

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 32.214, 244.112)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 32.214, 244.112)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 32.161, 243.878)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	017BA2
RGB	1, 123, 162
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.9953, 0.5175, 0.3645
CMYK	0.99, 0.24, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	195°, 99%, 32%
HSV	195°, 99%, 64%
XYZ	13.6286, 16.7945, 36.7268
YIQ	90.9680, -85.2310, -13.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

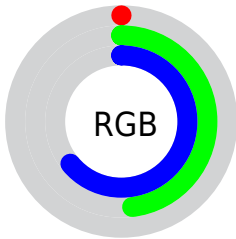
Format	Color
RYB	1, 70, 162
Decimal	97186
CIELab	48.00, -14.16, -28.88
CIElCh	48, 32.161, 243.878
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2030, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278287266 (0xFF017BA2)
YUV	90.9680, 35.0188, -78.9019
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -12.3553, -24.4484

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 32.161, 243.878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **36, 68.589, 45.171**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 32.269, 244.390**, and **29, 26.888, 258.376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 32.254, 244.178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 30.925, 239.764**.

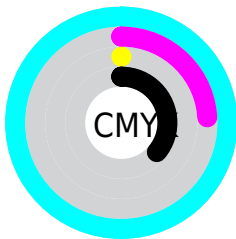
Distribution



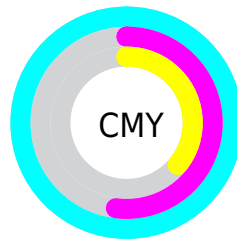
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 32.161, 243.878 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, 32.161, 243.878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 32.161,
243.878


 48, 32.161,
243.878


 100, 32.161,
243.878


 38, 32.161,
243.878

 68, 32.161,
243.878

 28, 32.161,
243.878

 78, 32.161,
243.878

 18, 32.161,
243.878


 88, 32.161,
243.878

 8, 32.161, 243.878

 98, 32.161,
243.878

 0, 32.161, 243.878

 48, 32.161,

 48, 32.161,

243.878

243.878

■ 48, 32.254,
244.178

■ 49, 30.925,
239.764

■ 51, 29.377,
236.173

■ 52, 27.334,
233.233

■ 54, 24.745,
230.877

■ 56, 21.613,
229.019

■ 58, 17.975,
227.575

■ 60, 13.889,
226.467

■ 62, 9.425, 225.633

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 32.161, 243.878



36, 68.589, 45.171

Rectangle

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



48, 32.161, 243.878



48, 32.161, 293.878



48, 32.161, 63.878



48, 32.161, 113.878

Sweetspot

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



48, 32.160, 243.879



76, 17.620, 226.595



58, 78.182, 139.611



40, 11.948, 227.019



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 32.160, 243.879



62, 39.523, 245.135



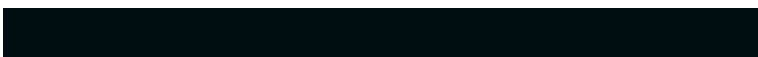
25, 75.539, 299.385



33, 2.856, 225.044



43, 29.720, 243.720



3, 4.482, 231.010

Inverse Universe

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



36, 68.398, 340.603



48, 83.246, 341.002



53, 59.283, 82.258



32, 5.292, 332.613



32, 63.327, 340.556



1, 7.875, 334.101

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 32.161, 243.878 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, 32.161, 243.878 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

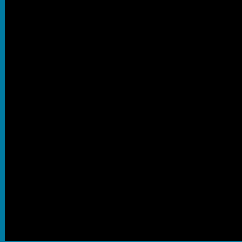
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 32.161, 243.878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 32.161, 243.878.

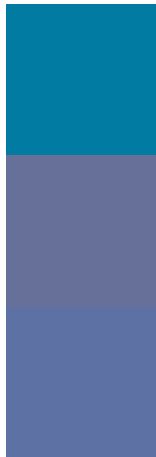


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 32.161, 243.878.

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, 32.161, 243.878

Protanopia

48, 24.312, 285.328

Deuteranopia

48, 30.430, 282.113



Tritanopia
48, 28.691, 208.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 32.161, 243.878

Protanomaly
47, 27.217, 259.809

Deuteranomaly
47, 30.550, 262.342

Tritanomaly
48, 28.733, 221.512

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 32.161, 243.878

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 16.979, 228.187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 32.161, 243.878 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(1, 123, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 123, 162)  
}
```

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(1, 123, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 123, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 32.161, 243.878 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(1, 123, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 123, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 123, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 123, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 123, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 123,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 32.161, 243.878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 123, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 123,  
162) }
```

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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