

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 21.354, 236.538)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 21.354, 236.538)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 21.242, 235.963)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 21.242, 235.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41798F
RGB	65, 121, 143
RGB Percent	25%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.7449, 0.5253, 0.4390
CMYK	0.55, 0.15, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	197°, 37%, 41%
HSV	197°, 55%, 56%
XYZ	13.9863, 16.7945, 28.5080
YIQ	106.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

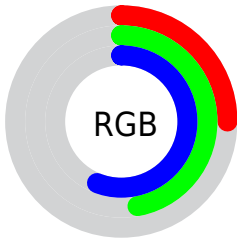
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 98, 143
Decimal	4290959
CIE Lab	48.00, -11.89, -17.60
CIE LCh	48, 21.242, 235.963
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2359, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282481039 (0xFF41798F)
YUV	106.7640, 17.8643, -36.6270
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -10.7970, -12.5576

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 21.242, 235.963** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **43, 30.595, 47.310**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 21.256, 237.090**, and **28, 21.150, 237.982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 23.998, 238.370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 18.066, 234.039**.

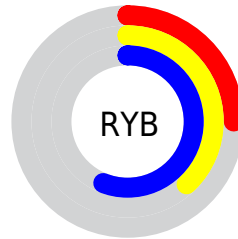
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (47%)

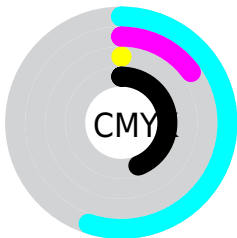
Blue (56%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (56%)

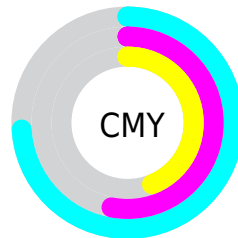


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 21.242, 235.963 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, 21.242, 235.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 21.242,
235.963


 48, 21.242,
235.963


 100, 21.242,
235.963

 38, 21.242,
235.963

 68, 21.242,
235.963


 28, 21.242,
235.963

 78, 21.242,
235.963

 18, 21.242,
235.963

 88, 21.242,
235.963

 8, 21.242, 235.963

 98, 21.242,
235.963

 0, 21.242, 235.963

 48, 21.242,

 48, 21.242,

235.963

■ 46, 23.998,
238.370

■ 44, 26.327,
241.348

■ 43, 28.255,
244.962

■ 41, 29.866,
249.219

■ 41, 30.742,
251.582

235.963

■ 50, 18.066,
234.039

■ 52, 14.509,
232.519

■ 54, 10.618,
231.328

■ 56, 6.449, 230.411

■ 58, 2.054, 229.809

■ 61, 2.520, 48.882

■ 63, 7.230, 48.542

■ 65, 12.041, 48.222

■ 68, 16.924, 47.969

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 21.242, 235.963



43, 30.595, 47.310

Rectangle

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



48, 21.242, 235.963



48, 21.242, 285.963



48, 21.242, 55.963



48, 21.242, 105.963

Sweetspot

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



48, 21.241, 235.962



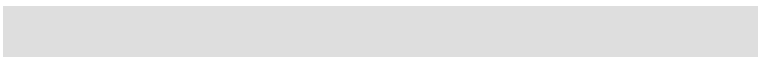
71, 8.769, 230.558



53, 43.954, 147.940



37, 5.941, 230.715



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, 21.241, 235.962



59, 29.697, 238.875



37, 37.079, 287.636



29, 2.533, 230.030



38, 29.442, 251.299



1, 1.744, 229.353

Inverse Universe

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



40, 43.573, 337.632



48, 61.949, 338.765



53, 34.851, 91.778



28, 4.603, 334.133



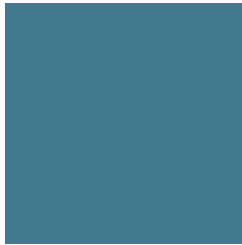
29, 58.544, 343.077



1, 3.087, 333.569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 21.242, 235.963 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, 21.242, 235.963 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, 21.242, 235.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 21.242, 235.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 21.242, 235.963.

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, 21.242, 235.963

Protanopia

48, 14.804, 286.448

Deuteranopia

48, 20.089, 289.784



Tritanopia
48, 20.550, 214.302

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 21.242, 235.963

Protanomaly
47, 16.010, 261.864

Deuteranomaly
48, 18.536, 267.252

Tritanomaly
48, 20.601, 223.327

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 21.242, 235.963

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 8.784, 231.654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 21.242, 235.963 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(65, 121, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 121, 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(65, 121, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 121, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 21.242, 235.963 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(65, 121, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 121, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 121, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 121, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 121, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 121,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 21.242, 235.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 121, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 121,  
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](#).

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