

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 17.129, 292.449)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 17.129, 292.449)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 17.138, 292.445)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6F8D
RGB	111, 111, 141
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 55%
CMY	0.5628, 0.5628, 0.4490
CMYK	0.21, 0.21, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	240°, 12%, 49%
HSV	240°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	17.1256, 16.7945, 27.3457
YIQ	114.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

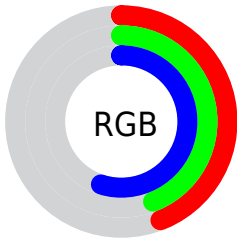
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 111, 141
Decimal	7303053
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 6.54, -15.84
CIE _{LCh}	48, 17.138, 292.445
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2795, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493133 (0xFF6F6F8D)
YUV	114.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 2.8769, -10.8761

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 17.138, 292.445$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $58, 16.362, 108.250$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 17.654, 291.963$, and $28, 18.181, 293.629$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 25.959, 293.833$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 8.668, 291.260$.

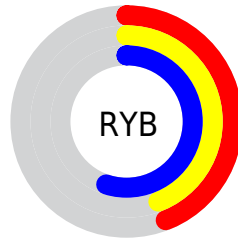
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

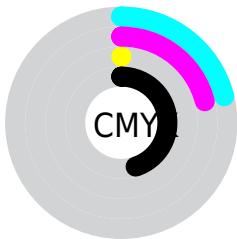
Blue (55%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (55%)

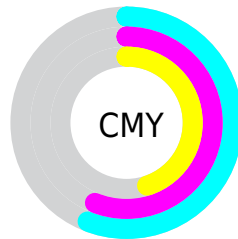


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 17.138, 292.445 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 48, 17.138, 292.445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 17.138,
292.445


 48, 17.138,
292.445

 100, 17.138,
292.445

 38, 17.138,
292.445

 68, 17.138,
292.445

 28, 17.138,
292.445

 78, 17.138,
292.445

 18, 17.138,
292.445


 88, 17.138,
292.445

 8, 17.138, 292.445

 98, 17.138,
292.445

 0, 17.138, 292.445

 48, 17.138,

 48, 17.138,

292.445

43, 25.959,
293.833

38, 35.153,
295.450

33, 44.708,
297.302

28, 54.530,
299.356

24, 64.332,
301.507

20, 73.449,
303.544

17, 80.727,
305.162

15, 85.878,
306.288

292.445

53, 8.668, 291.260

58, 0.529, 290.339

63, 7.307, 109.377

68, 14.860,
108.645

73, 22.150,
108.015

78, 29.196,
107.471

83, 36.014,
107.000

87, 42.617,
106.591

92, 49.019,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 17.138, 292.445



58, 16.362, 108.250

Rectangle

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



48, 17.138, 292.445



48, 17.138, 342.445



48, 17.138, 112.445



48, 17.138, 162.445

Sweetspot

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



48, 17.137, 292.444



71, 6.023, 290.788



56, 10.733, 198.396



37, 3.985, 290.843



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 17.137, 292.444



59, 26.061, 293.096



49, 17.994, 310.003



27, 4.642, 291.104



14, 83.488, 306.288



0, 3.085, 290.184

Inverse Universe

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



51, 20.330, 325.532



63, 30.613, 325.789



57, 17.509, 128.160



28, 5.608, 324.912



32, 72.094, 328.239



1, 3.767, 324.443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 17.138, 292.445 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 48, 17.138, 292.445 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

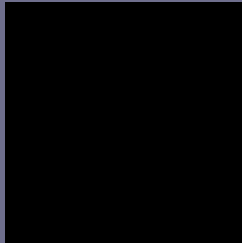
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 17.138, 292.445

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.138, 292.445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.138, 292.445.

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

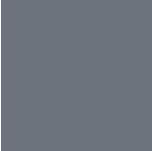
48, 17.727, 292.519

Protanopia

48, 16.596, 284.858

Deuteranopia

48, 17.110, 291.212



Tritanopia
48, 5.898, 263.598

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 17.727, 292.519

Protanomaly
48, 17.127, 288.799

Deuteranomaly
48, 17.110, 291.212

Tritanomaly
48, 9.576, 280.036

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 17.727, 292.519

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 5.894, 290.969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 17.138, 292.445 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(111, 111, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 111, 141)  
}
```

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(111, 111, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 111, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.138, 292.445 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(111, 111, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 111, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 111, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 111, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 111, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 111,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.138, 292.445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 111, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
111, 141) }
```

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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