

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 21.408, 284.598)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 21.408, 284.598)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 21.286, 284.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7397
RGB	106, 115, 151
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 59%
CMY	0.5839, 0.5486, 0.4074
CMYK	0.30, 0.24, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	228°, 18%, 50%
HSV	228°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	17.6941, 17.5941, 31.7887
YIQ	116.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

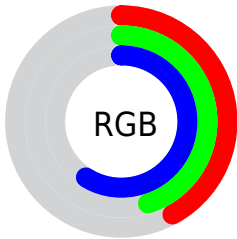
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 114, 151
Decimal	6976407
CIE Lab	49.00, 5.32, -20.61
CIE LCh	49, 21.286, 284.483
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2638, 0.2623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166487 (0xFF6A7397)
YUV	116.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 1.8937, -15.5718

Details

The CIELCh color `49, 21.286, 284.483` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `59, 20.581, 97.014`, and the grayscale version is `49, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `69, 21.021, 283.943`, and `29, 21.396, 284.721` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `44, 28.874, 286.317`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `54, 13.932, 282.908`.

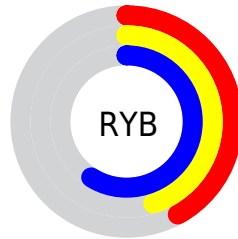
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

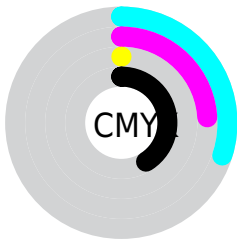
Blue (59%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (59%)

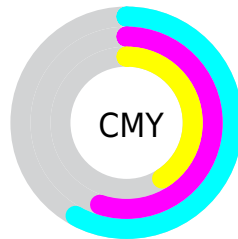


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 21.286, 284.483 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, 21.286, 284.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 21.286,
284.483

 49, 21.286,
284.483

 100, 21.286,
284.483

 39, 21.286,
284.483

 69, 21.286,
284.483

 29, 21.286,
284.483

 79, 21.286,
284.483

 19, 21.286,
284.483

 89, 21.286,
284.483

 9, 21.286, 284.483

 99, 21.286,
284.483

 0, 21.286, 284.483

 49, 21.286,

 49, 21.286,

284.483

284.483

■ 44, 28.874,
286.317

■ 54, 13.932,
282.908

■ 40, 36.721,
288.441

■ 58, 6.795, 281.564

■ 36, 44.843,
290.868

■ 63, 0.142, 99.480

■ 67, 6.891, 99.355

■ 31, 53.226,
293.574

■ 72, 13.463, 98.490

■ 27, 61.770,
296.470

■ 76, 19.864, 97.729

■ 80, 26.104, 97.059

■ 24, 70.190,
299.384

■ 85, 32.188, 96.467

■ 21, 77.972,
301.976

■ 89, 38.124, 95.940

■ 21, 78.131,
302.024

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 21.286, 284.483



59, 20.581, 97.014

Rectangle

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



49, 21.286, 284.483



49, 21.286, 334.483



49, 21.286, 104.483



49, 21.286, 154.483

Sweetspot

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



49, 21.285, 284.482



74, 7.734, 281.490



59, 17.268, 180.562



39, 5.426, 281.657



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 21.285, 284.482



59, 32.192, 285.725



48, 27.147, 303.766



30, 3.963, 281.497



19, 73.558, 301.844



1, 4.251, 280.606

Inverse Universe

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



50, 19.482, 6.459



60, 29.544, 7.495



60, 25.615, 120.116



30, 3.556, 4.022



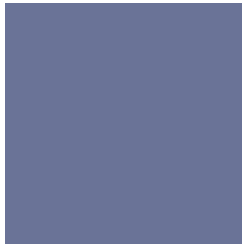
29, 58.893, 28.110



1, 3.753, 3.505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 21.286, 284.483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

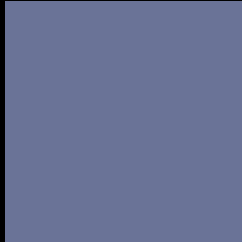
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 21.286, 284.483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

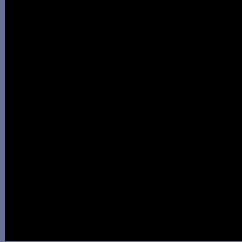
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

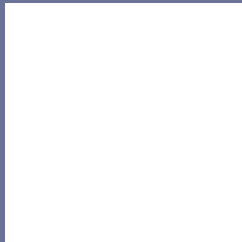
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 21.286, 284.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 21.286, 284.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 21.286, 284.483.

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

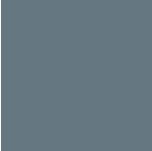
49, 21.286, 284.483

Protanopia

49, 21.248, 285.389

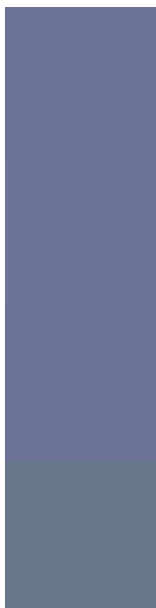
Deuteranopia

49, 21.778, 288.394



Tritanopia
49, 8.791, 241.000

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 21.286, 284.483

Protanomaly
49, 21.248, 285.389

Deuteranomaly
49, 21.800, 287.496

Tritanomaly
49, 12.259, 265.151

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 21.286, 284.483

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 7.702, 282.596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 21.286, 284.483 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(106, 115, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 115, 151)  
}
```

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(106, 115, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 115, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 21.286, 284.483 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(106, 115, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 115, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 115, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 115, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 115, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 115,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 21.286, 284.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 115, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
115, 151) }
```

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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