

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 55.928, 294.023)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 55.928, 294.023)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 56.388, 294.173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E69C9
RGB	94, 105, 201
RGB Percent	37%, 41%, 79%
CMY	0.6300, 0.5871, 0.2104
CMYK	0.53, 0.48, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	234°, 50%, 58%
HSV	234°, 53%, 79%
XYZ	20.3159, 16.7945, 57.6384
YIQ	112.6550, -37.3720, 27.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

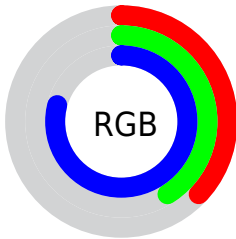
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 104, 201
Decimal	6187465
CIE Lab	48.00, 23.09, -51.44
CIE LCh	48, 56.388, 294.173
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2144, 0.1773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284377545 (0xFF5E69C9)
YUV	112.6550, 43.5541, -16.3604
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 16.7724, -54.7026

Details

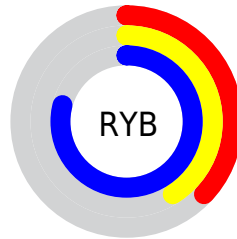
The CIELCh color **48, 56.388, 294.173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **76, 49.990, 100.035**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 54.527, 293.954**, and **28, 56.452, 294.261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 68.273, 296.579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 44.882, 292.026**.

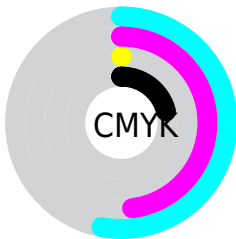
Distribution



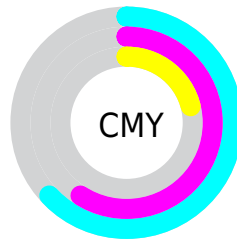
- Red (37%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 56.388, 294.173 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, 56.388, 294.173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 56.388,
294.173


 48, 56.388,
294.173


 100, 56.388,
294.173

 38, 56.388,
294.173

 68, 56.388,
294.173


 28, 56.388,
294.173

 78, 56.388,
294.173

 18, 56.388,
294.173

 88, 56.388,
294.173

 8, 56.388, 294.173

 98, 56.388,
294.173

 0, 56.388, 294.173

 48, 56.388,

 48, 56.388,

294.173

■ 42, 68.273,
296.579

■ 37, 80.300,
299.146

■ 32, 91.859,
301.679

■ 28, 101.797,
303.886

■ 26, 106.959,
305.008

294.173

■ 54, 44.882,
292.026

■ 60, 33.813,
290.159

■ 67, 23.170,
288.558


■ 73, 12.923,
287.195

■ 79, 3.040, 286.057

■ 85, 6.505, 105.009

■ 91, 15.738,
104.163

■ 98, 24.665,
103.798

 99, 27.065,
108.123

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 56.388, 294.173



76, 49.990, 100.035

Rectangle

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



48, 56.388, 294.173



48, 56.388, 344.173



48, 56.388, 114.173



48, 56.388, 164.173

Sweetspot

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



48, 56.387, 294.174



88, 19.168, 287.592



75, 33.972, 185.344



45, 12.989, 287.872



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, 56.387, 294.174



52, 84.089, 297.020



49, 63.525, 308.279



39, 5.487, 286.738



20, 90.712, 304.758



2, 19.966, 289.018

Inverse Universe

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



54, 45.867, 18.323



62, 67.706, 21.590



76, 57.298, 122.267



39, 4.310, 11.671



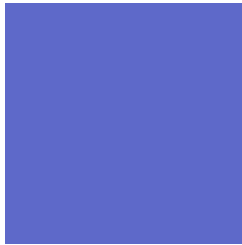
34, 70.560, 35.286



3, 15.973, 14.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 56.388, 294.173 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, 56.388, 294.173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

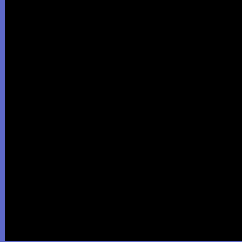
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 56.388, 294.173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 56.388, 294.173.

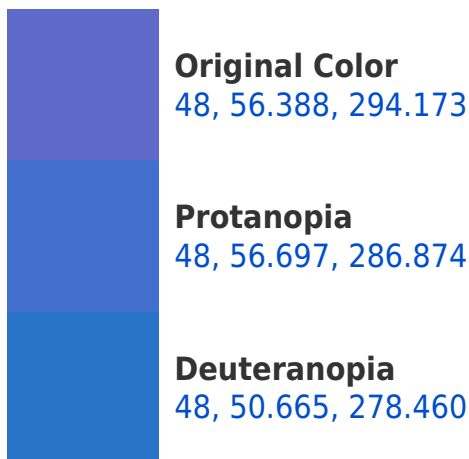



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 56.388, 294.173.

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, 18.069, 214.922

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 56.388, 294.173

Protanomaly
48, 56.557, 289.286

Deuteranomaly
48, 52.940, 283.937

Tritanomaly
48, 26.197, 267.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 56.388, 294.173

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 20.722, 289.015

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 56.388, 294.173 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(94, 105, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 105, 201)  
}
```

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(94, 105, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 105, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 56.388, 294.173 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(94, 105, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 105, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 105, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 105, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 105, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 105,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 56.388, 294.173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 105, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 105,  
201) }
```

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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