

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 38.234, 255.652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(48, 38.234, 255.652)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(48, 37.422, 257.181)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(48, 37.422, 257.181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0079AF
RGB	0, 121, 175
RGB Percent	0%, 47%, 69%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5248, 0.3133
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	198°, 100%, 34%
HSV	198°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	14.5642, 16.7945, 43.0875
YIQ	90.9770, -89.4500, -8.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

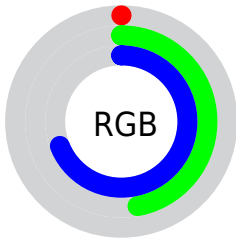
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 72, 175
Decimal	31151
CIELab	48.00, -8.30, -36.49
CIELCh	48, 37.422, 257.181
Yxy	16.7945, 0.1956, 0.2256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278221231 (0xFF0079AF)
YUV	90.9770, 41.4233, -79.7868
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -8.2797, -33.6508

# Details

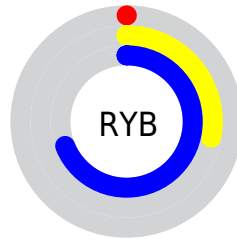
The CIELCh color **48, 37.422, 257.181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **41, 70.916, 47.950**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 37.465, 257.743**, and **30, 33.304, 270.594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 37.346, 257.376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 35.184, 252.604**.

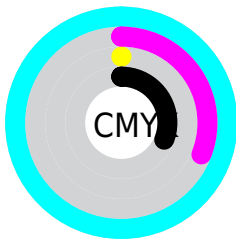
# Distribution



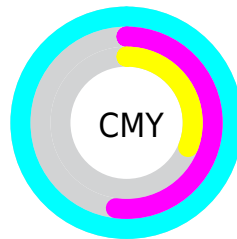
- Red (0%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 37.422, 257.181 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, 37.422, 257.181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48, 37.422,  
257.181


 48, 37.422,  
257.181


 100, 37.422,  
257.181


 38, 37.422,  
257.181

 68, 37.422,  
257.181


 28, 37.422,  
257.181

 78, 37.422,  
257.181

 18, 37.422,  
257.181

 88, 37.422,  
257.181

 8, 37.422, 257.181

 98, 37.422,  
257.181

 0, 37.422, 257.181

 48, 37.422,

 48, 37.422,

257.181

257.181

■ 48, 37.346,  
257.376

■ 50, 35.184,  
252.604

■ 52, 32.872,  
248.265

■ 54, 30.203,  
244.593

■ 56, 27.095,  
241.565

■ 58, 23.524,  
239.112

■ 61, 19.507,  
237.148

■ 63, 15.088,  
235.587

■ 66, 10.325,  
234.357



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



48, 37.422, 257.181



41, 70.916, 47.950

# Rectangle

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



48, 37.422, 257.181



48, 37.422, 307.181



48, 37.422, 77.181



48, 37.422, 127.181

# Sweetspot

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



48, 37.346, 257.376



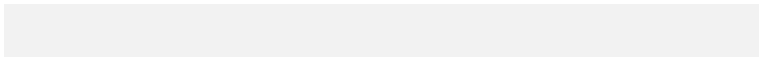
80, 18.603, 235.659



62, 79.847, 141.228



41, 12.638, 236.268



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



48, 37.346, 257.376



61, 45.729, 258.339



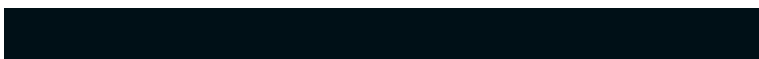
25, 87.992, 302.338



35, 2.968, 233.359



41, 33.198, 256.697



4, 6.475, 243.789



# Inverse Universe

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



39, 69.336, 345.390



50, 83.887, 345.786



60, 64.484, 87.940



34, 5.310, 335.207



33, 62.149, 345.116



2, 10.431, 338.583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 37.422, 257.181 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, 37.422, 257.181 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, 37.422, 257.181**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 37.422, 257.181.

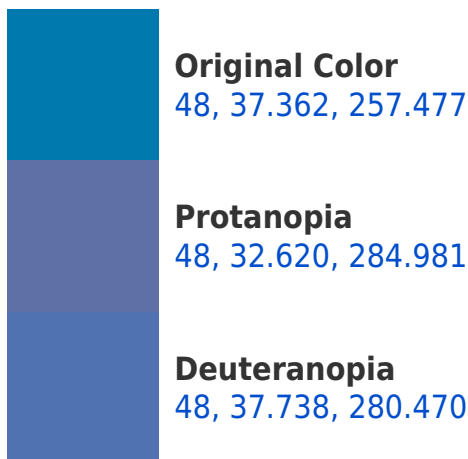


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 37.422, 257.181.


# 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







**Tritanopia**  
48, 28.691, 208.673

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 37.362, 257.477

**Protanomaly**  
47, 34.788, 269.259

**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 37.370, 268.644

**Tritanomaly**  
48, 29.318, 229.126

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 37.362, 257.477

**Achromatopsia**  
39, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
41, 18.344, 239.970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 37.422, 257.181 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, 121, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 121, 175)  
}
```

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, 121, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 121, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 37.422, 257.181 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, 121, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 121, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 121, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 121, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 121, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 121,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 37.422, 257.181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 121, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 121,  
175) }
```

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