

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 54.612, 295.454)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 54.612, 295.454)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 54.612, 295.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6469C6
RGB	100, 105, 198
RGB Percent	39%, 41%, 78%
CMY	0.6092, 0.5894, 0.2249
CMYK	0.50, 0.47, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	237°, 46%, 58%
HSV	237°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	20.3936, 16.7945, 55.3890
YIQ	114.1070, -32.8330, 27.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

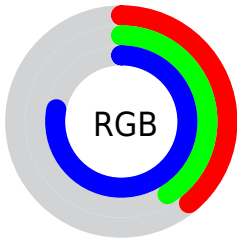
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 105, 198
Decimal	6580678
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 23.47, -49.31
CIE _{LCh}	48, 54.612, 295.454
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2203, 0.1814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284770758 (0xFF6469C6)
YUV	114.1070, 41.3592, -12.3718
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 17.1112, -51.4482

Details

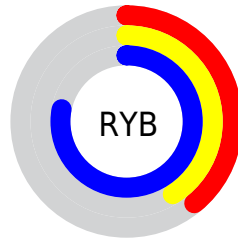
The CIELCh color $48, 54.612, 295.454$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $77, 48.259, 103.072$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 54.512, 295.414$, and $28, 54.446, 295.496$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 66.915, 297.672$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 42.707, 293.481$.

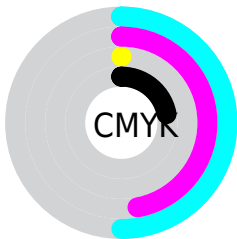
Distribution



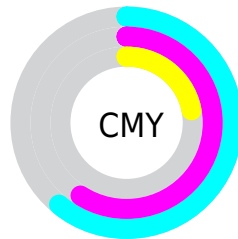
- Red (39%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 54.612, 295.454 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, 54.612, 295.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 54.612,
295.454


 48, 54.612,
295.454


 100, 54.612,
295.454

 38, 54.612,
295.454

 68, 54.612,
295.454

 28, 54.612,
295.454

 78, 54.612,
295.454

 18, 54.612,
295.454

 88, 54.612,
295.454

 8, 54.612, 295.454

 98, 54.612,
295.454

 0, 54.612, 295.454

 48, 54.612,

 48, 54.612,

295.454

■ 42, 66.915,
297.672

■ 36, 79.355,
300.045

■ 31, 91.258,
302.380

■ 27, 101.339,
304.377

■ 25, 108.017,
305.687

■ 25, 108.212,
305.720

295.454

■ 54, 42.707,
293.481

■ 61, 31.269,
291.771

■ 67, 20.291,
290.309


■ 74, 9.742, 289.069

■ 80, 0.411, 107.796

■ 86, 10.198,
107.089

■ 93, 19.646,
106.320

■ 99, 28.758,
107.767

 99, 28.900,
107.981

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 54.612, 295.454



77, 48.259, 103.072

Rectangle

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



48, 54.612, 295.454



48, 54.612, 345.454



48, 54.612, 115.454



48, 54.612, 165.454

Sweetspot

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



48, 54.611, 295.455



88, 18.958, 289.744



74, 30.869, 190.453



45, 12.987, 290.017



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, 54.611, 295.455



54, 81.533, 297.745



51, 58.398, 309.531



39, 5.795, 289.047



19, 93.370, 305.570



1, 20.728, 290.426

Inverse Universe

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



54, 42.349, 21.280



64, 63.217, 23.797



75, 53.606, 124.338



39, 4.283, 15.761



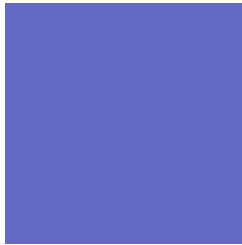
34, 72.603, 37.663



3, 15.912, 16.739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 54.612, 295.454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

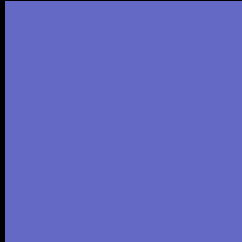
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 54.612, 295.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

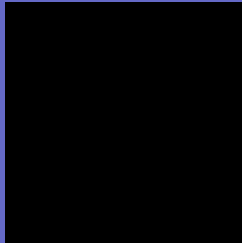
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 54.612, 295.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 54.612, 295.454.

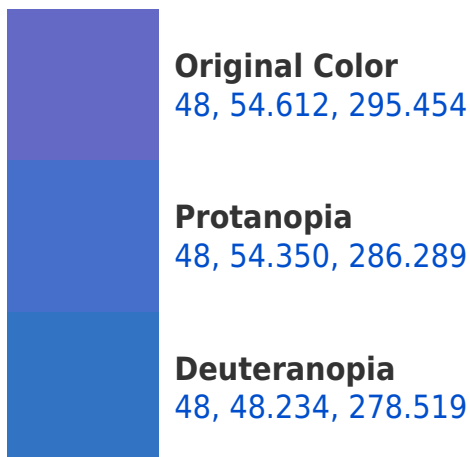


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 54.612, 295.454.

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, 15.247, 220.976

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 54.612, 295.454

Protanomaly
48, 54.162, 289.146

Deuteranomaly
48, 50.459, 284.665

Tritanomaly
48, 25.316, 273.297

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 54.612, 295.454

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 19.493, 290.645

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 54.612, 295.454 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(100, 105, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 105, 198)  
}
```

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(100, 105, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 105, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 54.612, 295.454 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(100, 105, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 105, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 105, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 105, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 105, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 105,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 54.612, 295.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 105, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
105, 198) }
```

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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