

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 17.443, 276.913)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 17.443, 276.913)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 17.002, 275.412)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677591
RGB	103, 117, 145
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 57%
CMY	0.5968, 0.5418, 0.4321
CMYK	0.29, 0.19, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	220°, 17%, 49%
HSV	220°, 29%, 57%
XYZ	17.0114, 17.5941, 29.2140
YIQ	116.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

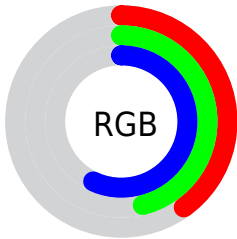
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 114, 145
Decimal	6780305
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 1.60, -16.93
CIE _{LCh}	49, 17.002, 275.412
Y _{xy}	17.5941, 0.2666, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284970385 (0xFF677591)
YUV	116.0060, 14.2940, -11.4063
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -1.0114, -11.9325

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 17.002, 275.412$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $55, 17.109, 87.500$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 17.019, 275.483$, and $29, 16.734, 274.392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 23.046, 277.379$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 11.054, 273.724$.

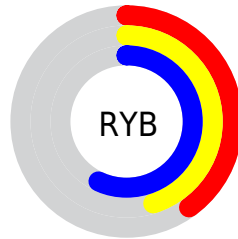
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (46%)

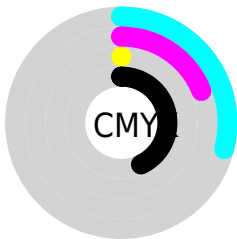
Blue (57%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (57%)

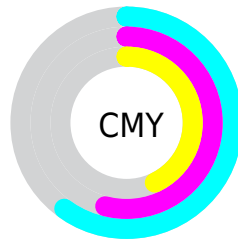


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 17.002, 275.412 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, 17.002, 275.412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 17.002,
275.412

■ 49, 17.002,
275.412

■ 100, 17.002,
275.412

■ 39, 17.002,
275.412

■ 69, 17.002,
275.412

■ 29, 17.002,
275.412

■ 79, 17.002,
275.412

■ 19, 17.002,
275.412

■ 89, 17.002,
275.412

■ 9, 17.002, 275.412

■ 99, 17.002,
275.412

■ 0, 17.002, 275.412

■ 49, 17.002,

■ 49, 17.002,

275.412

275.412

■ 45, 23.046,
277.379

■ 53, 11.054,
273.724

■ 41, 29.201,
279.669

■ 57, 5.198, 272.289

■ 38, 35.487,
282.310

■ 60, 0.568, 90.664

■ 64, 6.244, 89.881

■ 34, 41.931,
285.305

■ 68, 11.830, 88.948

■ 31, 48.550,
288.615

■ 72, 17.323, 88.121

■ 76, 22.724, 87.389

■ 27, 55.328,
292.130

■ 79, 28.032, 86.738

■ 25, 62.177,
295.559

■ 83, 33.247, 86.155

■ 24, 62.866,
295.870

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 17.002, 275.412



55, 17.109, 87.500

Rectangle

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



49, 17.002, 275.412



49, 17.002, 325.412



49, 17.002, 95.412



49, 17.002, 145.412

Sweetspot

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



49, 17.001, 275.410



72, 6.454, 272.314



57, 17.984, 169.834



37, 4.474, 272.489



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, 17.001, 275.410



60, 25.602, 276.704



46, 25.199, 298.611



28, 3.225, 272.312



22, 59.385, 295.629



1, 2.166, 271.122

Inverse Universe

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



48, 19.117, 356.702



59, 28.834, 357.619



59, 23.617, 113.952



28, 3.567, 354.460



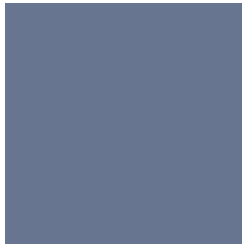
28, 53.594, 16.451



0, 2.370, 353.682

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 17.002, 275.412 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 49, 17.002, 275.412 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

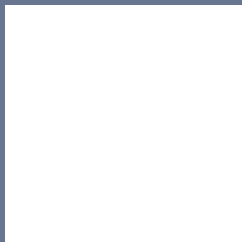
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 17.002, 275.412

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 17.002, 275.412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 17.002, 275.412.

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, 17.002, 275.412

Protanopia

49, 17.093, 286.350

Deuteranopia

49, 18.228, 291.409



Tritanopia
49, 9.287, 233.581

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 17.002, 275.412

Protanomaly
49, 16.664, 281.177

Deuteranomaly
49, 17.705, 285.507

Tritanomaly
49, 11.475, 254.261

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 17.002, 275.412

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.150, 272.666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 17.002, 275.412 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(103, 117, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 117, 145)  
}
```

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(103, 117, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 117, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 17.002, 275.412 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

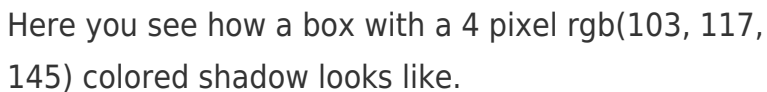
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 117, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 117, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 117, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 117, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 117, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 117,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 17.002, 275.412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 117, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
117, 145) }
```

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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