

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 50.461, 276.367)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 50.461, 276.367)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 50.461, 276.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B74C7
RGB	27, 116, 199
RGB Percent	11%, 45%, 78%
CMY	0.8957, 0.5457, 0.2203
CMYK	0.87, 0.42, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	209°, 76%, 44%
HSV	209°, 87%, 78%
XYZ	16.9539, 16.7945, 56.2667
YIQ	98.8510, -79.6870, 6.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

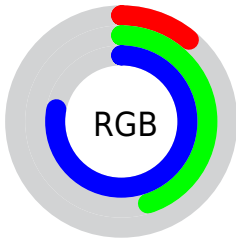
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 86, 199
Decimal	1799367
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 5.60, -50.15
CIE _{LCh}	48, 50.461, 276.367
Yxy	16.7945, 0.1883, 0.1866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279989447 (0xFF1B74C7)
YUV	98.8510, 49.3735, -63.0133
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 2.1288, -52.7180

Details

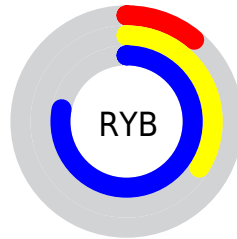
The CIELCh color **48, 50.461, 276.367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **55, 64.175, 62.113**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 50.045, 276.252**, and **30, 48.198, 285.098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 56.056, 280.982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 44.986, 272.031**.

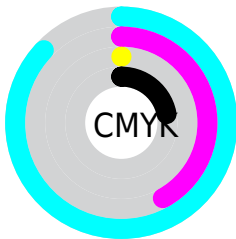
Distribution



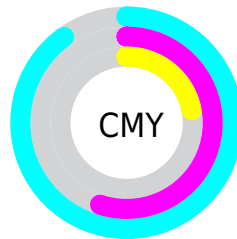
- Red (11%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 50.461, 276.367 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, 50.461, 276.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 50.461,
276.367


 48, 50.461,
276.367


 100, 50.461,
276.367

 38, 50.461,
276.367

 68, 50.461,
276.367


 28, 50.461,
276.367

 78, 50.461,
276.367

 18, 50.461,
276.367

 88, 50.461,
276.367

 8, 50.461, 276.367

 98, 50.461,
276.367

 0, 50.461, 276.367

 48, 50.461,

 48, 50.461,

276.367

■ 45, 56.056,
280.982

■ 44, 58.005,
282.475

276.367

■ 51, 44.986,
272.031

■ 55, 39.521,
268.137

■ 58, 33.977,
264.751

■ 62, 28.299,
261.866

■ 66, 22.466,
259.438

■ 70, 16.484,
257.407

■ 74, 10.375,
255.714

■ 78, 4.164, 254.335

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 50.461, 276.367



55, 64.175, 62.113

Rectangle

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



48, 50.461, 276.367



48, 50.461, 326.367



48, 50.461, 96.367



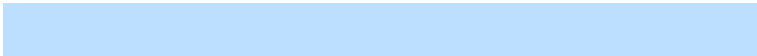
48, 50.461, 146.367

Sweetspot

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



48, 50.460, 276.368



87, 19.704, 257.362



71, 70.078, 150.328



45, 13.316, 258.031



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 50.460, 276.368



56, 70.977, 283.206



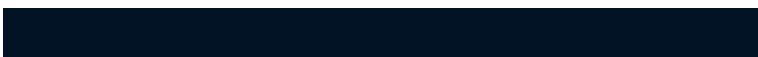
28, 100.556, 304.264



40, 3.557, 254.679



36, 49.408, 281.754



5, 13.727, 268.681

Inverse Universe

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



44, 68.513, 355.715



55, 84.874, 1.180



76, 75.157, 101.222



39, 5.266, 343.405



35, 60.957, 359.864



4, 18.041, 351.869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 50.461, 276.367 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, 50.461, 276.367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

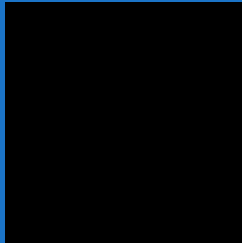
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

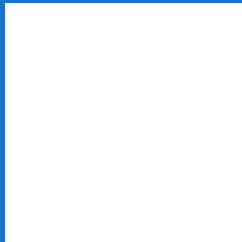
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 50.461, 276.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 50.461, 276.367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 50.461, 276.367.

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, 28.740, 207.411

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 50.461, 276.367

Protanomaly
48, 49.621, 281.503

Deuteranomaly
48, 50.820, 277.766

Tritanomaly
48, 30.894, 241.633

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 50.461, 276.367

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 20.420, 261.563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 50.461, 276.367 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(27, 116, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 116, 199)  
}
```

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(27, 116, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 116, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 50.461, 276.367 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(27, 116, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 116, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 116, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 116, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 116, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 116,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 50.461, 276.367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 116, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 116,  
199) }
```

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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