

Converting Colors

CIELCh(47, 31.930, 246.966)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(47, 31.930, 246.966)
contains.

CIELCh(47, 31.817, 246.468)	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(47, 31.817, 246.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C78A0
RGB	12, 120, 160
RGB Percent	5%, 47%, 63%
CMY	0.9542, 0.5298, 0.3730
CMYK	0.93, 0.25, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	196°, 86%, 34%
HSV	196°, 93%, 63%
XYZ	13.1876, 16.0195, 35.6073
YIQ	92.2680, -77.2080, -10.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

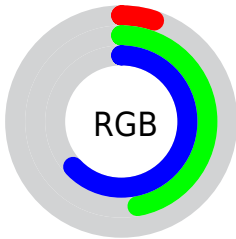
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 74, 160
Decimal	817312
CIE _{Lab}	47.00, -12.70, -29.17
CIE _{LCh}	47, 31.817, 246.468
Yxy	16.0195, 0.2035, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279007392 (0xFF0C78A0)
YUV	92.2680, 33.3919, -70.3950
Hunter-Lab	40.0243, -11.2287, -24.7299

Details

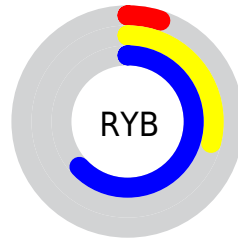
The CIELCh color **47, 31.817, 246.468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **38, 62.751, 46.451**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 31.908, 246.808**, and **29, 26.771, 259.295** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 32.935, 249.694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 30.159, 242.341**.

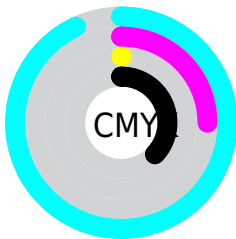
Distribution



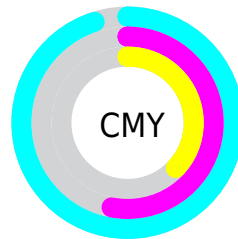
- Red (5%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 47, 31.817, 246.468 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 47, 31.817, 246.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 47, 31.817,
246.468

 47, 31.817,
246.468


 100, 31.817,
246.468


 37, 31.817,
246.468


 67, 31.817,
246.468


 27, 31.817,
246.468


 77, 31.817,
246.468

 17, 31.817,
246.468

 87, 31.817,
246.468

 7, 31.817, 246.468

 97, 31.817,
246.468

 0, 31.817, 246.468

 47, 31.817,

 47, 31.817,

246.468

246.468

■ 46, 32.935,
249.694

■ 49, 30.159,
242.341

■ 50, 28.106,
238.884

■ 52, 25.579,
236.063

■ 54, 22.556,
233.801

■ 56, 19.055,
232.012

■ 58, 15.124,
230.610

■ 60, 10.822,
229.525

■ 63, 6.210, 228.705

Harmonies

Complementary

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



47, 31.817, 246.468



38, 62.751, 46.451

Rectangle

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



47, 31.817, 246.468



47, 31.817, 296.468



47, 31.817, 66.468



47, 31.817, 116.468

Sweetspot

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



47, 31.816, 246.469



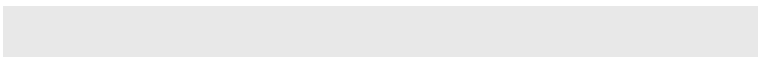
76, 16.328, 230.124



57, 72.878, 141.645



39, 11.105, 230.599



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



47, 31.816, 246.469



59, 40.472, 250.726



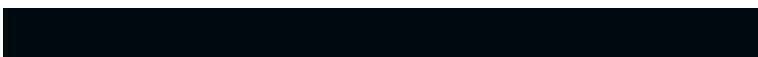
26, 72.796, 298.938



32, 2.761, 228.485



41, 30.220, 249.180



3, 3.666, 232.217

Inverse Universe

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



36, 65.841, 341.410



47, 80.948, 342.874



54, 57.847, 86.349



31, 5.055, 333.660



31, 61.373, 342.337



1, 6.402, 334.495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 47, 31.817, 246.468 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 47, 31.817, 246.468 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 47, 31.817, 246.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 31.817, 246.468.

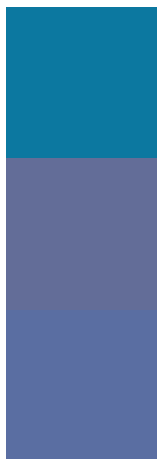


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 47, 31.817, 246.468.

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

47, 31.817, 246.468

Protanopia

47, 25.585, 286.013

Deuteranopia

47, 31.129, 282.622



Tritanopia
47, 28.189, 208.950

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 31.817, 246.468

Protanomaly
46, 27.679, 263.945

Deuteranomaly
46, 30.634, 265.193

Tritanomaly
47, 28.184, 223.547

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 31.817, 246.468

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 15.829, 233.532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 47, 31.817, 246.468 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(12, 120, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 120, 160)  
}
```

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(12, 120, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 120, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 47, 31.817, 246.468 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(12, 120, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 120, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 120, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 120, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 120, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 120,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 47, 31.817, 246.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 120, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 120,  
160) }
```

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