

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 39.009, 293.569)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 39.009, 293.569)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 38.895, 293.747)	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, 38.895, 293.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696CAE
RGB	105, 108, 174
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 68%
CMY	0.5881, 0.5763, 0.3175
CMYK	0.40, 0.38, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	237°, 30%, 55%
HSV	237°, 40%, 68%
XYZ	18.8389, 16.7945, 42.3110
YIQ	114.6270, -22.9740, 19.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

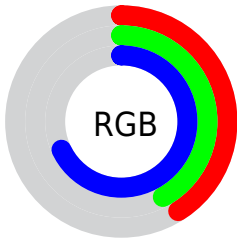
Format	Color
R _Y B	105, 108, 174
Decimal	6909102
CIE Lab	48.00, 15.66, -35.60
CIE LCh	48, 38.895, 293.747
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2417, 0.2155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285099182 (0xFF696CAE)
YUV	114.6270, 29.2709, -8.4429
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 10.3393, -32.5273

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 38.895, 293.747$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $69, 35.471, 104.458$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 39.166, 294.031$, and $28, 38.679, 293.676$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 49.715, 295.684$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 28.495, 292.067$.

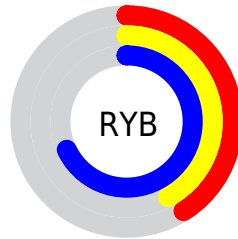
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (42%)

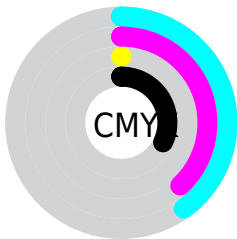
Blue (68%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (68%)

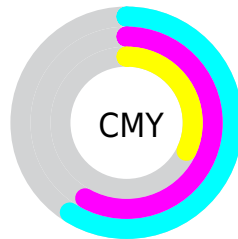


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 38.895, 293.747 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, 38.895, 293.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 38.895,
293.747


 48, 38.895,
293.747

 100, 38.895,
293.747

 38, 38.895,
293.747

 68, 38.895,
293.747

 28, 38.895,
293.747

 78, 38.895,
293.747

 18, 38.895,
293.747

 88, 38.895,
293.747

 8, 38.895, 293.747

 98, 38.895,
293.747

 0, 38.895, 293.747

 48, 38.895,

 48, 38.895,

293.747

293.747

42, 49.715,
295.684

54, 28.495,
292.067

37, 60.894,
297.858

60, 18.512,
290.629

31, 72.191,
300.182

66, 8.920, 289.407

27, 82.999,
302.468

71, 0.312, 108.119

77, 9.210, 107.455

23, 92.159,
304.423

83, 17.800,
106.696

21, 98.290,
305.695

88, 26.101,
106.040

21, 98.461,
305.726

94, 34.133,
105.473

98, 40.568,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 38.895, 293.747



69, 35.471, 104.458

Rectangle

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



48, 38.895, 293.747



48, 38.895, 343.747



48, 38.895, 113.747



48, 38.895, 163.747

Sweetspot

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



48, 38.894, 293.747



82, 13.835, 289.701



67, 23.154, 192.733



43, 9.272, 289.851



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, 38.894, 293.747



56, 59.552, 295.521



50, 41.793, 309.416



34, 5.216, 289.368



17, 88.110, 305.619



1, 10.945, 288.731

Inverse Universe

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



52, 29.753, 19.938



62, 45.837, 21.622



67, 39.237, 125.414



34, 3.820, 16.391



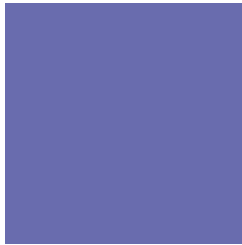
31, 68.411, 37.690



2, 7.817, 16.457

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 38.895, 293.747 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

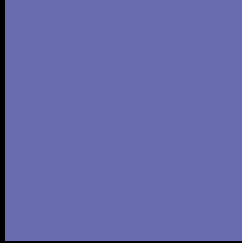
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 38.895, 293.747 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

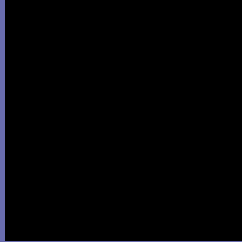
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 38.895, 293.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 38.895, 293.747.

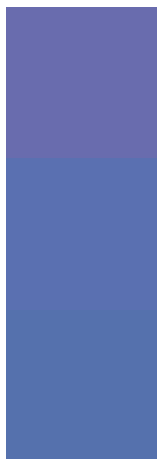


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 38.895, 293.747.

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, 38.895, 293.747

Protanopia

48, 38.496, 285.380

Deuteranopia

48, 35.877, 281.440



Tritanopia
48, 10.178, 230.188

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 38.895, 293.747

Protanomaly
48, 38.362, 287.862

Deuteranomaly
48, 36.739, 285.922

Tritanomaly
48, 18.358, 274.823

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 38.895, 293.747

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 14.169, 290.557

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 38.895, 293.747 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(105, 108, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 108, 174)  
}
```

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(105, 108, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 108, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 38.895, 293.747 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(105, 108, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 108, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 108, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 108, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 38.895, 293.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 108, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
108, 174) }
```

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