

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 60.757, 289.456)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 60.757, 289.456)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 60.611, 289.388)	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>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 60.611, 289.388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466CD3
RGB	70, 108, 211
RGB Percent	27%, 42%, 83%
CMY	0.7244, 0.5757, 0.1716
CMYK	0.67, 0.49, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	224°, 62%, 55%
HSV	224°, 67%, 83%
XYZ	19.7164, 16.7945, 63.9823
YIQ	108.3800, -55.7110, 23.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

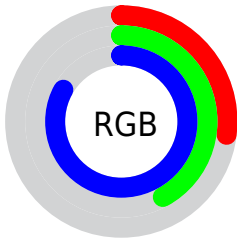
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 100, 211
Decimal	4615379
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 20.12, -57.17
CIE _{LCh}	48, 60.611, 289.388
Yxy	16.7945, 0.1962, 0.1671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282805459 (0xFF466CD3)
YUV	108.3800, 50.5917, -33.6593
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 14.1613, -63.8808

Details

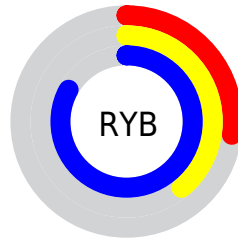
The CIELCh color **48, 60.611, 289.388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **72, 56.335, 87.236**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 53.115, 287.398**, and **29, 60.665, 292.498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 70.725, 292.573**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 50.782, 286.486**.

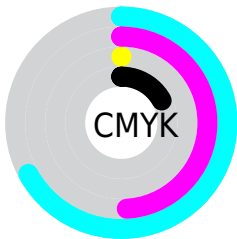
Distribution



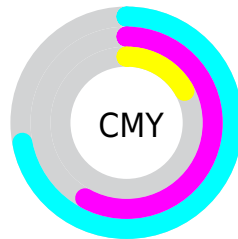
- Red (27%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 60.611, 289.388 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, 60.611, 289.388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 60.611,
289.388


 48, 60.611,
289.388

 100, 60.611,
289.388

 38, 60.611,
289.388

 68, 60.611,
289.388


 28, 60.611,
289.388

 78, 60.611,
289.388

 18, 60.611,
289.388

 88, 60.611,
289.388

 8, 60.611, 289.388

 98, 60.611,
289.388

 0, 60.611, 289.388

 48, 60.611,

 48, 60.611,

289.388

289.388

■ 43, 70.725,
292.573

■ 53, 50.782,
286.486

■ 38, 80.981,
295.899

■ 59, 41.257,
283.923

■ 34, 90.998,
299.135

■ 64, 32.011,
281.703

■ 33, 94.142,
300.085

■ 70, 23.012,
279.798

■ 75, 14.236,
278.172

■ 81, 5.665, 276.796

■ 86, 2.713, 95.482

■ 92, 10.906, 94.500

■ 97, 18.493, 99.682

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 60.611, 289.388



72, 56.335, 87.236

Rectangle

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



48, 60.611, 289.388



48, 60.611, 339.388



48, 60.611, 109.388



48, 60.611, 159.388

Sweetspot

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



48, 60.611, 289.389



87, 19.913, 278.710



77, 47.820, 169.317



45, 13.630, 279.171



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, 60.611, 289.389



50, 86.411, 293.944



41, 83.678, 305.213



41, 4.752, 277.139



26, 78.257, 299.579



4, 20.889, 285.743

Inverse Universe

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



51, 58.713, 9.354



57, 78.741, 14.647



80, 69.940, 114.713



41, 4.741, 358.978



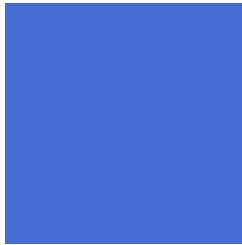
35, 65.094, 23.420



4, 20.389, 7.065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 60.611, 289.388 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, 60.611, 289.388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

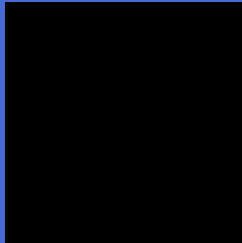
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 60.611, 289.388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.611, 289.388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.611, 289.388.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 60.611, 289.388

Protanomaly
48, 60.731, 287.890

Deuteranomaly
48, 56.358, 280.759

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 60.611, 289.388

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 22.303, 280.784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 60.611, 289.388 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(70, 108, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 108, 211)  
}
```

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(70, 108, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 108, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.611, 289.388 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(70, 108, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 108, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 108, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 108, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 108, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 108,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.611, 289.388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 108, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 108,  
211) }
```

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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