, -53.2860, 51.6260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

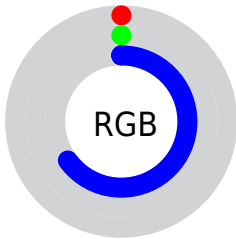
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 0, 166 |
| Decimal | 166 |
| CIELab | 19.00, 57.69, -78.57 |
| CIELCh | 19, 97.469, 306.287 |
| Yxy | 2.7468, 0.1495, 0.0596 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278190246 (0xFF0000A6) |
| YUV | 18.9240, 72.5085, -16.5963 |
| Hunter-Lab | 16.5735, 45.2751, -118.9091 |

Details

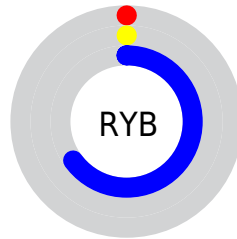
The CIELCh color **19, 97.469, 306.287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **66, 70.430, 102.852**, and the grayscale version is **6, 0.002, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39, 97.299, 306.319**, and **10, 72.952, 306.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 97.251, 306.287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 91.839, 305.242**.

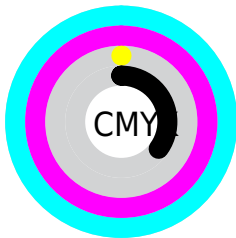
Distribution



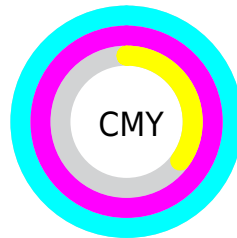
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 19, 97.469, 306.287 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 19, 97.469, 306.287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 19, 97.469,
306.287

 19, 97.469,
306.287


 100, 97.469,
306.287


 9, 97.469, 306.287

 39, 97.469,
306.287

 0, 97.469, 306.287

 49, 97.469,
306.287


 59, 97.469,
306.287


 69, 97.469,
306.287

 79, 97.469,
306.287


 89, 97.469,


306.287

 99, 97.469,
306.287


 19, 97.469,
306.287


 19, 97.469,
306.287


 19, 97.251,
306.287

 21, 91.839,
305.242

 24, 83.647,
303.636

 29, 73.235,
301.580

 34, 61.985,
299.397

 39, 50.700,
297.311

■ 45, 39.725,
295.432

■ 51, 29.170,
293.794

■ 57, 19.048,
292.391

■ 63, 9.337, 291.199

Harmonies

Complementary

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



19, 97.469, 306.287



66, 70.430, 102.852

Rectangle

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



19, 97.469, 306.287



19, 97.469, 356.287



19, 97.469, 126.287



19, 97.469, 176.287

Sweetspot

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



19, 97.251, 306.287



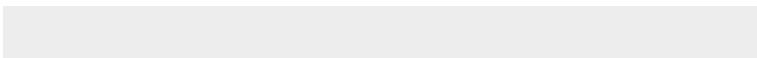
65, 36.196, 293.878



62, 36.422, 196.386



31, 25.107, 294.518



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



19, 97.251, 306.287



27, 118.365, 306.287



26, 90.613, 311.985



32, 5.323, 291.122



16, 89.151, 306.287



0, 9.559, 290.178

Inverse Universe

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



39, 83.989, 328.233



52, 102.224, 328.233



61, 79.184, 127.916



33, 6.429, 324.920



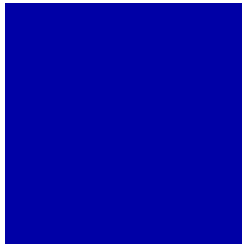
35, 76.993, 328.233



2, 11.673, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 19, 97.469, 306.287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

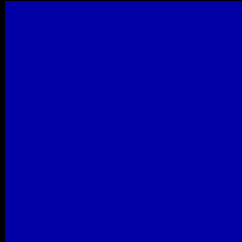
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 19, 97.469, 306.287 looks on a black 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

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

CIELCh 19, 97.469, 306.287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 97.469, 306.287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 19, 97.469, 306.287.

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


19, 97.038, 306.287

Protanopia

21, 36.227, 283.219

Deuteranopia

21, 24.947, 267.333



Tritanopia
21, 16.756, 201.193

Trichromacy



Original Color
19, 97.038, 306.287

Protanomaly
18, 63.124, 299.645

Deuteranomaly
17, 55.809, 297.527

Tritanomaly
16, 42.367, 291.785

Monochromacy



Original Color
19, 97.038, 306.287

Achromatopsia
6, 0.002, 296.812

Achromatomaly
7, 44.381, 302.798

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 19, 97.469, 306.287 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, 0, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 0, 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(0, 0, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 0, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 19, 97.469, 306.287 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, 0, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 0, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 0, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 0, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 166); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 0, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 19, 97.469, 306.287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 0, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 0,  
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](#).

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