

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 88.975, 293.227)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 88.975, 293.227)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 89.230, 293.315)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0666FF
RGB	6, 102, 255
RGB Percent	2%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.9764, 0.5995, 0.0000
CMYK	0.98, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 51%
HSV	217°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	22.9116, 16.7945, 96.7677
YIQ	90.7380, -106.3290, 27.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

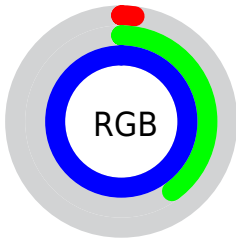
Format	Color
R _Y B	6, 75, 255
Decimal	419583
CIE Lab	48.00, 35.32, -81.94
CIE LCh	48, 89.230, 293.315
Yxy	16.7945, 0.1679, 0.1231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278609663 (0xFF0666FF)
YUV	90.7380, 80.9812, -74.3152
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 28.0786, -111.3135

Details

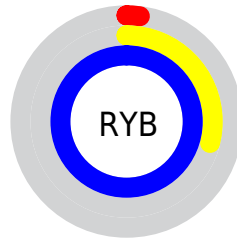
The CIELCh color **48, 89.230, 293.315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **74, 81.988, 70.652**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 57.535, 286.445**, and **32, 86.474, 299.019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 91.490, 294.174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 79.287, 289.342**.

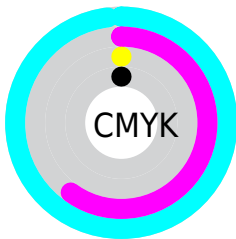
Distribution



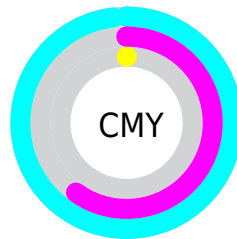
- Red (2%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 89.230, 293.315 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, 89.230, 293.315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 89.230,
293.315


 48, 89.230,
293.315


 100, 89.230,
293.315


 38, 89.230,
293.315

 68, 89.230,
293.315


 28, 89.230,
293.315

 78, 89.230,
293.315

 18, 89.230,
293.315


 88, 89.230,
293.315

 8, 89.230, 293.315

 98, 89.230,
293.315

 0, 89.230, 293.315

 48, 89.230,

 48, 89.230,

293.315

■ 47, 91.490,
294.174

293.315

■ 52, 79.287,
289.342

■ 57, 69.605,
285.422

■ 62, 60.174,
281.757

■ 67, 50.962,
278.467

■ 73, 41.911,
275.594

■ 79, 32.971,
273.126

■ 84, 24.114,
271.024

■ 90, 15.328,
269.242

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 89.230, 293.315



74, 81.988, 70.652

Rectangle

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



48, 89.230, 293.315



48, 89.230, 343.315



48, 89.230, 113.315



48, 89.230, 163.315

Sweetspot

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



48, 89.150, 293.299



83, 25.312, 271.290



89, 79.493, 154.819



42, 17.398, 272.164



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, 89.150, 293.299



47, 91.490, 294.174



33, 132.166, 306.451



50, 4.924, 268.001



35, 72.339, 293.475



9, 29.039, 287.878

Inverse Universe

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



54, 84.649, 12.958



54, 85.296, 14.199



95, 97.187, 108.989



50, 5.938, 351.112



41, 68.522, 13.168



10, 31.284, 5.984

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 89.230, 293.315 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

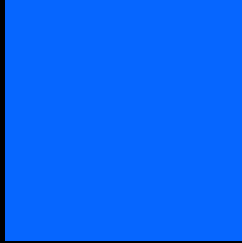
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89.230, 293.315 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

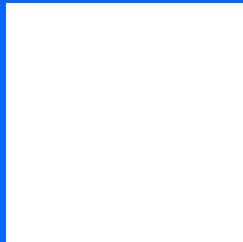
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 89.230, 293.315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 89.230, 293.315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 89.230, 293.315.

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, 89.226, 293.331

Protanopia

48, 71.914, 287.379

Deuteranopia

48, 50.319, 274.513



Tritanopia
48, 28.876, 204.902

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 89.226, 293.331

Protanomaly
48, 78.647, 290.051

Deuteranomaly
48, 64.194, 283.995

Tritanomaly
47, 39.690, 262.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 89.226, 293.331

Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 34.870, 278.747

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 89.230, 293.315 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(6, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 102, 255)  
}
```

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(6, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 102, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 89.230, 293.315 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(6, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 102,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 89.230, 293.315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 102,  
255) }
```

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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