

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 62.798, 297.240)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 62.798, 297.240)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 62.739, 297.272)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 62.739, 297.272)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6466D1
RGB	100, 102, 209
RGB Percent	39%, 40%, 82%
CMY	0.6081, 0.6003, 0.1807
CMYK	0.52, 0.51, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	239°, 54%, 61%
HSV	239°, 52%, 82%
XYZ	21.4912, 16.7945, 62.3816
YIQ	113.6000, -35.5390, 32.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

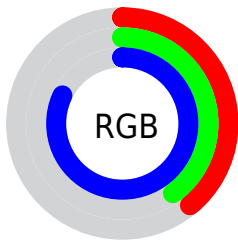
Format	Color
RYB	100, 102, 209
Decimal	6579921
CIELab	48.00, 28.75, -55.77
CIElCh	48, 62.739, 297.272
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2135, 0.1668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284770001 (0xFF6466D1)
YUV	113.6000, 47.0322, -11.9272
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 21.8919, -61.5648

Details

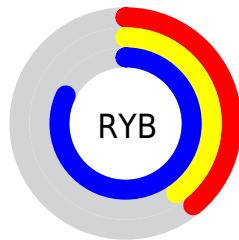
The CIELCh color $48, 62.739, 297.272$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 54.400, 104.412$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $67, 56.316, 297.053$, and $28, 63.105, 297.463$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 76.132, 299.481$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 49.672, 295.269$.

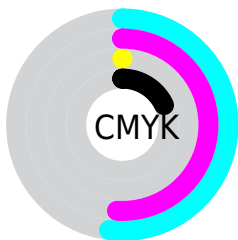
Distribution



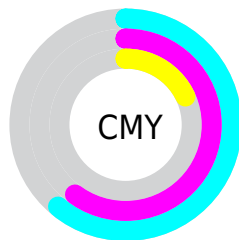
- Red (39%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 62.739, 297.272 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, 62.739, 297.272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 62.739,
297.272


 48, 62.739,
297.272


 100, 62.739,
297.272

 38, 62.739,
297.272

 68, 62.739,
297.272

 28, 62.739,
297.272

 78, 62.739,
297.272

 18, 62.739,
297.272

 88, 62.739,
297.272

 8, 62.739, 297.272

 98, 62.739,
297.272

 0, 62.739, 297.272

 48, 62.739,

 48, 62.739,

297.272

■ 42, 76.132,
299.481

■ 36, 89.357,
301.758

■ 31, 101.313,
303.845

■ 27, 110.240,
305.401

■ 26, 114.346,
306.097

297.272

■ 55, 49.672,
295.269

■ 62, 37.097,
293.517

■ 69, 25.038,
292.016

■ 75, 13.472,
290.741

■ 82, 2.364, 289.683

■ 89, 8.322, 108.722

■ 96, 18.618,
107.943

■ 99, 23.268,
108.414

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 62.739, 297.272



81, 54.400, 104.412

Rectangle

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



48, 62.739, 297.272



48, 62.739, 347.272



48, 62.739, 117.272



48, 62.739, 167.272

Sweetspot

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



48, 62.739, 297.273



87, 20.986, 291.227



78, 32.961, 193.631



45, 14.227, 291.492



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, 62.739, 297.273



50, 90.902, 299.836



52, 64.503, 310.706



40, 6.252, 290.425



20, 97.144, 306.039



2, 25.225, 292.794

Inverse Universe

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



56, 47.389, 24.285



62, 68.843, 27.276



78, 59.278, 125.475



41, 4.459, 18.436



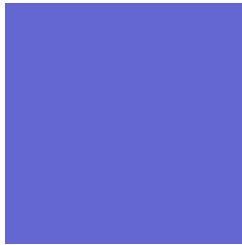
35, 75.686, 39.116



4, 20.016, 18.607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 62.739, 297.272 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

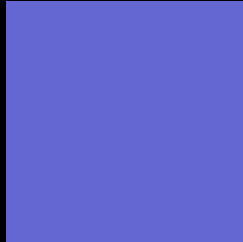
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 62.739, 297.272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

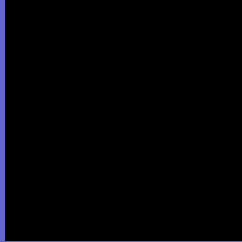
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 62.739, 297.272

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 62.739, 297.272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 62.739, 297.272.

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, 16.861, 218.503

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 62.739, 297.272

Protanomaly
48, 62.904, 290.287

Deuteranomaly
47, 56.798, 282.366

Tritanomaly
47, 27.794, 273.326

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 62.739, 297.272

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 23.046, 292.332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 62.739, 297.272 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(100, 102, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 102, 209)  
}
```

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(100, 102, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 102, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 62.739, 297.272 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(100, 102, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 102, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 102, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 102, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 102, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 102,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 62.739, 297.272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 102, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
102, 209) }
```

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