

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 70.796, 289.248)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 70.796, 289.248)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 70.516, 289.095)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B6CE4
RGB	43, 108, 228
RGB Percent	17%, 42%, 89%
CMY	0.8325, 0.5770, 0.1065
CMYK	0.81, 0.53, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	219°, 77%, 53%
HSV	219°, 81%, 89%
XYZ	20.3113, 16.7945, 75.4482
YIQ	102.2450, -77.2600, 23.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

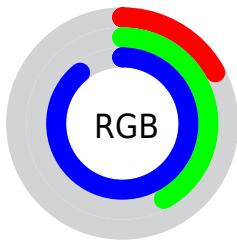
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 91, 228
Decimal	2845924
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 23.07, -66.64
CIE _{LCh}	48, 70.516, 289.095
Yxy	16.7945, 0.1805, 0.1492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281036004 (0xFF2B6CE4)
YUV	102.2450, 61.9972, -51.9579
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 16.7527, -80.4692

Details

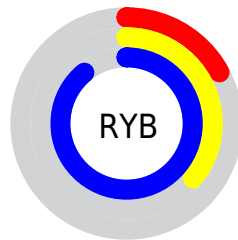
The CIELCh color **48, 70.516, 289.095** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **71, 68.005, 77.847**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 53.525, 284.098**, and **30, 69.278, 294.807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 80.058, 292.861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 61.175, 285.486**.

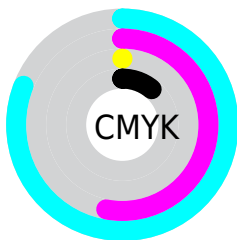
Distribution



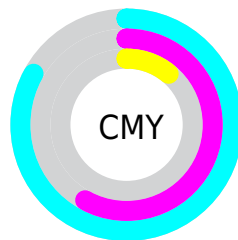
- Red (17%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 70.516, 289.095 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, 70.516, 289.095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 70.516,
289.095


 48, 70.516,
289.095


 100, 70.516,
289.095


 38, 70.516,
289.095

 68, 70.516,
289.095


 28, 70.516,
289.095

 78, 70.516,
289.095

 18, 70.516,
289.095

 88, 70.516,
289.095

 8, 70.516, 289.095

 98, 70.516,
289.095

 0, 70.516, 289.095

 48, 70.516,

 48, 70.516,

289.095

■ 44, 80.058,
292.861

■ 40, 88.425,
296.042

289.095

■ 53, 61.175,
285.486

■ 58, 52.084,
282.184

■ 63, 43.215,
279.263

■ 68, 34.524,
276.732

■ 74, 25.975,
274.564

■ 79, 17.548,
272.716

■ 84, 9.234, 271.149

■ 90, 1.031, 270.035

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 70.516, 289.095



71, 68.005, 77.847

Rectangle

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



48, 70.516, 289.095



48, 70.516, 339.095



48, 70.516, 109.095



48, 70.516, 159.095

Sweetspot

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



48, 70.516, 289.096



86, 21.750, 273.220



81, 63.111, 160.707



44, 14.978, 273.879



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, 70.516, 289.096



46, 94.836, 295.582



35, 108.018, 305.539



45, 4.682, 270.895



31, 72.437, 295.433



6, 24.888, 286.862

Inverse Universe

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



51, 72.040, 7.947



54, 85.558, 16.418



86, 83.796, 110.450



45, 5.340, 353.294



38, 65.656, 16.139



7, 26.746, 5.434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 70.516, 289.095 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

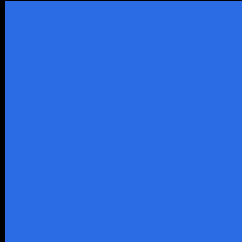
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 70.516, 289.095 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

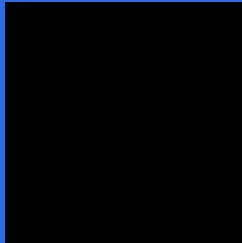
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

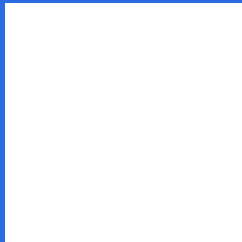
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 70.516, 289.095

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 70.516, 289.095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 70.516, 289.095.

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



Original Color


48, 70.516, 289.095

Protanopia

48, 70.667, 287.762

Deuteranopia

48, 51.853, 275.700



Tritanopia
48, 28.802, 206.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 70.516, 289.095

Protanomaly
48, 70.604, 288.076

Deuteranomaly
48, 58.622, 281.364

Tritanomaly
47, 34.835, 255.216

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 70.516, 289.095

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 27.089, 277.445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 70.516, 289.095 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(43, 108, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 108, 228)  
}
```

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(43, 108, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 108, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 70.516, 289.095 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(43, 108, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 108, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 108, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 108, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 108, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 108,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 70.516, 289.095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 108, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 108,  
228) }
```

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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