

Converting Colors

CIELCh(20, 48.377, 309.522)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(20, 48.377, 309.522)
contains.

CIELCh(20, 48.329, 309.247)	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(20, 48.329, 309.247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C2068
RGB	60, 32, 104
RGB Percent	24%, 13%, 41%
CMY	0.7649, 0.8747, 0.5923
CMYK	0.42, 0.69, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	263°, 53%, 27%
HSV	263°, 69%, 41%
XYZ	4.8731, 2.9891, 13.4057
YIQ	48.5800, -6.4240, 28.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

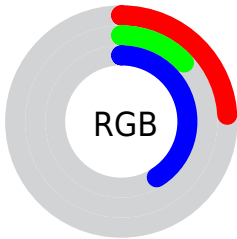
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 32, 104
Decimal	3940456
CIE _{Lab}	20.00, 30.58, -37.43
CIE _{LCh}	20, 48.329, 309.247
Yxy	2.9891, 0.2291, 0.1405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282130536 (0xFF3C2068)
YUV	48.5800, 27.3221, 10.0153
Hunter-Lab	17.2889, 20.0569, -33.8709

Details

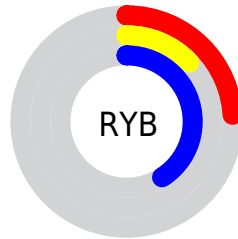
The CIELCh color $[20, 48.329, 309.247]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#330066$. A complement of this color would be $[40, 42.407, 122.171]$, and the grayscale version is $[20, 0.004, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[40, 48.516, 309.190]$, and $[4, 38.715, 306.064]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[17, 54.795, 309.733]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[23, 41.323, 308.631]$.

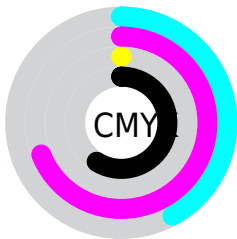
Distribution



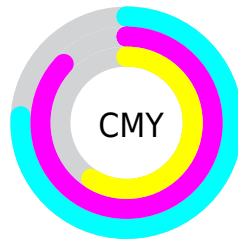
- Red (24%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 20, 48.329, 309.247 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 20, 48.329, 309.247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20, 48.329,
309.247

■ 20, 48.329,
309.247

■ 100, 48.329,
309.247

■ 10, 48.329,
309.247

■ 40, 48.329,
309.247

■ 0, 48.329, 309.247

■ 50, 48.329,
309.247

■ 60, 48.329,
309.247

■ 70, 48.329,
309.247

■ 80, 48.329,
309.247

■ 90, 48.329,

309.247

■ 20, 48.329,
309.247

■ 20, 48.329,
309.247

■ 17, 54.795,
309.733

■ 23, 41.323,
308.631

■ 15, 60.252,
309.974

■ 27, 34.107,
307.962

■ 13, 65.218,
310.208

■ 30, 26.884,
307.295

■ 12, 65.628,
310.245

■ 34, 19.770,
306.659

■ 37, 12.822,
306.070

■ 41, 6.071, 305.532

■ 44, 0.476, 125.167

■ 48, 6.818, 124.645

■ 51, 12.961,
124.268

Harmonies

Complementary

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



20, 48.329, 309.247



40, 42.407, 122.171

Rectangle

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



20, 48.329, 309.247



20, 48.329, 359.247



20, 48.329, 129.247



20, 48.329, 179.247

Sweetspot

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



20, 48.329, 309.248



47, 17.409, 306.203



31, 21.280, 254.840



23, 11.910, 306.318



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



20, 48.329, 309.248



22, 70.300, 309.917



25, 48.795, 323.924



19, 3.624, 305.514



14, 70.483, 310.123



36, 123.111, 309.493

Inverse Universe

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



25, 38.295, 344.626



31, 52.288, 347.263



39, 48.680, 136.665



20, 3.216, 338.695



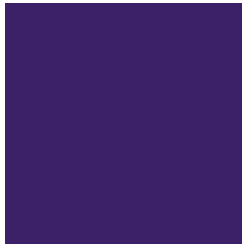
24, 49.102, 350.597



53, 84.232, 352.509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 20, 48.329, 309.247 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 CIE LCh color 20, 48.329, 309.247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

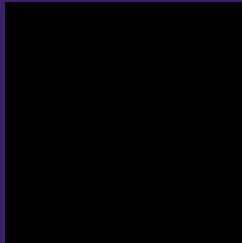
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 20, 48.329, 309.247

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 48.329, 309.247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 20, 48.329, 309.247.

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

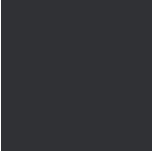
20, 48.329, 309.247

Protanopia

20, 36.351, 284.080

Deuteranopia

20, 26.593, 271.516



Tritanopia
20, 2.747, 281.364

Trichromacy



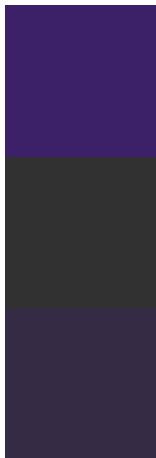
Original Color
20, 48.329, 309.247

Protanomaly
19, 40.145, 292.335

Deuteranomaly
19, 34.270, 289.013

Tritanomaly
20, 20.176, 304.673

Monochromacy



Original Color
20, 48.329, 309.247

Achromatopsia
20, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
20, 18.281, 306.914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 20, 48.329, 309.247 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(60, 32, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 32, 104)  
}
```

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(60, 32, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 32, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 20, 48.329, 309.247 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(60, 32, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 32, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 32, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 32, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 32, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 32,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 20, 48.329, 309.247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 32, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 32,  
104) }
```

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