

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 72.160, 287.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 72.160, 287.379)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 72.457, 287.569)	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>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 72.457, 287.569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	016DE8
RGB	1, 109, 232
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 91%
CMY	0.9974, 0.5722, 0.0897
CMYK	1.00, 0.53, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	212°, 99%, 46%
HSV	212°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	20.0683, 16.7945, 78.6135
YIQ	90.7300, -103.8510, 15.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

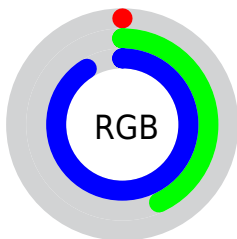
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 75, 232
Decimal	93672
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 21.87, -69.08
CIE _{LCh}	48, 72.457, 287.569
Yxy	16.7945, 0.1738, 0.1454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278283752 (0xFF016DE8)
YUV	90.7300, 69.6461, -78.6932
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 15.6943, -85.0487

Details

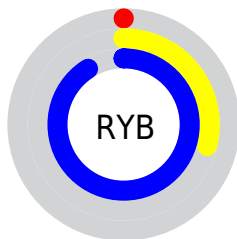
The CIELCh color **48, 72.457, 287.569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **63, 78.512, 62.742**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 53.453, 280.835**, and **31, 70.322, 294.887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 72.679, 287.689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 64.926, 283.198**.

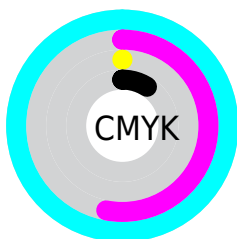
Distribution



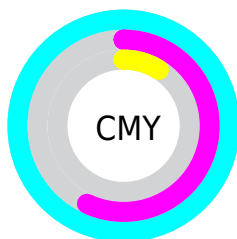
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 72.457, 287.569 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, 72.457, 287.569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 72.457,
287.569


 48, 72.457,
287.569


 100, 72.457,
287.569

 38, 72.457,
287.569

 68, 72.457,
287.569

 28, 72.457,
287.569

 78, 72.457,
287.569

 18, 72.457,
287.569

 88, 72.457,
287.569

 8, 72.457, 287.569

 98, 72.457,
287.569

 0, 72.457, 287.569

 48, 72.457,

 48, 72.457,

287.569

287.569

■ 48, 72.679,
287.689

■ 52, 64.926,
283.198

■ 56, 57.626,
278.889

■ 60, 50.477,
274.909

■ 64, 43.389,
271.373

■ 68, 36.284,
268.311

■ 73, 29.117,
265.703

■ 78, 21.873,
263.501

■ 83, 14.559,
261.649

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 72.457, 287.569



63, 78.512, 62.742

Rectangle

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



48, 72.457, 287.569



48, 72.457, 337.569



48, 72.457, 107.569



48, 72.457, 157.569

Sweetspot

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



48, 72.457, 287.571



84, 23.832, 263.591



81, 81.975, 149.696



43, 16.232, 264.485



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, 72.457, 287.571



52, 78.455, 287.927



29, 124.421, 306.304



47, 4.244, 260.071



37, 59.351, 286.944



9, 21.747, 279.076

Inverse Universe

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



50, 78.593, 5.642



55, 84.428, 6.040



89, 90.231, 103.902



46, 5.837, 346.156



39, 65.314, 4.947



8, 28.339, 357.647

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 72.457, 287.569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

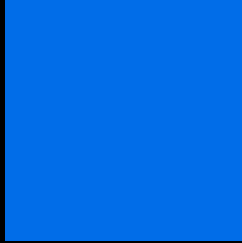
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 72.457, 287.569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

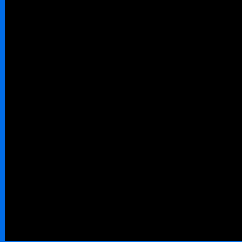
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 72.457, 287.569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 72.457, 287.569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 72.457, 287.569.

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, 72.452, 287.593

Protanopia

48, 72.412, 287.779

Deuteranopia

48, 51.340, 275.312



Tritanopia
48, 28.802, 206.154

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 72.452, 287.593

Protanomaly
48, 72.427, 287.709

Deuteranomaly
48, 59.282, 281.099

Tritanomaly
47, 35.712, 254.671

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 72.452, 287.593

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 28.529, 269.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 72.457, 287.569 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(1, 109, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 109, 232)  
}
```

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(1, 109, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 109, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 72.457, 287.569 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(1, 109, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 109, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 109, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 109, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 109, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 109,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 72.457, 287.569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 109, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 109,  
232) }
```

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