

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 95.300, 297.427)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 95.300, 297.427)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(46, 95.154, 297.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	315BFE
RGB	49, 91, 254
RGB Percent	19%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.8085, 0.6434, 0.0043
CMYK	0.81, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 99%, 59%
HSV	228°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	22.8684, 15.2687, 95.4338
YIQ	97.0240, -77.3550, 41.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

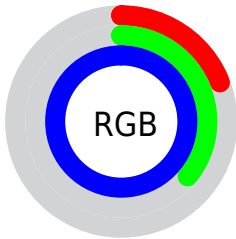
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 84, 254
Decimal	3234814
CIE _{Lab}	46.00, 43.74, -84.50
CIE _{LCh}	46, 95.154, 297.367
Yxy	15.2687, 0.1712, 0.1143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281424894 (0xFF315BFE)
YUV	97.0240, 77.3892, -42.1170
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, 36.0843, -117.4523

Details

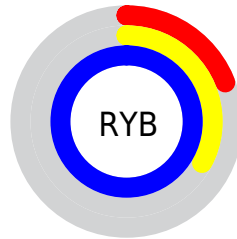
The CIELCh color **46, 95.154, 297.367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **86, 78.529, 90.003**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 63.673, 293.795**, and **29, 92.589, 301.328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 107.668, 300.355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 82.203, 294.316**.

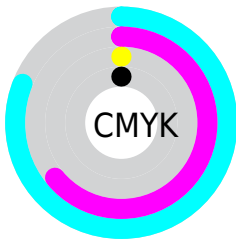
Distribution



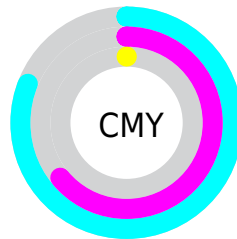
- Red (19%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 95.154, 297.367 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 46, 95.154, 297.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 95.154,
297.367


 46, 95.154,
297.367


 100, 95.154,
297.367


 36, 95.154,
297.367

 66, 95.154,
297.367


 26, 95.154,
297.367

 76, 95.154,
297.367

 16, 95.154,
297.367

 86, 95.154,
297.367

 6, 95.154, 297.367

 96, 95.154,
297.367

 0, 95.154, 297.367

 46, 95.154,

 46, 95.154,

297.367

297.367

■ 41, 107.668,
300.355

■ 52, 82.203,
294.316

■ 37, 117.946,
302.770

■ 58, 69.405,
291.419

■ 65, 56.990,
288.804

■ 72, 45.005,
286.514

■ 78, 33.429,
284.541

■ 85, 22.224,
282.856

■ 92, 11.358,
281.423

■ 99, 0.804, 280.412

100, 0.540,
109.994

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 95.154, 297.367



86, 78.529, 90.003

Rectangle

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



46, 95.154, 297.367



46, 95.154, 347.367



46, 95.154, 117.367



46, 95.154, 167.367

Sweetspot

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



46, 95.155, 297.368



83, 25.902, 283.373



90, 58.176, 172.365



42, 17.890, 283.973



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 95.155, 297.368



38, 115.191, 302.058



42, 115.332, 307.842



49, 6.010, 281.260



27, 93.928, 302.331



6, 37.458, 297.453

Inverse Universe

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



56, 80.535, 20.231



54, 91.743, 28.658



93, 93.566, 117.832



50, 5.439, 3.690



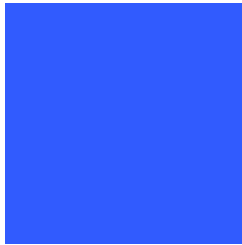
40, 74.690, 29.203



10, 31.953, 18.471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 46, 95.154, 297.367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

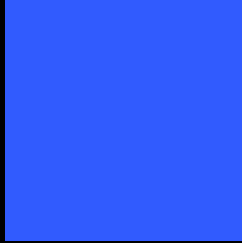
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 95.154, 297.367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

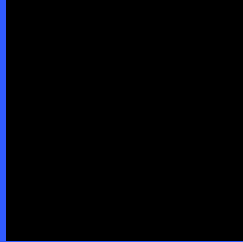
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 46, 95.154, 297.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 95.154, 297.367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 95.154, 297.367.

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

46, 95.154, 297.367

Protanopia

46, 68.996, 287.168

Deuteranopia

46, 47.820, 273.716



Tritanopia
46, 27.858, 205.294

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 95.154, 297.367

Protanomaly
45, 78.603, 291.510

Deuteranomaly
45, 64.498, 286.018

Tritanomaly
44, 41.025, 268.870

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 95.154, 297.367

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 35.803, 287.476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 95.154, 297.367 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(49, 91, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 91, 254)  
}
```

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(49, 91, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 91, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 95.154, 297.367 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(49, 91, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 91, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 91, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 91, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 91, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 91,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 95.154, 297.367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 91, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 91,  
254) }
```

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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