

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 33.444, 247.684)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 33.444, 247.684)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 33.444, 247.684)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 33.444, 247.684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007BA6
RGB	0, 123, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 65%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5192, 0.3507
CMYK	1.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	196°, 100%, 32%
HSV	196°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	13.8581, 16.7945, 38.3839
YIQ	91.1250, -87.1110, -12.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

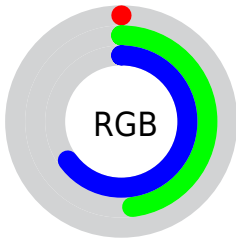
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 166
Decimal	31654
CIELab	48.00, -12.70, -30.94
CIELCh	48, 33.444, 247.684
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2007, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221734 (0xFF007BA6)
YUV	91.1250, 36.9134, -79.9166
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -11.3557, -26.8458

Details

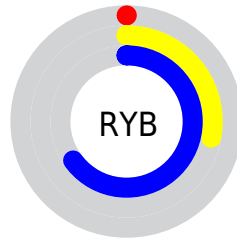
The CIELCh color **48, 33.444, 247.684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **37, 69.671, 45.879**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 33.433, 247.989**, and **30, 28.751, 262.550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 33.399, 247.777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 31.959, 243.432**.

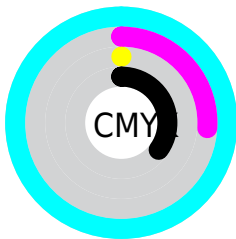
Distribution



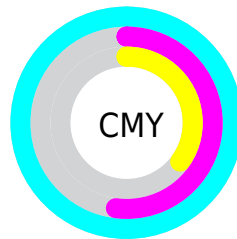
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 33.444, 247.684 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, 33.444, 247.684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 33.444,
247.684


 48, 33.444,
247.684


 100, 33.444,
247.684

 38, 33.444,
247.684

 68, 33.444,
247.684

 28, 33.444,
247.684

 78, 33.444,
247.684

 18, 33.444,
247.684

 88, 33.444,
247.684

 8, 33.444, 247.684

 98, 33.444,
247.684

 0, 33.444, 247.684

 48, 33.444,

 48, 33.444,

247.684

247.684

■ 48, 33.399,
247.777

■ 50, 31.959,
243.432

■ 51, 30.267,
239.570

■ 53, 28.116,
236.375

■ 55, 25.445,
233.794

■ 57, 22.245,
231.743

■ 59, 18.549,
230.133

■ 61, 14.412,
228.883

■ 63, 9.898, 227.928

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 33.444, 247.684



37, 69.671, 45.879

Rectangle

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



48, 33.444, 247.684



48, 33.444, 297.684



48, 33.444, 67.684



48, 33.444, 117.684

Sweetspot

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



48, 33.399, 247.777



77, 17.741, 228.943



59, 79.014, 139.898



39, 11.920, 229.409



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, 33.399, 247.777



61, 40.684, 248.724



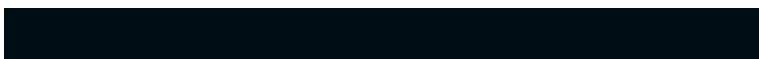
25, 79.207, 300.355



33, 2.841, 227.188



42, 30.256, 247.210



3, 4.475, 233.313

Inverse Universe

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



37, 68.731, 341.863



48, 82.986, 342.182



55, 60.718, 83.599



32, 5.228, 333.264



32, 62.585, 341.675



1, 7.770, 334.856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 33.444, 247.684 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, 33.444, 247.684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

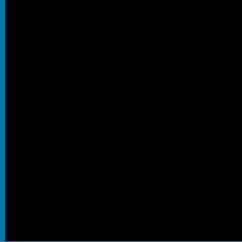
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 33.444, 247.684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 33.444, 247.684.

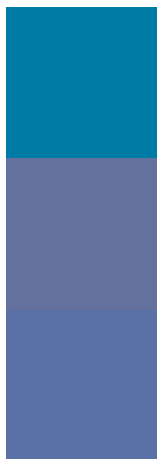


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 33.444, 247.684.

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, 33.444, 247.684

Protanopia

48, 26.695, 285.068

Deuteranopia

48, 32.833, 281.958



Tritanopia
48, 28.691, 208.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 33.444, 247.684

Protanomaly
47, 29.164, 262.723

Deuteranomaly
47, 33.093, 265.416

Tritanomaly
48, 28.926, 224.013

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 33.444, 247.684

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 17.210, 232.691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 33.444, 247.684 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(0, 123, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 123, 166)  
}
```

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(0, 123, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 123, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 33.444, 247.684 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(0, 123, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 123, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 123, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 123, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 123,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 33.444, 247.684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 123, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 123,  
166) }
```

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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