

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 79.257, 290.441)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 79.257, 290.441)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 79.139, 290.431)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E6AF1
RGB	14, 106, 241
RGB Percent	5%, 42%, 95%
CMY	0.9453, 0.5837, 0.0542
CMYK	0.94, 0.56, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	216°, 89%, 50%
HSV	216°, 94%, 95%
XYZ	21.2546, 16.7945, 85.4865
YIQ	93.8820, -98.1670, 22.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

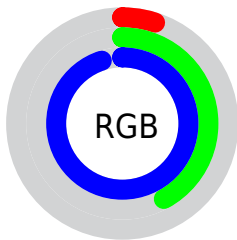
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 79, 241
Decimal	944881
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 27.63, -74.16
CIE _{LCh}	48, 79.139, 290.431
Yxy	16.7945, 0.1721, 0.1359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279134961 (0xFF0E6AF1)
YUV	93.8820, 72.5292, -70.0565
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 20.8611, -94.9923

Details

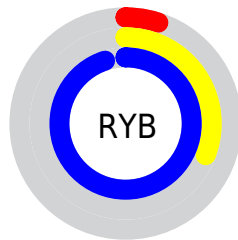
The CIELCh color **48, 79.139, 290.431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **70, 77.589, 69.905**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 54.863, 283.456**, and **31, 77.407, 296.989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 84.416, 292.712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 70.159, 286.359**.

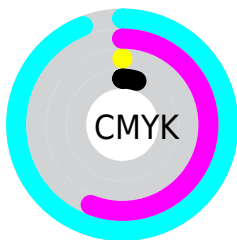
Distribution



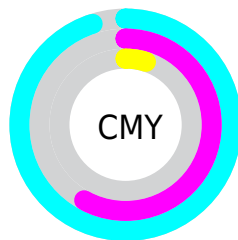
- Red (5%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 79.139, 290.431 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, 79.139, 290.431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 79.139,
290.431


 48, 79.139,
290.431


 100, 79.139,
290.431


 38, 79.139,
290.431

 68, 79.139,
290.431


 28, 79.139,
290.431

 78, 79.139,
290.431

 18, 79.139,
290.431

 88, 79.139,
290.431

 8, 79.139, 290.431

 98, 79.139,
290.431

 0, 79.139, 290.431

 48, 79.139,

 48, 79.139,

290.431

■ 46, 84.416,
292.712

290.431

■ 52, 70.159,
286.359

■ 57, 61.401,
282.442

■ 62, 52.857,
278.856

■ 67, 44.464,
275.681

■ 72, 36.164,
272.934

■ 77, 27.920,
270.587

■ 82, 19.713,
268.595

■ 88, 11.543,
266.910

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 79.139, 290.431



70, 77.589, 69.905

Rectangle

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



48, 79.139, 290.431



48, 79.139, 340.431



48, 79.139, 110.431



48, 79.139, 160.431

Sweetspot

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



48, 79.139, 290.433



84, 23.871, 269.327



85, 76.082, 154.656



43, 16.496, 270.204



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, 79.139, 290.433



48, 88.334, 292.836



32, 125.087, 306.232



47, 4.586, 266.211



35, 67.549, 291.991



8, 25.205, 285.179

Inverse Universe

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



52, 80.055, 9.143



54, 84.904, 12.255



91, 92.282, 107.882



47, 5.711, 349.874



39, 66.199, 11.087



8, 28.858, 3.020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 79.139, 290.431 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, 79.139, 290.431 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

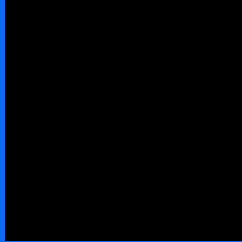
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

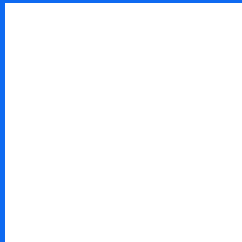
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 79.139, 290.431

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 79.139, 290.431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 79.139, 290.431.

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, 79.133, 290.455

Protanopia

48, 71.914, 287.379

Deuteranopia

48, 50.828, 274.917



Tritanopia
48, 28.876, 204.902

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 79.133, 290.455

Protanomaly
48, 74.677, 288.598

Deuteranomaly
48, 60.894, 282.323

Tritanomaly
47, 36.724, 257.623

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 79.133, 290.455

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 31.269, 276.394

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 79.139, 290.431 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(14, 106, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 106, 241)  
}
```

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(14, 106, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 106, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 79.139, 290.431 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(14, 106, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 106, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 106, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 106, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 106, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 106,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 79.139, 290.431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 106, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 106,  
241) }
```

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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