

Converting Colors

CIELCh(34, 49.668, 286.794)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(34, 49.668, 286.794)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(34, 49.606, 286.753)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F4D9C
RGB	31, 77, 156
RGB Percent	12%, 30%, 61%
CMY	0.8781, 0.6979, 0.3880
CMYK	0.80, 0.51, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	218°, 67%, 37%
HSV	218°, 80%, 61%
XYZ	9.2293, 8.0082, 32.5339
YIQ	72.2520, -52.7750, 14.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

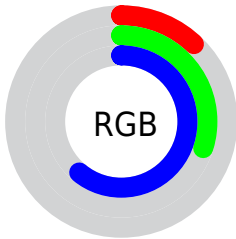
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 65, 156
Decimal	2051484
CIE _{Lab}	34.00, 14.30, -47.50
CIE _{LCh}	34, 49.606, 286.753
Yxy	8.0082, 0.1854, 0.1609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280241564 (0xFF1F4D9C)
YUV	72.2520, 41.2878, -36.1780
Hunter-Lab	28.2988, 8.6927, -48.3541

Details

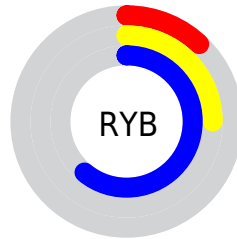
The CIELCh color $[34, 49.606, 286.753]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. A complement of this color would be $[50, 49.463, 77.070]$, and the grayscale version is $[31, 0.005, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[54, 49.722, 286.921]$, and $[16, 48.296, 294.926]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[31, 56.357, 290.464]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[37, 43.021, 283.266]$.

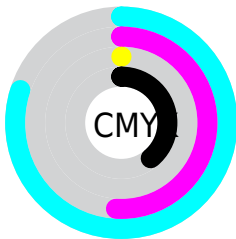
Distribution



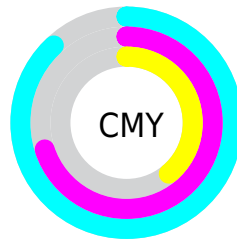
- Red (12%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 34, 49.606, 286.753 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 34, 49.606, 286.753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34, 49.606,
286.753

 34, 49.606,
286.753

 100, 49.606,
286.753


 24, 49.606,
286.753

 54, 49.606,
286.753

 14, 49.606,
286.753

 64, 49.606,
286.753

 4, 49.606, 286.753

 74, 49.606,
286.753

 0, 49.606, 286.753

 84, 49.606,
286.753

 94, 49.606,
286.753

■ 34, 49.606,
286.753

■ 34, 49.606,
286.753

■ 31, 56.357,
290.464

■ 37, 43.021,
283.266

■ 28, 63.176,
294.045

■ 41, 36.598,
280.113

■ 45, 30.306,
277.338

■ 49, 24.113,
274.936

■ 53, 17.998,
272.876

■ 57, 11.951,
271.116

■ 60, 5.968, 269.622

■ 64, 0.052, 272.518

Harmonies

Complementary

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



34, 49.606, 286.753



50, 49.463, 77.070

Rectangle

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



34, 49.606, 286.753



34, 49.606, 336.753



34, 49.606, 106.753



34, 49.606, 156.753

Sweetspot

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



34, 49.606, 286.754



70, 17.812, 271.856



57, 47.199, 160.270



35, 12.230, 272.448



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



34, 49.606, 286.754



38, 75.276, 293.395



24, 78.751, 304.912



31, 3.383, 269.511



25, 58.724, 293.736



1, 4.495, 269.874

Inverse Universe

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



35, 53.067, 5.358



44, 71.177, 13.150



61, 61.642, 109.610



31, 3.958, 352.220



30, 55.296, 13.549



1, 5.043, 352.666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 34, 49.606, 286.753 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 34, 49.606, 286.753 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

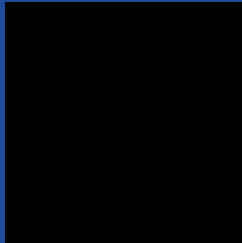
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 34, 49.606, 286.753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 49.606, 286.753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 34, 49.606, 286.753.

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


34, 49.606, 286.753

Protanopia

34, 49.606, 286.753

Deuteranopia

34, 39.182, 274.203



Tritanopia
34, 22.524, 206.348

Trichromacy



Original Color
34, 49.606, 286.753

Protanomaly
34, 49.606, 286.753

Deuteranomaly
34, 42.916, 279.266

Tritanomaly
34, 25.613, 250.320

Monochromacy



Original Color
34, 49.606, 286.753

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
31, 19.097, 275.413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 34, 49.606, 286.753 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(31, 77, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 77, 156)  
}
```

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(31, 77, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 77, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 34, 49.606, 286.753 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(31, 77, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 77, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 77, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 77, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 77, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 77,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 34, 49.606, 286.753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 77, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 77,  
156) }
```

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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