

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 64.338, 300.834)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 64.338, 300.834)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 64.016, 300.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F63D0
RGB	111, 99, 208
RGB Percent	44%, 39%, 82%
CMY	0.5656, 0.6125, 0.1852
CMYK	0.47, 0.52, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	247°, 54%, 60%
HSV	247°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	22.3280, 16.7945, 61.5941
YIQ	115.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

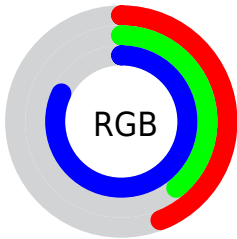
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 99, 208
Decimal	7300048
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 32.65, -55.06
CIE _{LCh}	48, 64.016, 300.667
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2217, 0.1667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285490128 (0xFF6F63D0)
YUV	115.0140, 45.8421, -3.5203
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 25.5367, -60.4256

Details

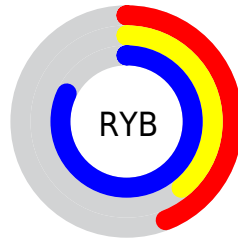
The CIELCh color `48, 64.016, 300.667` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `81, 55.511, 110.424`, and the grayscale version is `48, 0.006, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `68, 58.257, 300.875`, and `28, 64.171, 300.611` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `42, 77.354, 302.304`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `55, 50.854, 299.143`.

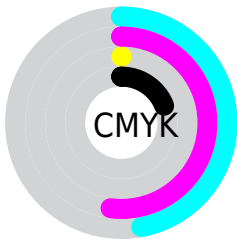
Distribution



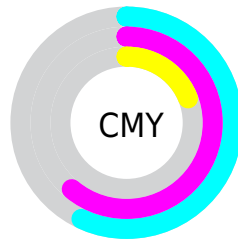
- Red (44%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 64.016, 300.667 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, 64.016, 300.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 64.016,
300.667

 48, 64.016,
300.667


 100, 64.016,
300.667

 38, 64.016,
300.667

 68, 64.016,
300.667

 28, 64.016,
300.667

 78, 64.016,
300.667

 18, 64.016,
300.667

 88, 64.016,
300.667

 8, 64.016, 300.667

 98, 64.016,
300.667

 0, 64.016, 300.667

 48, 64.016,

 48, 64.016,

300.667

300.667

■ 42, 77.354,
302.304

■ 55, 50.854,
299.143

■ 36, 90.307,
303.934

■ 61, 38.100,
297.782

■ 31, 101.768,
305.344

■ 68, 25.827,
296.594

■ 28, 110.103,
306.259

■ 75, 14.038,
295.570

■ 26, 114.034,
306.630

■ 82, 2.713, 294.698

■ 88, 8.178, 113.935

■ 95, 18.664,
113.293

■ 99, 23.844,
108.370

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 64.016, 300.667



81, 55.511, 110.424

Rectangle

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



48, 64.016, 300.667



48, 64.016, 350.667



48, 64.016, 120.667



48, 64.016, 170.667

Sweetspot

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



48, 64.015, 300.668



87, 21.467, 295.935



74, 29.450, 209.016



45, 14.554, 296.147



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, 64.015, 300.668



50, 92.282, 302.520



53, 65.182, 314.793



40, 6.395, 295.289



20, 97.388, 306.693



2, 25.654, 296.000

Inverse Universe

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



58, 63.820, 330.649



66, 87.183, 331.281



77, 61.559, 130.045



41, 7.134, 328.094



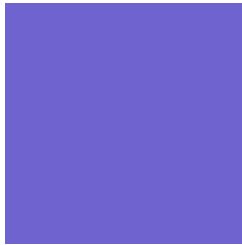
39, 77.716, 333.116



5, 28.598, 331.729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 64.016, 300.667 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

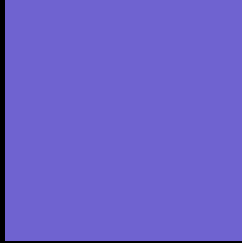
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 64.016, 300.667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

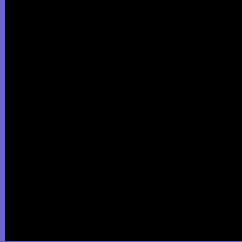
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 64.016, 300.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 64.016, 300.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 64.016, 300.667.

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, 11.937, 224.933

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 64.016, 300.667

Protanomaly
48, 64.601, 291.288

Deuteranomaly
47, 56.443, 284.758

Tritanomaly
48, 26.821, 283.066

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 64.016, 300.667

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 23.728, 296.681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 64.016, 300.667 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, 99, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 99, 208)  
}
```

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, 99, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 99, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 64.016, 300.667 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, 99, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 99, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 99, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 99, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 99, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 99,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 64.016, 300.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 99, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 99,  
208) }
```

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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