

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 17.549, 266.374)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 17.549, 266.374)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 17.359, 266.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E748F
RGB	94, 116, 143
RGB Percent	37%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.6321, 0.5458, 0.4400
CMYK	0.34, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	213°, 21%, 46%
HSV	213°, 34%, 56%
XYZ	15.7636, 16.7945, 28.3199
YIQ	112.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

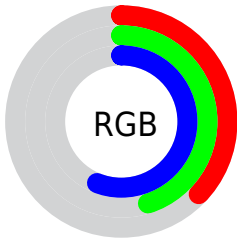
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 109, 143
Decimal	6190223
CIE Lab	48.00, -1.15, -17.32
CIE LCh	48, 17.359, 266.198
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2589, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284380303 (0xFF5E748F)
YUV	112.5000, 15.0365, -16.2245
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -3.0555, -12.2856

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 17.359, 266.198$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $52, 18.504, 76.400$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 17.381, 266.434$, and $28, 17.606, 266.586$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 22.372, 268.438$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 12.318, 264.292$.

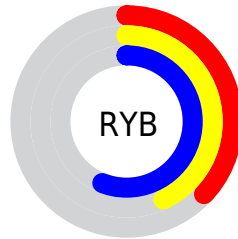
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (45%)

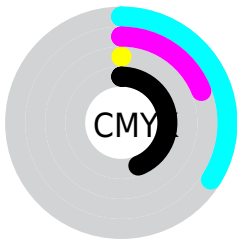
Blue (56%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (56%)

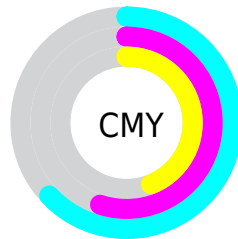


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (63%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 17.359, 266.198 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, 17.359, 266.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 17.359,
266.198


 48, 17.359,
266.198


 100, 17.359,
266.198


 38, 17.359,
266.198

 68, 17.359,
266.198


 28, 17.359,
266.198

 78, 17.359,
266.198

 18, 17.359,
266.198


 88, 17.359,
266.198

 8, 17.359, 266.198

 98, 17.359,
266.198

 0, 17.359, 266.198

 48, 17.359,

 48, 17.359,

266.198

266.198

■ 45, 22.372,
268.438

■ 51, 12.318,
264.292

■ 42, 27.363,
271.065

■ 55, 7.258, 262.681

■ 39, 32.348,
274.112

■ 58, 2.189, 261.375

■ 61, 2.877, 79.979

■ 36, 37.360,
277.584

■ 65, 7.929, 79.007

■ 33, 42.448,
281.433

■ 68, 12.956, 78.127

■ 71, 17.950, 77.351

■ 30, 47.662,
285.532

■ 75, 22.902, 76.665

■ 29, 50.721,
287.728

■ 78, 27.808, 76.055

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 17.359, 266.198



52, 18.504, 76.400

Rectangle

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



48, 17.359, 266.198



48, 17.359, 316.198



48, 17.359, 86.198



48, 17.359, 136.198

Sweetspot

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



48, 17.358, 266.196



71, 6.301, 262.101



55, 22.565, 163.195



37, 4.332, 262.274



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 17.358, 266.196



59, 25.714, 267.859



42, 29.685, 295.979



28, 2.866, 261.962



27, 48.475, 287.493



1, 1.937, 260.732

Inverse Universe

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



46, 23.763, 349.850



56, 35.259, 350.826



58, 27.342, 109.190



28, 3.821, 347.214



28, 52.683, 5.552



1, 2.549, 346.486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 17.359, 266.198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

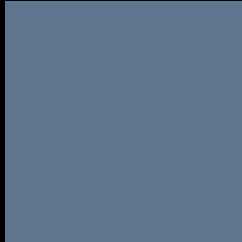
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.359, 266.198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

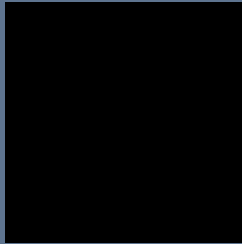
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

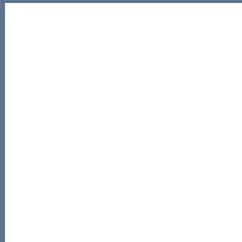
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 17.359, 266.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.359, 266.198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.359, 266.198.

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, 17.359, 266.198

Protanopia

48, 16.015, 284.479

Deuteranopia

48, 18.886, 289.399



Tritanopia
48, 11.586, 229.272

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 17.359, 266.198

Protanomaly
48, 16.350, 277.101

Deuteranomaly
48, 18.517, 281.599

Tritanomaly
48, 12.990, 245.634

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 17.359, 266.198

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 6.599, 263.160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 17.359, 266.198 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(94, 116, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 116, 143)  
}
```

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(94, 116, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 116, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.359, 266.198 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(94, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 116, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 116, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 116, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 116, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 116,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.359, 266.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 116,  
143) }
```

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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