

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 28.107, 258.882)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 28.107, 258.882)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 28.060, 258.755)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4077A0
RGB	64, 119, 160
RGB Percent	25%, 47%, 63%
CMY	0.7494, 0.5337, 0.3729
CMYK	0.60, 0.26, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	206°, 43%, 44%
HSV	206°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	15.0315, 16.7945, 35.6651
YIQ	107.2290, -45.9410, 1.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

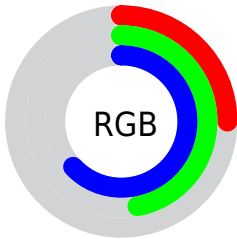
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 99, 160
Decimal	4224928
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, -5.47, -27.52
CIE _{LCh}	48, 28.060, 258.755
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2227, 0.2488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282415008 (0xFF4077A0)
YUV	107.2290, 26.0161, -37.9118
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -6.2447, -22.9123

Details

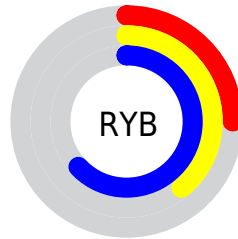
The CIELCh color **48, 28.060, 258.755** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **49, 36.404, 60.900**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 28.068, 259.086**, and **28, 27.183, 260.848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 32.055, 262.206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 23.861, 255.839**.

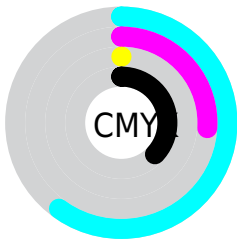
Distribution



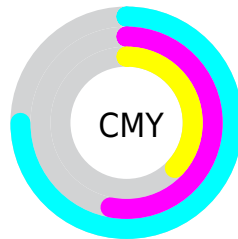
- Red (25%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 28.060, 258.755 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, 28.060, 258.755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 28.060,
258.755


 48, 28.060,
258.755


 100, 28.060,
258.755

 38, 28.060,
258.755

 68, 28.060,
258.755


 28, 28.060,
258.755

 78, 28.060,
258.755

 18, 28.060,
258.755

 88, 28.060,
258.755

 8, 28.060, 258.755

 98, 28.060,
258.755

 0, 28.060, 258.755

 48, 28.060,

 48, 28.060,

258.755

■ 45, 32.055,
262.206

■ 43, 35.895,
266.204

■ 40, 39.664,
270.695

■ 38, 43.499,
275.326

258.755

■ 51, 23.861,
255.839

■ 54, 19.446,
253.405

■ 57, 14.828,
251.387

■ 60, 10.030,
249.721

■ 63, 5.085, 248.362

■ 66, 0.025, 261.711

■ 69, 5.122, 66.081

■ 72, 10.326, 65.291

■ 75, 15.567, 64.601

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 28.060, 258.755



49, 36.404, 60.900

Rectangle

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



48, 28.060, 258.755



48, 28.060, 308.755



48, 28.060, 78.755



48, 28.060, 128.755

Sweetspot

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



48, 28.059, 258.755



77, 11.234, 249.470



59, 46.391, 153.072



39, 7.763, 249.883



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 28.059, 258.755



58, 40.712, 263.487



34, 54.631, 296.338



32, 2.841, 248.267



34, 39.712, 274.804



2, 3.813, 250.577

Inverse Universe

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



42, 47.308, 345.943



50, 66.828, 348.161



62, 47.061, 100.488



31, 4.521, 340.577



30, 56.315, 354.494



1, 5.739, 341.378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 28.060, 258.755 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, 28.060, 258.755 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

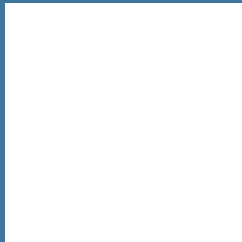
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 28.060, 258.755

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 28.060, 258.755.

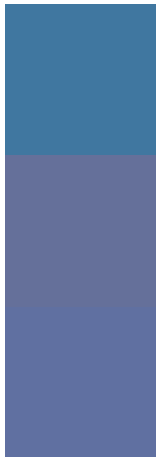


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 28.060, 258.755.

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, 28.060, 258.755

Protanopia
48, 24.927, 284.876

Deuteranopia
48, 29.152, 283.762



Tritanopia
48, 22.672, 212.481

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 28.060, 258.755

Protanomaly
48, 25.284, 273.236

Deuteranomaly
48, 28.295, 273.820

Tritanomaly
48, 22.821, 230.900

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 28.060, 258.755

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 11.344, 251.074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 28.060, 258.755 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(64, 119, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 119, 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(64, 119, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 119, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 28.060, 258.755 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(64, 119, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 119, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 119, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 119, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 119, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 119,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 28.060, 258.755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 119, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 119,  
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](#).

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