

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(8, 60.739, 307.260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(8, 60.739, 307.260) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(8, 60.703, 307.305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11015A
RGB	17, 1, 90
RGB Percent	7%, 0%, 35%
CMY	0.9350, 0.9953, 0.6457
CMYK	0.82, 0.99, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	250°, 97%, 18%
HSV	250°, 99%, 35%
XYZ	2.0971, 0.8856, 9.8112
YIQ	15.9300, -19.0330, 31.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

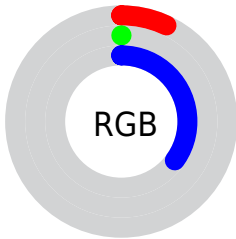
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	17, 1, 90
Decimal	1114458
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	8.00, 36.79, -48.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	8, 60.703, 307.305
Yxy	0.8856, 0.1639, 0.0692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279304538 (0xFF11015A)
YUV	15.9300, 36.5165, 0.9384
Hunter-Lab	9.4109, 23.3080, -55.2243

# Details

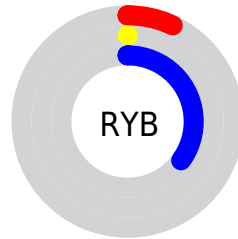
The CIELCh color **8, 60.703, 307.305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **36, 45.839, 112.511**, and the grayscale version is **5, 0.001, 296.812**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **28, 60.512, 307.397**, and **2, 25.974, 292.332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8, 61.540, 307.516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10, 55.055, 306.083**.

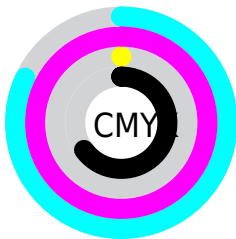
# Distribution



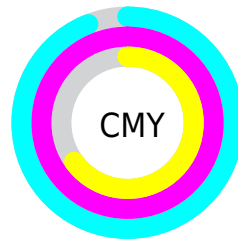
- Red (7%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 8, 60.703, 307.305 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 8, 60.703, 307.305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 8, 60.703, 307.305


 8, 60.703, 307.305


 98, 60.703,  
307.305


 0, 60.703, 307.305


 28, 60.703,  
307.305

 38, 60.703,  
307.305

 48, 60.703,  
307.305

 58, 60.703,  
307.305

 68, 60.703,  
307.305

 78, 60.703,  
307.305

88, 60.703,  
307.305

8, 60.703, 307.305

8, 60.703, 307.305

8, 61.540, 307.516

10, 55.055,  
306.083

13, 49.360,  
305.044

16, 42.953,  
303.814

19, 36.298,  
302.543

22, 29.659,  
301.322

25, 23.165,  
300.200

■ 29, 16.869,  
299.193

■ 32, 10.789,  
298.304

■ 35, 4.922, 297.526

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



8, 60.703, 307.305



36, 45.839, 112.511

# Rectangle

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



8, 60.703, 307.305



8, 60.703, 357.305



8, 60.703, 127.305



8, 60.703, 177.305

# Sweetspot

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



8, 60.704, 307.306



37, 21.981, 299.413



29, 20.320, 225.516



16, 14.915, 299.671



76, 0.009, 296.813



25, 0.004, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



8, 60.704, 307.306



12, 74.218, 307.299



14, 55.711, 317.035



17, 3.225, 297.539



11, 70.685, 307.351



31, 125.337, 306.950



# Inverse Universe

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



19, 47.500, 335.767



26, 57.213, 336.145



33, 52.573, 131.518



17, 3.433, 330.050



24, 54.582, 336.076

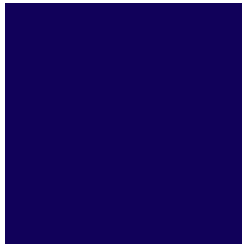


54, 95.428, 336.687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 8, 60.703, 307.305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

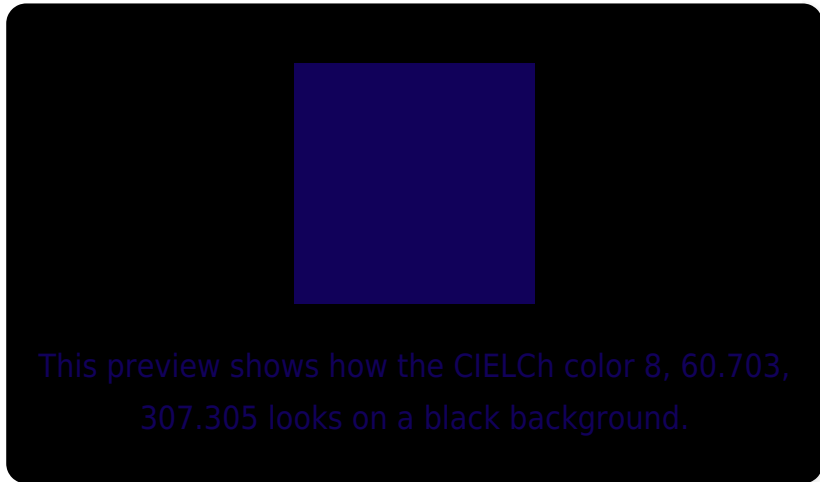
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

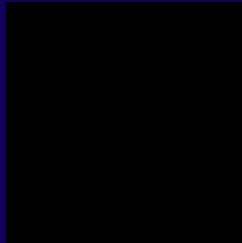
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 8, 60.703, 307.305**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 8, 60.703, 307.305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 8, 60.703, 307.305.

# 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

8, 60.619, 307.415

### Protanopia

10, 22.689, 279.221

### Deuteranopia

10, 15.913, 261.428





**Tritanopia**  
10, 11.584, 204.136

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8, 60.619, 307.415

**Protanomaly**  
8, 37.659, 297.707

**Deuteranomaly**  
8, 32.793, 295.299

**Tritanomaly**  
7, 25.623, 290.357

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8, 60.619, 307.415

**Achromatopsia**  
5, 0.001, 296.812

**Achromatomaly**  
5, 22.802, 299.185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 8, 60.703, 307.305 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(17, 1, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 1, 90)  
}
```

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(17, 1, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 1, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 8, 60.703, 307.305 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(17, 1, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 1, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 1, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 1, 90); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 1, 90); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 1, 90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 8, 60.703, 307.305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 1, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 1,  
90) }
```

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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