

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 24.140, 259.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 24.140, 259.358)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(38, 24.132, 259.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	305D7F
RGB	48, 93, 127
RGB Percent	19%, 36%, 50%
CMY	0.8098, 0.6336, 0.5002
CMYK	0.62, 0.27, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	206°, 45%, 34%
HSV	206°, 62%, 50%
XYZ	9.0543, 10.0881, 21.7037
YIQ	83.4210, -37.7340, 1.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

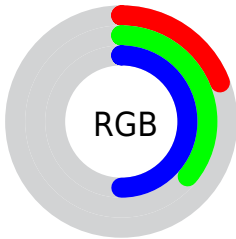
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 77, 127
Decimal	3169663
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, -4.40, -23.73
CIE _{LCh}	38, 24.132, 259.483
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2217, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281359743 (0xFF305D7F)
YUV	83.4210, 21.4844, -31.0642
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, -4.6982, -18.2814




Details

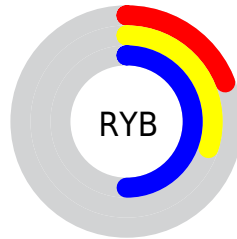
The CIELCh color **38, 24.132, 259.483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **39, 31.252, 61.215**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 24.289, 259.503**, and **18, 23.190, 266.823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 27.478, 262.898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 20.628, 256.581**.

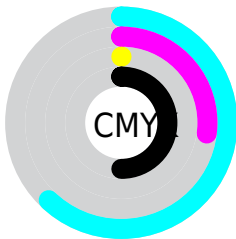
Distribution







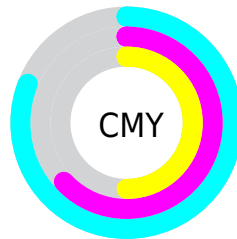
-  Red (19%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (50%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (50%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (27%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (50%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (63%)
-  Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 24.132, 259.483 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 38, 24.132, 259.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 24.132,
259.483

 38, 24.132,
259.483

 100, 24.132,
259.483

 28, 24.132,
259.483

 58, 24.132,
259.483

 18, 24.132,
259.483

 68, 24.132,
259.483

 8, 24.132, 259.483

 78, 24.132,
259.483

 0, 24.132, 259.483

 88, 24.132,
259.483

 98, 24.132,
259.483

■ 38, 24.132,
259.483

■ 38, 24.132,
259.483

■ 36, 27.478,
262.898

■ 40, 20.628,
256.581

■ 34, 30.706,
266.834

■ 43, 16.953,
254.145

■ 32, 33.885,
271.235

■ 45, 13.116,
252.115

■ 30, 36.523,
274.720

■ 48, 9.134, 250.429

■ 50, 5.031, 249.042

■ 53, 0.833, 248.160

■ 55, 3.436, 66.710

■ 58, 7.756, 65.913

■ 61, 12.107, 65.205

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 24.132, 259.483



39, 31.252, 61.215

Rectangle

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



38, 24.132, 259.483



38, 24.132, 309.483



38, 24.132, 79.483



38, 24.132, 129.483

Sweetspot

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



38, 24.131, 259.483



62, 9.830, 250.055



48, 39.704, 152.971



32, 6.798, 250.419



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 24.131, 259.483



46, 34.774, 264.327



27, 46.884, 296.496



26, 2.381, 248.701



30, 36.534, 274.722



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



33, 40.380, 346.276



40, 56.489, 348.577



50, 40.281, 100.424



25, 3.768, 340.744



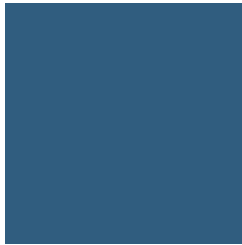
27, 51.888, 354.439



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 24.132, 259.483 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 38, 24.132, 259.483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

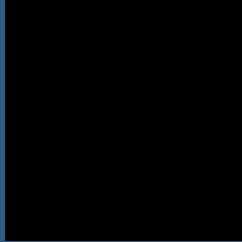
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

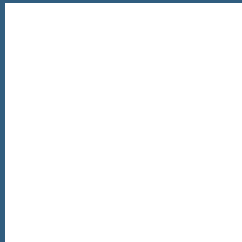
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 38, 24.132, 259.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 24.132, 259.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 24.132, 259.483.

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

38, 24.132, 259.483

Protanopia

38, 21.656, 285.162

Deuteranopia

38, 25.459, 283.539



Tritanopia
38, 19.484, 210.074

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 24.132, 259.483

Protanomaly
38, 22.396, 274.466

Deuteranomaly
38, 24.329, 274.432

Tritanomaly
38, 19.372, 230.702

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 24.132, 259.483

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 9.935, 253.573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 24.132, 259.483 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, 93, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 93, 127)  
}
```

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, 93, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 93, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 24.132, 259.483 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, 93, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 93, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 93, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 93, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 93, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 93,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 24.132, 259.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 93, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 93,  
127) }
```

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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