

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 27.728, 285.866)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 27.728, 285.866)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 28.096, 286.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303E69
RGB	48, 62, 105
RGB Percent	19%, 24%, 41%
CMY	0.8117, 0.7569, 0.5882
CMYK	0.54, 0.41, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	225°, 37%, 30%
HSV	225°, 54%, 41%
XYZ	5.4915, 5.0937, 14.0585
YIQ	62.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

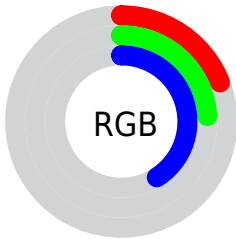
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 59, 105
Decimal	3161705
CIE Lab	27.00, 7.95, -26.95
CIE LCh	27, 28.096, 286.437
Yxy	5.0937, 0.2228, 0.2067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281351785 (0xFF303E69)
YUV	62.7160, 20.8460, -12.9059
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, 3.9362, -21.1337




Details

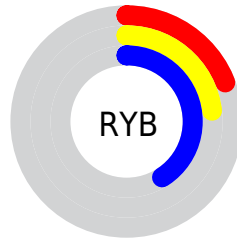
The CIELCh color $[27, 28.096, 286.437]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#333366`. A complement of this color would be $[39, 26.689, 91.151]$, and the grayscale version is $[26, 0.004, 296.813]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[47, 28.519, 286.659]$, and $[7, 27.913, 289.243]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[24, 33.756, 288.935]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30, 22.607, 284.239]$.

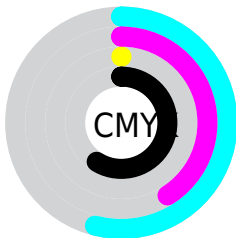
Distribution







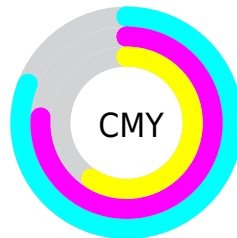
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (24%)
-  Blue (41%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (23%)
-  Blue (41%)



-  Cyan (54%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (59%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (76%)
-  Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 28.096, 286.437 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 27, 28.096, 286.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 28.096,
286.437

■ 27, 28.096,
286.437

■ 100, 28.096,
286.437

■ 17, 28.096,
286.437

■ 47, 28.096,
286.437

■ 7, 28.096, 286.437

■ 57, 28.096,
286.437

■ 0, 28.096, 286.437

■ 67, 28.096,
286.437

■ 77, 28.096,
286.437

■ 87, 28.096,
286.437

■ 97, 28.096,

286.437

■ 27, 28.096,
286.437

■ 27, 28.096,
286.437

■ 24, 33.756,
288.935

■ 30, 22.607,
284.239

■ 21, 39.587,
291.707

■ 33, 17.275,
282.327

■ 18, 45.549,
294.677

■ 37, 12.086,
280.675

■ 16, 51.512,
297.655

■ 40, 7.026, 279.254

■ 14, 54.868,
299.124

■ 43, 2.086, 278.057

■ 46, 2.740, 96.887

■ 49, 7.456, 95.977

■ 53, 12.068, 95.162

■ 56, 16.578, 94.440

Harmonies

Complementary

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



27, 28.096, 286.437



39, 26.689, 91.151

Rectangle

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



27, 28.096, 286.437



27, 28.096, 336.437



27, 28.096, 106.437



27, 28.096, 156.437

Sweetspot

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



27, 28.096, 286.438



51, 9.857, 279.545



40, 22.676, 174.124



25, 6.616, 279.742



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



27, 28.096, 286.438



31, 42.804, 289.628



24, 37.882, 304.271



21, 2.793, 278.587



16, 60.107, 299.534



38, 109.337, 301.301

Inverse Universe

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



28, 27.294, 6.983



34, 40.605, 10.026



42, 33.551, 116.809



21, 2.683, 0.566



23, 50.039, 23.332



52, 88.266, 26.930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 27, 28.096, 286.437 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 27, 28.096, 286.437 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 27, 28.096, 286.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 28.096, 286.437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 28.096, 286.437.

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

27, 28.096, 286.437

Protanopia

27, 28.169, 285.315

Deuteranopia

27, 27.288, 278.839



Tritanopia
27, 12.212, 213.254

Trichromacy



Original Color
27, 28.096, 286.437

Protanomaly
27, 28.132, 285.871

Deuteranomaly
27, 27.701, 282.052

Tritanomaly
27, 14.805, 256.010

Monochromacy



Original Color
27, 28.096, 286.437

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
27, 9.933, 280.446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 28.096, 286.437 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(48, 62, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(48, 62, 105)  
}
```

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(48, 62, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 62, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 28.096, 286.437 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(48, 62, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 62, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 62, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 62, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 62, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 62,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 28.096, 286.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 62, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 62,  
105) }
```

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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