

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 48.643, 296.070)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 48.643, 296.070)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 49.007, 296.292)	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(38, 49.007, 296.292)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E51A1
RGB	78, 81, 161
RGB Percent	31%, 32%, 63%
CMY	0.6939, 0.6822, 0.3684
CMYK	0.52, 0.50, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	238°, 35%, 47%
HSV	238°, 52%, 63%
XYZ	12.5290, 10.0881, 35.0282
YIQ	89.2230, -27.4680, 24.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

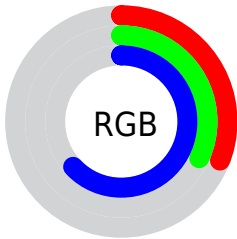
Format	Color
R _Y B	78, 81, 161
Decimal	5132705
CIE Lab	38.00, 21.71, -43.94
CIE LCh	38, 49.007, 296.292
Yxy	10.0881, 0.2173, 0.1750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283322785 (0xFF4E51A1)
YUV	89.2230, 35.3861, -9.8426
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 14.8300, -43.1544

Details

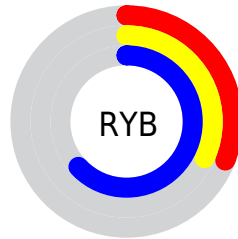
The CIELCh color **38, 49.007, 296.292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **64, 42.943, 103.715**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 48.928, 296.204**, and **18, 48.956, 296.228** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 59.622, 298.470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43, 38.699, 294.337**.

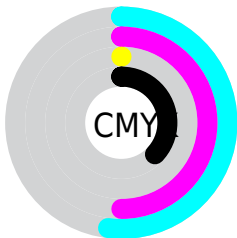
Distribution



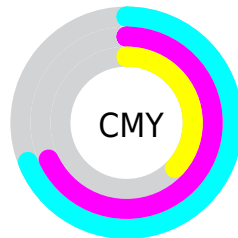
- Red (31%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 49.007, 296.292 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, 49.007, 296.292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 38, 49.007,
296.292

 38, 49.007,
296.292

 100, 49.007,
296.292

 28, 49.007,
296.292

 58, 49.007,
296.292

 18, 49.007,
296.292

 68, 49.007,
296.292

 8, 49.007, 296.292

 78, 49.007,
296.292

 0, 49.007, 296.292

 88, 49.007,
296.292

 98, 49.007,
296.292

■ 38, 49.007,
296.292

■ 38, 49.007,
296.292

■ 33, 59.622,
298.470

■ 43, 38.699,
294.337

■ 28, 70.266,
300.765

■ 49, 28.785,
292.632

■ 24, 80.271,
302.972

■ 54, 19.267,
291.169

■ 21, 88.448,
304.786

■ 60, 10.124,
289.924

■ 19, 93.149,
305.776

■ 65, 1.329, 288.904

■ 71, 7.146, 107.937

■ 76, 15.323,
107.165

■ 82, 23.223,
106.499

■ 87, 30.865,
105.922

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 49.007, 296.292



64, 42.943, 103.715

Rectangle

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



38, 49.007, 296.292



38, 49.007, 346.292



38, 49.007, 116.292



38, 49.007, 166.292

Sweetspot

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



38, 49.007, 296.293



74, 16.400, 290.367



61, 26.771, 192.028



37, 11.208, 290.611



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 49.007, 296.293



42, 74.504, 298.839



41, 51.463, 310.110



32, 4.999, 289.670



16, 86.197, 305.709



1, 7.687, 288.849

Inverse Universe

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



44, 37.517, 22.664



52, 57.087, 25.549



62, 47.279, 124.918



32, 3.630, 16.983



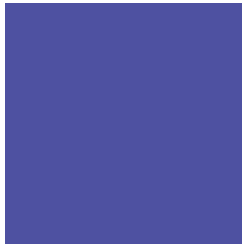
30, 66.809, 37.819



1, 5.473, 16.689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 49.007, 296.292 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 38, 49.007, 296.292 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

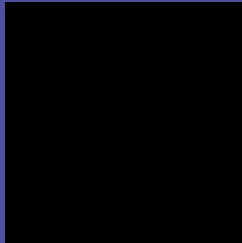
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 49.007, 296.292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 49.007, 296.292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 49.007, 296.292.

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, 49.007, 296.292

Protanopia

38, 49.265, 286.508

Deuteranopia

38, 42.947, 277.362



Tritanopia
38, 13.658, 219.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
38, 49.007, 296.292

Protanomaly
38, 49.105, 289.478

Deuteranomaly
38, 45.316, 283.908

Tritanomaly
38, 22.011, 272.267

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 49.007, 296.292

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 17.899, 291.798

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 49.007, 296.292 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(78, 81, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 81, 161)  
}
```

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(78, 81, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 81, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 49.007, 296.292 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(78, 81, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 81, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 81, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 81, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 81, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 81,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 49.007, 296.292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 81, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 81,  
161) }
```

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