

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 20.724, 289.393)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 20.724, 289.393)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 20.580, 289.885)	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(49, 20.580, 289.885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7295
RGB	111, 114, 149
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.5646, 0.5528, 0.4156
CMYK	0.25, 0.23, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	235°, 15%, 51%
HSV	235°, 25%, 58%
XYZ	18.0076, 17.5941, 30.8940
YIQ	117.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

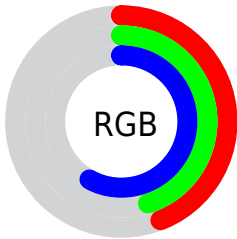
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 114, 149
Decimal	7303829
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 7.00, -19.35
CIE _{LCh}	49, 20.580, 289.885
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2708, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493909 (0xFF6F7295)
YUV	117.0930, 15.7302, -5.3436
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 3.2280, -14.3072

Details

The CIELCh color $[49, 20.580, 289.885]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[60, 19.602, 104.222]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[69, 20.345, 289.312]$, and $[29, 20.629, 289.971]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 29.203, 291.467]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54, 12.281, 288.531]$.

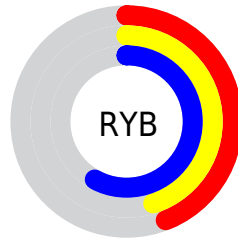
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

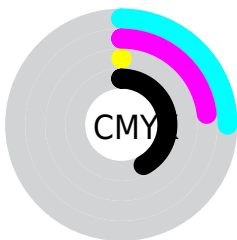
Blue (58%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

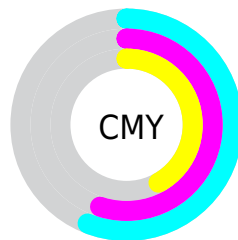


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 20.580, 289.885 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, 20.580, 289.885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 49, 20.580,
289.885

■ 49, 20.580,
289.885

■ 100, 20.580,
289.885

■ 39, 20.580,
289.885

■ 69, 20.580,
289.885

■ 29, 20.580,
289.885

■ 79, 20.580,
289.885

■ 19, 20.580,
289.885

■ 89, 20.580,
289.885

■ 9, 20.580, 289.885

■ 99, 20.580,
289.885

■ 0, 20.580, 289.885

■ 49, 20.580,

■ 49, 20.580,

289.885

289.885

44, 29.203,
291.467

54, 12.281,
288.531

39, 38.173,
293.303

59, 4.284, 287.384

34, 47.486,
295.400

64, 3.434, 106.351

29, 57.064,
297.720

69, 10.894,
105.515

25, 66.661,
300.156

74, 18.112,
104.783

21, 75.694,
302.499

79, 25.105,
104.147

19, 83.161,
304.448

83, 31.884,
103.592

18, 85.762,
305.056

88, 38.463,
103.106

■ 93, 44.853,
102.678

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 20.580, 289.885



60, 19.602, 104.222

Rectangle

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



49, 20.580, 289.885



49, 20.580, 339.885



49, 20.580, 109.885



49, 20.580, 159.885

Sweetspot

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



49, 20.579, 289.884



73, 7.755, 287.669



59, 13.982, 190.698



38, 5.508, 287.825



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 20.579, 289.884



59, 31.358, 290.825



50, 23.152, 307.437



29, 4.400, 287.784



16, 80.639, 304.944



0, 3.792, 286.802

Inverse Universe

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



51, 16.078, 15.190



62, 24.674, 15.974



60, 22.229, 124.878



29, 3.356, 13.505



28, 62.609, 35.705



1, 2.851, 12.864

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 20.580, 289.885 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, 20.580, 289.885 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

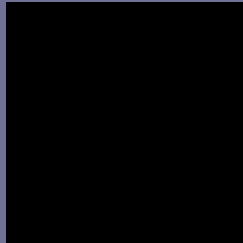
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

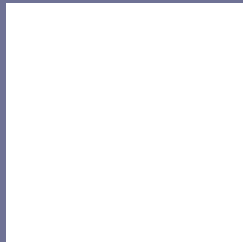
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 20.580, 289.885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 20.580, 289.885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 20.580, 289.885.

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

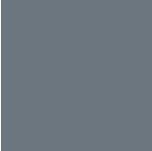
49, 20.580, 289.885

Protanopia

49, 20.671, 285.075

Deuteranopia

49, 20.594, 288.915



Tritanopia
49, 6.664, 251.816

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 20.580, 289.885

Protanomaly
49, 20.636, 286.018

Deuteranomaly
49, 20.594, 288.915

Tritanomaly
49, 10.997, 273.868

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 20.580, 289.885

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 7.639, 288.296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 20.580, 289.885 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(111, 114, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 114, 149)  
}
```

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(111, 114, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 114, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 20.580, 289.885 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(111, 114, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 114, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 114, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 114, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 114, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 114,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 20.580, 289.885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 114, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
114, 149) }
```

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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