

Converting Colors

CIELCh(42, 47.527, 276.637)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(42, 47.527, 276.637)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(42, 47.338, 276.461)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0765B1
RGB	7, 101, 177
RGB Percent	3%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.9706, 0.6044, 0.3064
CMYK	0.96, 0.43, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	207°, 92%, 36%
HSV	207°, 96%, 69%
XYZ	12.6566, 12.5000, 43.2666
YIQ	81.5580, -80.4200, 3.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

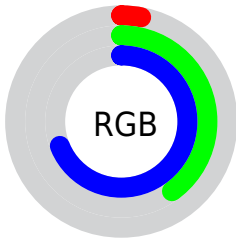
Format	Color
RYB	7, 68, 177
Decimal	484785
CIELab	42.00, 5.33, -47.04
CIELCh	42, 47.338, 276.461
Yxy	12.5000, 0.1850, 0.1827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278674865 (0xFF0765B1)
YUV	81.5580, 47.0529, -65.3874
Hunter-Lab	35.3553, 2.0281, -47.8083

Details

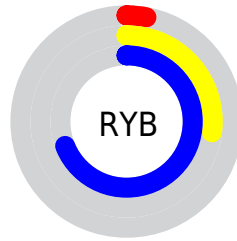
The CIELCh color **42, 47.338, 276.461** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **46, 63.999, 57.522**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 47.409, 276.701**, and **24, 45.627, 287.566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 49.302, 278.379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 42.855, 271.776**.

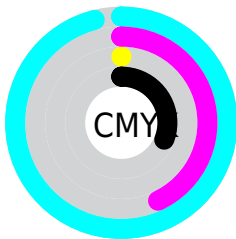
Distribution



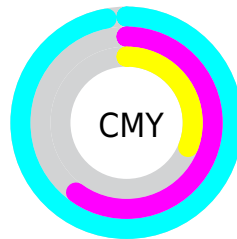
- Red (3%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 42, 47.338, 276.461 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 42, 47.338, 276.461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 42, 47.338,
276.461


 42, 47.338,
276.461


 100, 47.338,
276.461


 32, 47.338,
276.461

 62, 47.338,
276.461


 22, 47.338,
276.461

 72, 47.338,
276.461

 12, 47.338,
276.461

 82, 47.338,
276.461

 2, 47.338, 276.461

 92, 47.338,
276.461

 0, 47.338, 276.461

 42, 47.338,

 42, 47.338,

276.461

276.461

■ 41, 49.302,
278.379

■ 45, 42.855,
271.776

■ 47, 38.412,
267.452

■ 50, 33.900,
263.628

■ 53, 29.239,
260.339

■ 57, 24.389,
257.562

■ 60, 19.343,
255.242

■ 63, 14.115,
253.314

■ 67, 8.732, 251.718

Harmonies

Complementary

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



42, 47.338, 276.461



46, 63.999, 57.522

Rectangle

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



42, 47.338, 276.461



42, 47.338, 326.461



42, 47.338, 96.461



42, 47.338, 146.461

Sweetspot

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



42, 47.338, 276.462



79, 19.546, 253.992



63, 70.250, 146.989



40, 13.326, 254.806



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



42, 47.338, 276.462



53, 60.856, 279.270



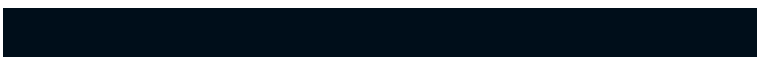
23, 96.196, 304.940



36, 3.180, 250.853



35, 43.850, 277.777



4, 8.418, 261.583

Inverse Universe

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



39, 64.790, 355.690



50, 79.070, 357.782



67, 69.378, 98.678



35, 4.925, 341.670



33, 58.714, 356.622



2, 10.939, 346.989

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 42, 47.338, 276.461 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 42, 47.338, 276.461 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

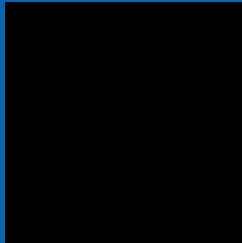
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 42, 47.338, 276.461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 47.338, 276.461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 42, 47.338, 276.461.

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

42, 47.350, 276.409

Protanopia

42, 46.087, 286.222

Deuteranopia

42, 47.705, 278.012



Tritanopia
42, 26.143, 206.032

Trichromacy



Original Color
42, 47.350, 276.409

Protanomaly
42, 46.669, 281.054

Deuteranomaly
42, 47.789, 277.623

Tritanomaly
42, 28.315, 241.220

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 47.350, 276.409

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 19.565, 258.102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 42, 47.338, 276.461 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(7, 101, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 101, 177)  
}
```

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(7, 101, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 101, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 42, 47.338, 276.461 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(7, 101, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 101, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 101, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 101, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 101, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 101,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 42, 47.338, 276.461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 101, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 101,  
177) }
```

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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