

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 26.408, 200.647)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 26.408, 200.647)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 26.258, 200.683)	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, 26.258, 200.683)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	268083
RGB	38, 128, 131
RGB Percent	15%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.8492, 0.4967, 0.4850
CMYK	0.71, 0.02, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	182°, 55%, 33%
HSV	182°, 71%, 52%
XYZ	12.6983, 17.5941, 24.3174
YIQ	101.4320, -54.6030, -18.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

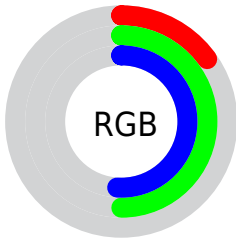
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 84, 131
Decimal	2523267
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -24.57, -9.27
CIE _{LCh}	49, 26.258, 200.683
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2325, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280713347 (0xFF268083)
YUV	101.4320, 14.5770, -55.6299
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -19.3661, -5.0111

Details

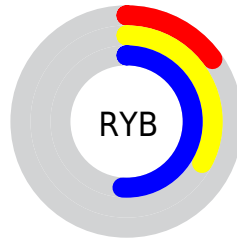
The CIELCh color **49, 26.258, 200.683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **31, 44.865, 31.352**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 26.139, 201.018**, and **30, 20.695, 203.765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 27.816, 200.841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 24.080, 200.636**.

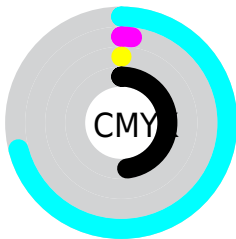
Distribution



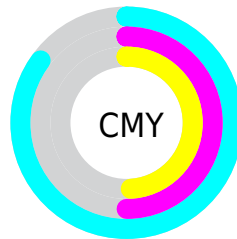
- Red (15%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 26.258, 200.683 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, 26.258, 200.683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 26.258,
200.683

 49, 26.258,
200.683


 100, 26.258,
200.683


 39, 26.258,
200.683

 69, 26.258,
200.683

 29, 26.258,
200.683

 79, 26.258,
200.683

 19, 26.258,
200.683

 89, 26.258,
200.683

 9, 26.258, 200.683

 99, 26.258,
200.683

 0, 26.258, 200.683

 49, 26.258,

 49, 26.258,

200.683

■ 49, 27.816,
200.841

■ 48, 28.774,
201.119

■ 48, 29.328,
201.444

200.683

■ 50, 24.080,
200.636

■ 50, 21.298,
200.696

■ 51, 17.957,
200.851

■ 52, 14.119,
201.092

■ 53, 9.856, 201.411

■ 54, 5.244, 201.814

■ 55, 0.357, 203.292

■ 56, 4.739, 22.521

■ 57, 9.986, 23.050

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 26.258, 200.683



31, 44.865, 31.352

Rectangle

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



49, 26.258, 200.683



49, 26.258, 250.683



49, 26.258, 20.683



49, 26.258, 70.683

Sweetspot

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



49, 26.258, 200.682



67, 12.359, 201.384



48, 60.616, 138.669



35, 8.367, 201.304



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 26.258, 200.682



62, 34.522, 201.000



35, 31.474, 272.642



27, 2.793, 201.890



48, 29.122, 201.439



1, 0.685, 202.200

Inverse Universe

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



34, 58.882, 328.758



41, 79.906, 329.238



41, 37.276, 68.293



26, 5.158, 325.777



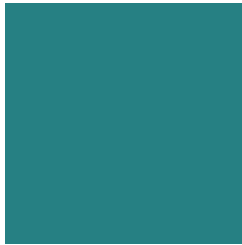
30, 68.425, 329.517



0, 1.229, 325.310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 26.258, 200.683 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

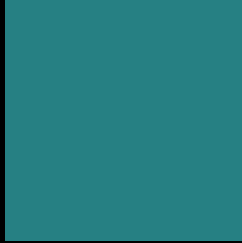
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.258, 200.683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

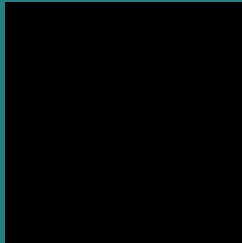
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 26.258, 200.683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 26.258, 200.683.

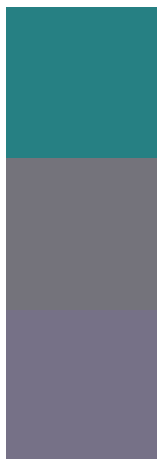


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 26.258, 200.683.

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, 26.258, 200.683

Protanopia

49, 4.731, 295.585

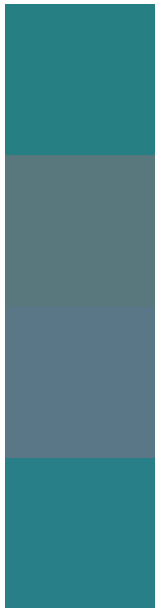
Deuteranopia

49, 13.130, 300.157



Tritanopia
49, 25.072, 212.175

Trichromacy



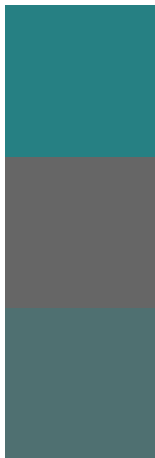
Original Color
49, 26.258, 200.683

Protanomaly
48, 12.081, 215.368

Deuteranomaly
48, 13.548, 239.514

Tritanomaly
49, 25.231, 209.237

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 26.258, 200.683

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 12.312, 200.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 26.258, 200.683 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(38, 128, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 128, 131)  
}
```

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(38, 128, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 128, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 26.258, 200.683 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(38, 128, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 128, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 128, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 128, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 128, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 128,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 26.258, 200.683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 128, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 128,  
131) }
```

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