

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 59.638, 299.699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(48, 59.638, 299.699)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(48, 59.381, 299.718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E65CA
RGB	110, 101, 202
RGB Percent	43%, 40%, 79%
CMY	0.5699, 0.6050, 0.2091
CMYK	0.46, 0.50, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	245°, 49%, 59%
HSV	245°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	21.6374, 16.7945, 57.7747
YIQ	115.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

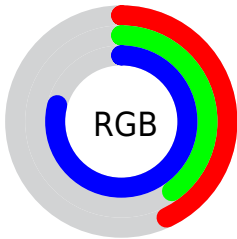
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 101, 202
Decimal	7235018
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.00, 29.44, -51.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 59.381, 299.718
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2249, 0.1746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285425098 (0xFF6E65CA)
YUV	115.2050, 42.7899, -4.5648
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 22.5286, -54.8998

# Details

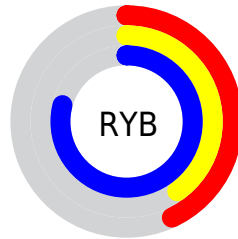
The CIELCh color `48, 59.381, 299.718` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `79, 51.874, 109.614`, and the grayscale version is `48, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `68, 57.001, 299.700`, and `28, 59.306, 299.768` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `42, 72.434, 301.424`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `55, 46.599, 298.157`.

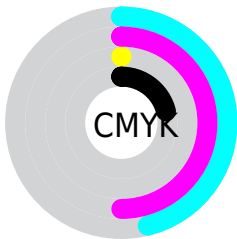
# Distribution



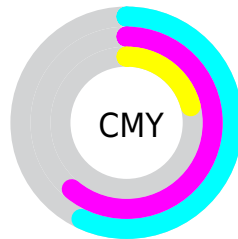
- Red (43%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 59.381, 299.718 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, 59.381, 299.718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48, 59.381,  
299.718


 48, 59.381,  
299.718


 100, 59.381,  
299.718


 38, 59.381,  
299.718

 68, 59.381,  
299.718


 28, 59.381,  
299.718

 78, 59.381,  
299.718

 18, 59.381,  
299.718

 88, 59.381,  
299.718

 8, 59.381, 299.718

 98, 59.381,  
299.718

 0, 59.381, 299.718

 48, 59.381,

 48, 59.381,

299.718

42, 72.434,  
301.424

36, 85.313,  
303.171

31, 97.073,  
304.764

27, 106.174,  
305.921

25, 111.664,  
306.547

299.718

55, 46.599,  
298.157

61, 34.257,  
296.777

68, 22.398,  
295.580

75, 11.012,  
294.554

81, 0.074, 294.085

88, 10.446,  
112.919

94, 20.579,  
112.279

99, 26.899,  
108.135



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



48, 59.381, 299.718



79, 51.874, 109.614

# Rectangle

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



48, 59.381, 299.718



48, 59.381, 349.718



48, 59.381, 119.718



48, 59.381, 169.718

# Sweetspot

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



48, 59.380, 299.719



88, 20.065, 295.062



73, 28.231, 206.776



45, 13.748, 295.285



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, 59.380, 299.719



52, 87.633, 301.559



53, 60.673, 314.178



39, 6.259, 294.492



19, 96.440, 306.599



1, 23.594, 294.739



# Inverse Universe

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



58, 60.670, 329.790



67, 85.223, 330.359



75, 57.271, 129.611



40, 7.094, 327.447



38, 78.123, 332.080

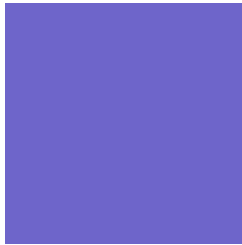


5, 27.032, 330.583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 59.381, 299.718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

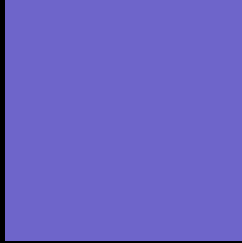
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 59.381, 299.718 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

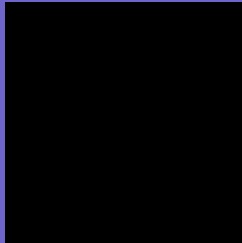
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

**CIELCh 48, 59.381, 299.718**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 59.381, 299.718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 59.381, 299.718.


# 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

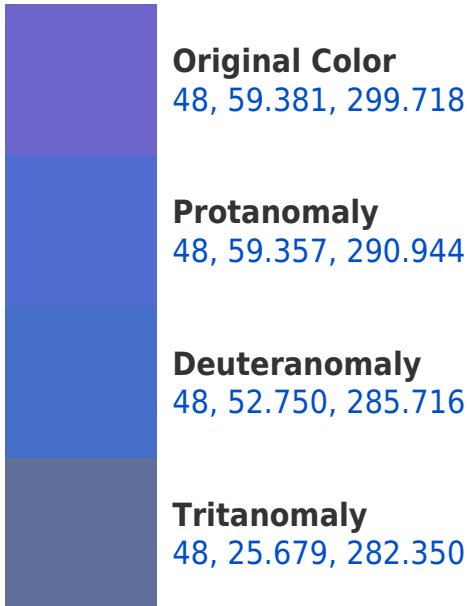




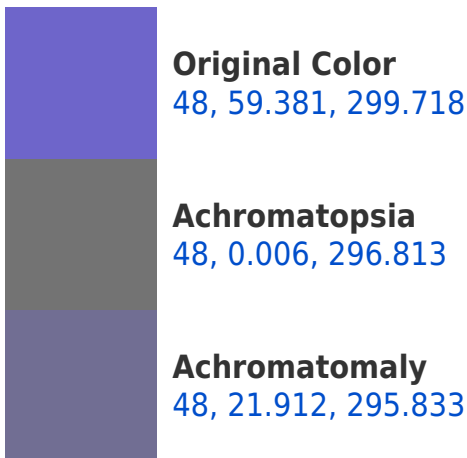


**Tritanopia**  
48, 11.586, 229.272

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 59.381, 299.718 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(110, 101, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 101, 202)  
}
```

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(110, 101, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 101, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 59.381, 299.718 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(110, 101, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 101, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 101, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 101, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 101, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 101,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 59.381, 299.718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 101, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
101, 202) }
```

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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