

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 55.923, 298.350)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 55.923, 298.350)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 56.488, 298.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B66C6
RGB	107, 102, 198
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 78%
CMY	0.5792, 0.5989, 0.2223
CMYK	0.46, 0.48, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	243°, 46%, 59%
HSV	243°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	21.1093, 16.7945, 55.7468
YIQ	114.4390, -27.8360, 30.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

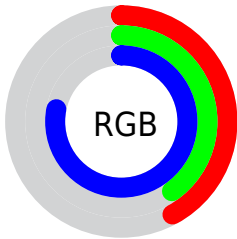
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 102, 198
Decimal	7038662
CIE Lab	48.00, 26.93, -49.65
CIE LCh	48, 56.488, 298.476
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2254, 0.1793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285228742 (0xFF6B66C6)
YUV	114.4390, 41.1956, -6.5240
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 20.2285, -51.9658

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 56.488, 298.476$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 49.552, 108.052$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 56.354, 298.506$, and $28, 56.321, 298.491$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 69.400, 300.323$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 43.916, 296.809$.

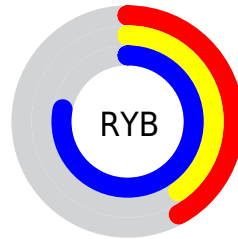
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (40%)

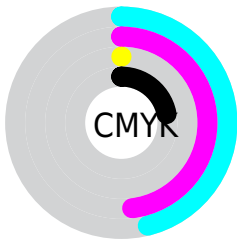
Blue (78%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (78%)

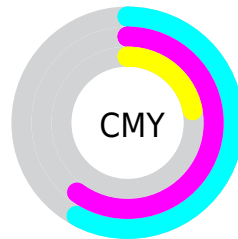


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (58%)


Magenta (60%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 56.488, 298.476 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, 56.488, 298.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 56.488,
298.476


 48, 56.488,
298.476


 100, 56.488,
298.476

 38, 56.488,
298.476

 68, 56.488,
298.476

 28, 56.488,
298.476

 78, 56.488,
298.476

 18, 56.488,
298.476

 88, 56.488,
298.476

 8, 56.488, 298.476

 98, 56.488,
298.476

 0, 56.488, 298.476

 48, 56.488,

 48, 56.488,

298.476

42, 69.400,
300.323

36, 82.279,
302.254

31, 94.267,
304.075

27, 103.868,
305.493

24, 109.712,
306.303

24, 110.483,
306.429

298.476

55, 43.916,
296.809

61, 31.814,
295.351

68, 20.201,
294.096

74, 9.057, 293.026

81, 1.647, 112.081

88, 11.944,
111.325

94, 21.863,
110.662

99, 28.574,
108.007

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 56.488, 298.476



78, 49.552, 108.052

Rectangle

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



48, 56.488, 298.476



48, 56.488, 348.476



48, 56.488, 118.476



48, 56.488, 168.476

Sweetspot

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



48, 56.487, 298.477



88, 20.037, 293.734



73, 28.060, 202.724



45, 13.730, 293.974



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, 56.487, 298.477



53, 84.549, 300.407



53, 57.709, 313.068



38, 6.121, 293.121



19, 95.547, 306.467



1, 21.533, 293.131

Inverse Universe

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



58, 59.540, 328.530



68, 85.016, 329.031



75, 54.248, 128.571



39, 7.123, 326.378



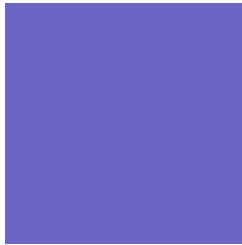
38, 79.456, 330.413



4, 25.568, 328.787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 56.488, 298.476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

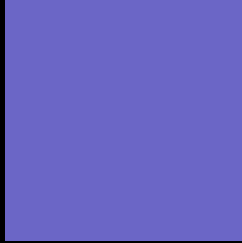
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 56.488, 298.476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

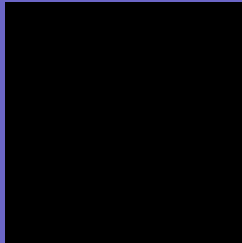
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 56.488, 298.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 56.488, 298.476.

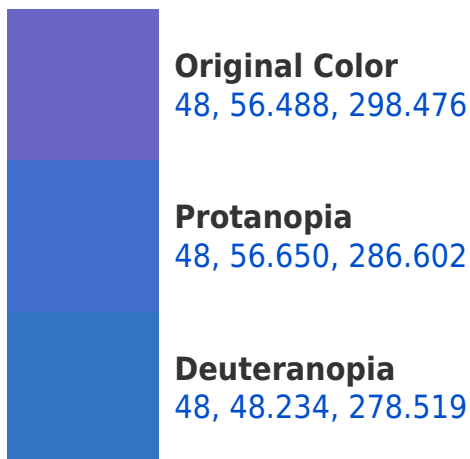


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 56.488, 298.476.

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, 12.232, 224.221

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 56.488, 298.476

Protanomaly
48, 56.444, 290.315

Deuteranomaly
48, 50.992, 285.646

Tritanomaly
48, 24.677, 279.375

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 56.488, 298.476

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 20.720, 294.879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 56.488, 298.476 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(107, 102, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 102, 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(107, 102, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 102, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 56.488, 298.476 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

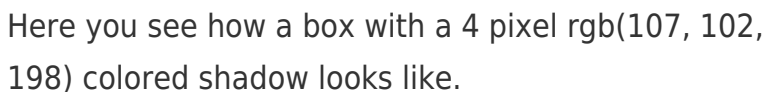
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 102, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 102, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 102, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 102, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 102, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 102,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 56.488, 298.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 102, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
102, 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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