

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 25.046, 284.625)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 25.046, 284.625)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 25.504, 285.177)	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, 25.504, 285.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65709B
RGB	101, 112, 155
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.6030, 0.5599, 0.3912
CMYK	0.35, 0.28, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	228°, 21%, 50%
HSV	228°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	17.1500, 16.7945, 33.4563
YIQ	113.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

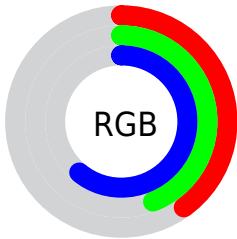
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 110, 155
Decimal	6647963
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 6.68, -24.61
CIE _{LCh}	48, 25.504, 285.177
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2544, 0.2492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284838043 (0xFF65709B)
YUV	113.6130, 20.4038, -11.0616
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 2.9829, -19.7168

Details

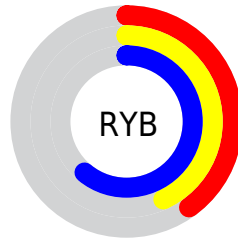
The CIELCh color `48, 25.504, 285.177` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `60, 24.504, 96.182`, and the grayscale version is `48, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `68, 25.500, 284.549`, and `28, 26.056, 285.680` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `43, 33.353, 287.165`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `53, 17.903, 283.466`.

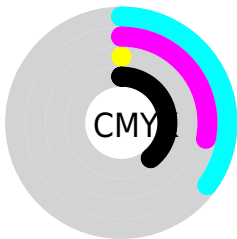
Distribution



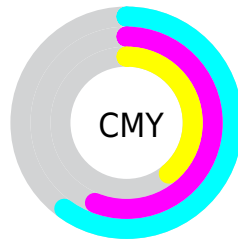
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 25.504, 285.177 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, 25.504, 285.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 25.504,
285.177


 48, 25.504,
285.177


 100, 25.504,
285.177

 38, 25.504,
285.177

 68, 25.504,
285.177

 28, 25.504,
285.177

 78, 25.504,
285.177

 18, 25.504,
285.177

 88, 25.504,
285.177

 8, 25.504, 285.177

 98, 25.504,
285.177

 0, 25.504, 285.177

 48, 25.504,

 48, 25.504,

285.177

285.177

■ 43, 33.353,
287.165

■ 53, 17.903,
283.466

■ 39, 41.475,
289.456

■ 57, 10.530,
282.002

■ 34, 49.875,
292.047

■ 62, 3.368, 280.767

■ 30, 58.508,
294.884

■ 66, 3.600, 99.603

■ 26, 67.196,
297.838

■ 71, 10.382, 98.685

■ 23, 75.519,
300.691

■ 76, 16.989, 97.869

■ 22, 79.532,
301.963

■ 80, 23.428, 97.152

■ 85, 29.706, 96.520

■ 89, 35.830, 95.959

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 25.504, 285.177



60, 24.504, 96.182

Rectangle

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



48, 25.504, 285.177



48, 25.504, 335.177



48, 25.504, 105.177



48, 25.504, 155.177

Sweetspot

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



48, 25.503, 285.177



75, 8.751, 281.404



60, 20.579, 178.730



39, 6.028, 281.570



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 25.503, 285.177



57, 38.550, 286.749



46, 32.642, 303.626



30, 3.947, 281.283



19, 73.257, 301.718



1, 4.235, 280.395

Inverse Universe

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



49, 23.513, 6.934



59, 35.551, 8.278



62, 30.403, 119.149



30, 3.561, 3.750



29, 58.761, 27.833



1, 3.758, 3.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 25.504, 285.177 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, 25.504, 285.177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

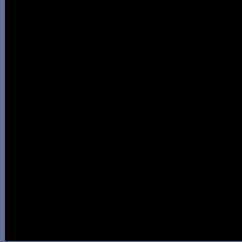
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

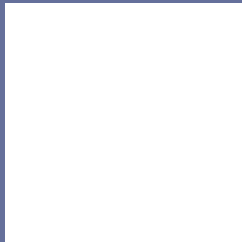
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 25.504, 285.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 25.504, 285.177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 25.504, 285.177.

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, 25.504, 285.177

Protanopia

48, 25.504, 285.177

Deuteranopia

48, 25.504, 285.177



Tritanopia
48, 9.886, 231.259

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 25.504, 285.177

Protanomaly
48, 25.504, 285.177

Deuteranomaly
48, 25.504, 285.177

Tritanomaly
48, 13.901, 262.492

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 25.504, 285.177

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 9.532, 282.274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 25.504, 285.177 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(101, 112, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 112, 155)  
}
```

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(101, 112, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 112, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 25.504, 285.177 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(101, 112, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 112, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 112, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 112, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 25.504, 285.177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 112, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
112, 155) }
```

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