

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 35.827, 247.869)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 35.827, 247.869)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 34.464, 250.398)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007AA8
RGB	0, 122, 168
RGB Percent	0%, 48%, 66%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5206, 0.3404
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	196°, 100%, 33%
HSV	196°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	14.0385, 16.7945, 39.6424
YIQ	90.7660, -87.4780, -11.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

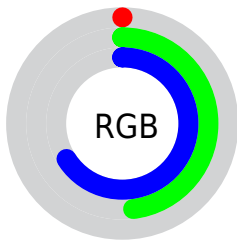
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 168
Decimal	31400
CIELab	48.00, -11.56, -32.47
CIELCh	48, 34.464, 250.398
Yxy	16.7945, 0.1992, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221480 (0xFF007AA8)
YUV	90.7660, 38.0764, -79.6018
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -10.5699, -28.6665

Details

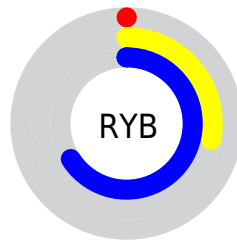
The CIELCh color **48, 34.464, 250.398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **38, 70.028, 46.423**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 34.350, 250.669**, and **29, 30.192, 265.778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 34.384, 250.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 32.760, 246.081**.

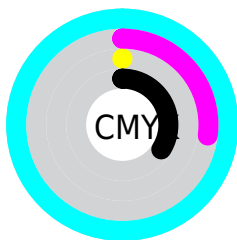
Distribution



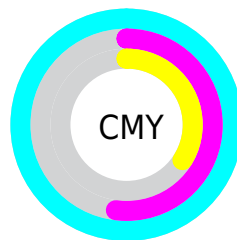
- Red (0%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 34.464, 250.398 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, 34.464, 250.398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 34.464,
250.398

 48, 34.464,
250.398


 100, 34.464,
250.398

 38, 34.464,
250.398

 68, 34.464,
250.398

 28, 34.464,
250.398

 78, 34.464,
250.398

 18, 34.464,
250.398

 88, 34.464,
250.398

 8, 34.464, 250.398

 98, 34.464,
250.398

 0, 34.464, 250.398

 48, 34.464,

 48, 34.464,

250.398

■ 48, 34.384,
250.576

250.398

■ 50, 32.760,
246.081

■ 51, 30.912,
242.061

■ 53, 28.632,
238.715

■ 55, 25.852,
235.996

■ 57, 22.561,
233.823

■ 59, 18.786,
232.108

■ 62, 14.579,
230.766

■ 64, 10.003,
229.730

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 34.464, 250.398



38, 70.028, 46.423

Rectangle

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



48, 34.464, 250.398



48, 34.464, 300.398



48, 34.464, 70.398



48, 34.464, 120.398

Sweetspot

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



48, 34.384, 250.576



78, 18.060, 230.831



60, 79.147, 140.322



40, 12.142, 231.339



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 34.384, 250.576



62, 42.185, 251.558



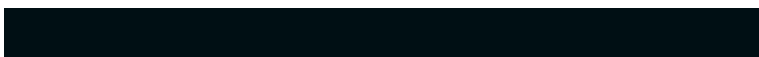
25, 81.934, 301.059



34, 2.906, 228.916



42, 31.168, 250.009



4, 5.388, 237.217

Inverse Universe

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



37, 68.876, 342.821



49, 83.659, 343.170



56, 61.768, 85.069



33, 5.311, 333.798



33, 62.788, 342.623



2, 9.135, 336.182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 34.464, 250.398 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, 34.464, 250.398 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

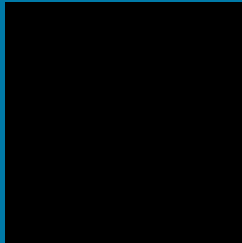
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 34.464, 250.398

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 34.464, 250.398.

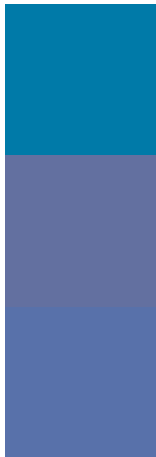


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 34.464, 250.398.

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, 34.381, 250.694

Protanopia

48, 28.458, 285.281

Deuteranopia

48, 34.053, 281.708



Tritanopia
48, 28.691, 208.673

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 34.381, 250.694

Protanomaly
47, 30.680, 264.603

Deuteranomaly
47, 34.131, 266.441

Tritanomaly
48, 29.041, 225.250

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 34.381, 250.694

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 17.468, 234.594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 34.464, 250.398 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, 122, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 122, 168)  
}
```

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, 122, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 122, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 34.464, 250.398 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, 122, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 122, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 122, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 122, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 122,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 34.464, 250.398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 122, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 122,  
168) }
```

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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