

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 91.414, 297.155)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 91.414, 297.155)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 91.164, 297.067)	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, 91.164, 297.067)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4161FE
RGB	65, 97, 254
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 100%
CMY	0.7458, 0.6200, 0.0044
CMYK	0.74, 0.62, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 99%, 62%
HSV	230°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	24.3009, 16.7945, 95.6182
YIQ	105.3300, -69.4690, 42.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

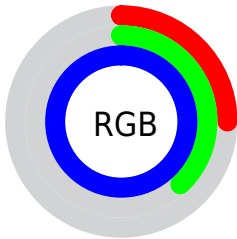
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 92, 254
Decimal	4284926
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 41.48, -81.18
CIE _{LCh}	48, 91.164, 297.067
Y _{xy}	16.7945, 0.1778, 0.1228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282475006 (0xFF4161FE)
Y _{UV}	105.3300, 73.2943, -35.3694
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 34.1298, -109.6504

Details

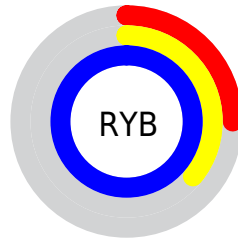
The CIELCh color **48, 91.164, 297.067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **89, 76.031, 93.403**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 59.980, 293.804**, and **30, 89.638, 300.308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 104.444, 299.952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 77.661, 294.214**.

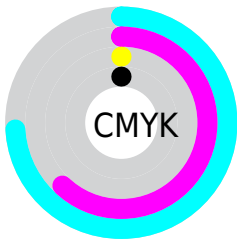
Distribution



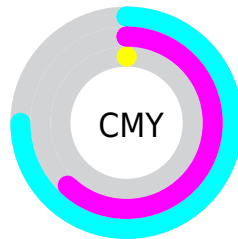
- Red (25%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 91.164, 297.067 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, 91.164, 297.067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 91.164,
297.067


 48, 91.164,
297.067


 100, 91.164,
297.067


 38, 91.164,
297.067

 68, 91.164,
297.067


 28, 91.164,
297.067

 78, 91.164,
297.067

 18, 91.164,
297.067

 88, 91.164,
297.067

 8, 91.164, 297.067

 98, 91.164,
297.067

 0, 91.164, 297.067

 48, 91.164,

 48, 91.164,

297.067

297.067

■ 42, 104.444,
299.952

■ 54, 77.661,
294.214

■ 38, 116.478,
302.588

■ 61, 64.434,
291.570

■ 36, 122.101,
303.796

■ 68, 51.650,
289.221

■ 75, 39.333,
287.184

■ 82, 27.453,
285.440

■ 89, 15.974,
283.955

■ 96, 4.862, 282.708

100, 0.561,
109.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 91.164, 297.067



89, 76.031, 93.403

Rectangle

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



48, 91.164, 297.067



48, 91.164, 347.067



48, 91.164, 117.067



48, 91.164, 167.067

Sweetspot

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



48, 91.164, 297.068



84, 24.675, 285.052



90, 53.820, 176.436



43, 16.653, 285.481



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, 91.164, 297.068



40, 110.533, 301.202



46, 107.242, 308.139



49, 6.254, 283.306



26, 97.405, 303.416



5, 38.719, 298.432

Inverse Universe

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



58, 76.268, 20.304



55, 88.430, 27.083



93, 89.618, 119.167



50, 5.376, 6.406



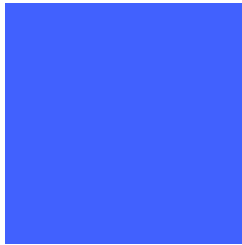
40, 76.472, 31.777



10, 32.164, 20.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 91.164, 297.067 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

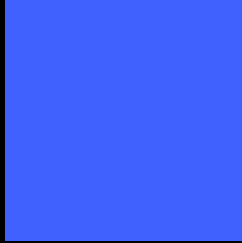
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91.164, 297.067 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

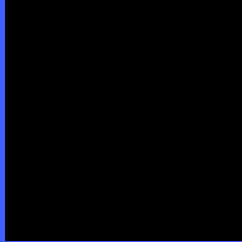
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 91.164, 297.067

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 91.164, 297.067.

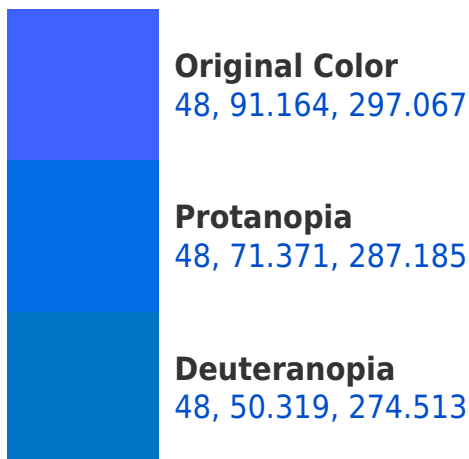


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 91.164, 297.067.

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
47, 28.572, 207.492

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 91.164, 297.067

Protanomaly
48, 78.604, 290.796

Deuteranomaly
47, 64.682, 285.455

Tritanomaly
47, 40.516, 266.984

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 91.164, 297.067

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 34.126, 288.486

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 91.164, 297.067 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(65, 97, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 97, 254)  
}
```

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(65, 97, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 97, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 91.164, 297.067 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(65, 97, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 97, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 97, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 97, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 97, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 97,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 91.164, 297.067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 97, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 97,  
254) }
```

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