

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 19.137, 223.078)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 19.137, 223.078)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 19.140, 223.472)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(49, 19.140, 223.472)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	467C8A
RGB	70, 124, 138
RGB Percent	27%, 49%, 54%
CMY	0.7249, 0.5132, 0.4583
CMYK	0.49, 0.10, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	192°, 33%, 41%
HSV	192°, 49%, 54%
XYZ	14.3567, 17.5941, 26.7344
YIQ	109.4500, -36.6780, -7.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

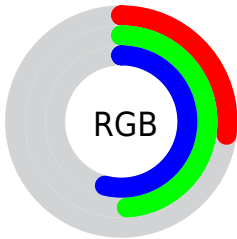
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 100, 138
Decimal	4619402
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -13.89, -13.17
CIE _{LCh}	49, 19.140, 223.472
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2446, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282809482 (0xFF467C8A)
YUV	109.4500, 14.0752, -34.5976
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -12.3085, -8.4277

Details

The CIELCh color **49, 19.140, 223.472** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **42, 27.303, 40.260**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 19.058, 222.103**, and **29, 19.123, 223.424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 21.861, 224.932**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 15.946, 222.356**.

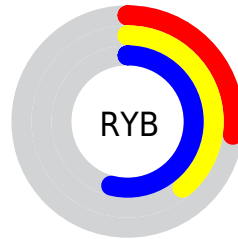
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (49%)

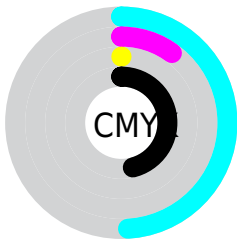
Blue (54%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (54%)

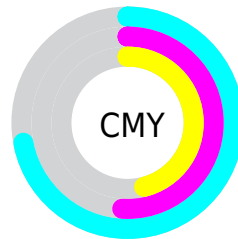


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (72%)


Magenta (51%)

Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 19.140, 223.472 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, 19.140, 223.472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 19.140,
223.472


 49, 19.140,
223.472


 100, 19.140,
223.472

 39, 19.140,
223.472

 69, 19.140,
223.472


 29, 19.140,
223.472

 79, 19.140,
223.472

 19, 19.140,
223.472

 89, 19.140,
223.472

 9, 19.140, 223.472

 99, 19.140,
223.472

 0, 19.140, 223.472

 49, 19.140,

 49, 19.140,

223.472

■ 48, 21.861,
224.932

■ 46, 24.070,
226.816

■ 45, 25.751,
229.200

■ 44, 26.934,
232.155

■ 43, 27.796,
235.551

■ 43, 27.866,
235.811

223.472

■ 51, 15.946,
222.356

■ 52, 12.336,
221.525

■ 54, 8.376, 220.926

■ 56, 4.126, 220.540

■ 58, 0.353, 38.976

■ 60, 5.011, 39.873

■ 62, 9.803, 39.810

■ 64, 14.692, 39.786

■ 66, 19.649, 39.806

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 19.140, 223.472



42, 27.303, 40.260

Rectangle

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



49, 19.140, 223.472



49, 19.140, 273.472



49, 19.140, 43.472



49, 19.140, 93.472

Sweetspot

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



49, 19.140, 223.470



69, 8.145, 220.749



52, 40.877, 146.342



36, 5.508, 220.828



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 19.140, 223.470



61, 26.694, 225.105



39, 29.529, 282.081



28, 2.518, 220.538



41, 27.042, 235.643



1, 1.195, 220.179

Inverse Universe

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



40, 40.687, 333.926



48, 58.462, 334.727



50, 29.077, 87.520



27, 4.715, 331.257



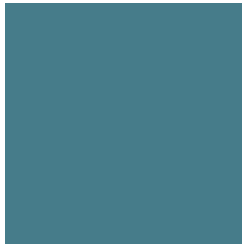
29, 60.882, 338.178



0, 2.175, 330.733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 19.140, 223.472 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, 19.140, 223.472 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

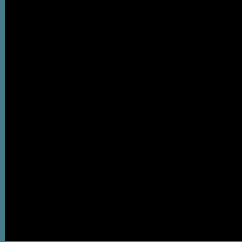
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 19.140, 223.472

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 19.140, 223.472.

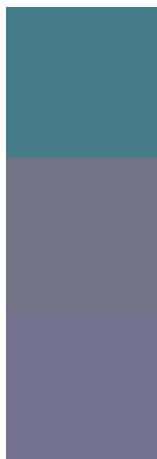


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 19.140, 223.472.

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, 19.140, 223.472

Protanopia

49, 10.013, 287.153

Deuteranopia

49, 15.938, 294.910



Tritanopia
49, 19.160, 215.647

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 19.140, 223.472

Protanomaly
49, 11.893, 251.552

Deuteranomaly
49, 14.241, 264.998

Tritanomaly
49, 19.246, 217.450

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 19.140, 223.472

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 7.745, 221.258

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 19.140, 223.472 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(70, 124, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 124, 138)  
}
```

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(70, 124, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 124, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 19.140, 223.472 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(70, 124, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 124, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 124, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 124, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 124, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 124,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 19.140, 223.472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 124, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 124,  
138) }
```

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