

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 16.311, 276.388)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 16.311, 276.388)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 16.361, 275.836)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687590
RGB	104, 117, 144
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.5932, 0.5422, 0.4364
CMYK	0.28, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	220°, 16%, 49%
HSV	220°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	17.0223, 17.5941, 28.7746
YIQ	116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

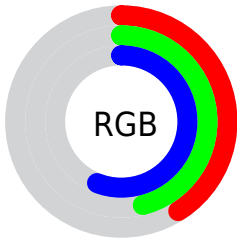
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 114, 144
Decimal	6845840
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 1.66, -16.28
CIE _{LCh}	49, 16.361, 275.836
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2685, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285035920 (0xFF687590)
YUV	116.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -0.9651, -11.3114

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 16.361, 275.836$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $55, 16.415, 88.326$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 16.414, 275.981$, and $29, 16.560, 276.620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 22.429, 277.757$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 10.396, 274.187$.

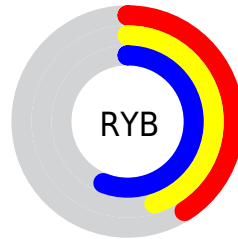
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (46%)

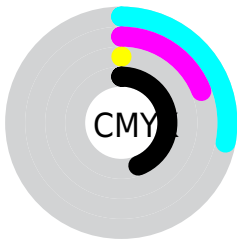
Blue (56%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

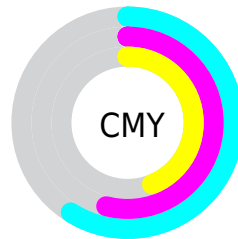


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (59%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 16.361, 275.836 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 49, 16.361, 275.836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 16.361,
275.836


 49, 16.361,
275.836


 100, 16.361,
275.836


 39, 16.361,
275.836

 69, 16.361,
275.836


 29, 16.361,
275.836

 79, 16.361,
275.836

 19, 16.361,
275.836

 89, 16.361,
275.836

 9, 16.361, 275.836

 99, 16.361,
275.836

 0, 16.361, 275.836

 49, 16.361,

 49, 16.361,

275.836

275.836

■ 45, 22.429,
277.757

■ 53, 10.396,
274.187

■ 41, 28.614,
279.993

■ 57, 4.529, 272.789

■ 38, 34.936,
282.573

■ 61, 1.242, 91.373

■ 34, 41.419,
285.505

■ 64, 6.918, 90.430

■ 31, 48.083,
288.753

■ 68, 12.499, 89.514

■ 27, 54.909,
292.214

■ 72, 17.985, 88.702

■ 24, 61.801,
295.641

■ 76, 23.374, 87.983

■ 24, 63.302,
296.313

■ 79, 28.667, 87.343

■ 83, 33.865, 86.770

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 16.361, 275.836



55, 16.415, 88.326

Rectangle

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



49, 16.361, 275.836



49, 16.361, 325.836



49, 16.361, 95.836



49, 16.361, 145.836

Sweetspot

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



49, 16.360, 275.834



72, 5.722, 272.833



56, 16.971, 171.060



37, 4.102, 273.013



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



49, 16.360, 275.834



60, 24.081, 276.925



46, 23.998, 299.052



28, 3.255, 272.963



22, 60.173, 296.100



1, 2.185, 271.779

Inverse Universe

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



48, 18.137, 357.119



59, 26.749, 357.901



58, 22.574, 114.744



28, 3.551, 355.019



28, 53.746, 17.215



0, 2.358, 354.239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 16.361, 275.836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

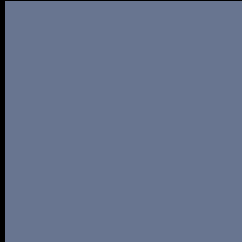
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 49, 16.361, 275.836 looks on a black 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

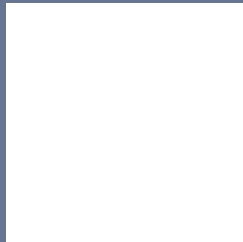
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 16.361, 275.836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 16.361, 275.836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 16.361, 275.836.

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

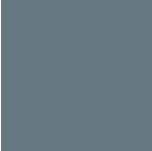
49, 16.361, 275.836

Protanopia

49, 16.512, 286.039

Deuteranopia

49, 17.643, 291.294



Tritanopia
49, 8.791, 241.000

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 16.361, 275.836

Protanomaly
49, 16.036, 281.895

Deuteranomaly
49, 17.093, 286.350

Tritanomaly
49, 10.924, 258.824

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 16.361, 275.836

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.049, 276.137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 16.361, 275.836 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(104, 117, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 117, 144)  
}
```

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(104, 117, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 117, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 16.361, 275.836 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(104, 117, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 117, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 117, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 117, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 16.361, 275.836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 117, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
117, 144) }
```

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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