

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 56.488, 299.868)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 56.488, 299.868)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 56.565, 299.904)	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, 56.565, 299.904)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F65C5
RGB	111, 101, 197
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 77%
CMY	0.5636, 0.6030, 0.2264
CMYK	0.44, 0.49, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	246°, 45%, 59%
HSV	246°, 49%, 77%
XYZ	21.3755, 16.7945, 55.1014
YIQ	114.9340, -24.8560, 31.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

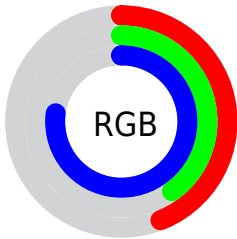
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 101, 197
Decimal	7300549
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 28.20, -49.03
CIE _{LCh}	48, 56.565, 299.904
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2292, 0.1801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285490629 (0xFF6F65C5)
YUV	114.9340, 40.4585, -3.4501
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 21.3880, -51.0321

Details

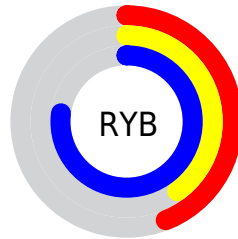
The CIELCh color $48, 56.565, 299.904$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $77, 49.721, 110.443$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 56.481, 300.004$, and $28, 56.303, 299.869$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 69.337, 301.524$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 44.079, 298.427$.

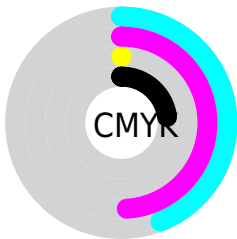
Distribution



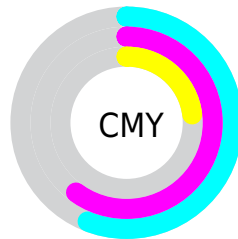
- Red (44%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 56.565, 299.904 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, 56.565, 299.904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 56.565,
299.904


 48, 56.565,
299.904


 100, 56.565,
299.904


 38, 56.565,
299.904

 68, 56.565,
299.904


 28, 56.565,
299.904

 78, 56.565,
299.904

 18, 56.565,
299.904

 88, 56.565,
299.904

 8, 56.565, 299.904

 98, 56.565,
299.904

 0, 56.565, 299.904

 48, 56.565,

 48, 56.565,

299.904

42, 69.337,
301.524

36, 82.012,
303.196

31, 93.760,
304.748

27, 103.174,
305.917

25, 109.041,
306.534

24, 109.712,
306.619

299.904

54, 44.079,
298.427

61, 32.027,
297.121

67, 20.442,
295.989


74, 9.315, 295.016

80, 1.378, 114.162

87, 11.667,
113.464

93, 21.580,
112.854

99, 29.115,
109.750

 99, 29.095,
107.966

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 56.565, 299.904



77, 49.721, 110.443

Rectangle

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



48, 56.565, 299.904



48, 56.565, 349.904



48, 56.565, 119.904



48, 56.565, 169.904

Sweetspot

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



48, 56.564, 299.905



88, 20.079, 295.636



71, 26.797, 208.844



45, 13.757, 295.853



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, 56.564, 299.905



54, 84.436, 301.558



53, 58.058, 314.638



38, 6.135, 295.080



19, 95.227, 306.677



1, 21.568, 294.501

Inverse Universe

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



57, 57.522, 330.238



68, 82.104, 330.807



74, 55.066, 130.216



39, 6.872, 327.923



38, 76.307, 332.835



4, 24.432, 330.752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 56.565, 299.904 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

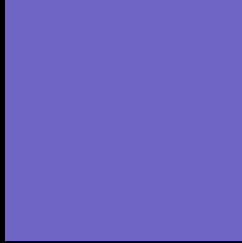
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 56.565, 299.904 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

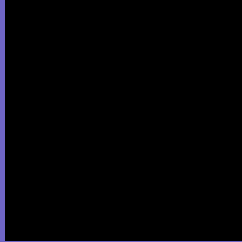
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 56.565, 299.904

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 56.565, 299.904.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 56.565, 299.904.

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, 10.472, 229.182

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 56.565, 299.904

Protanomaly
48, 56.459, 291.033

Deuteranomaly
48, 50.315, 286.320

Tritanomaly
48, 24.392, 283.806

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 56.565, 299.904

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 20.764, 296.863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 56.565, 299.904 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(111, 101, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 101, 197)  
}
```

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(111, 101, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 101, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 56.565, 299.904 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(111, 101, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 101, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 101, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 101, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 101, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 101,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 56.565, 299.904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 101, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
101, 197) }
```

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