

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 30.447, 239.030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(49, 30.447, 239.030)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(49, 30.447, 239.030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	137EA0
RGB	19, 126, 160
RGB Percent	7%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.9255, 0.5059, 0.3726
CMYK	0.88, 0.21, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	194°, 79%, 35%
HSV	194°, 88%, 63%
XYZ	14.0711, 17.5941, 35.9056
YIQ	97.8830, -74.6860, -12.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

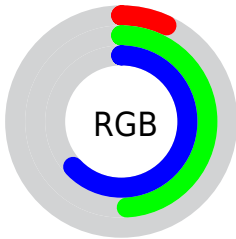
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	19, 80, 160
Decimal	1277600
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.00, -15.67, -26.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 30.447, 239.030
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2082, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279467680 (0xFF137EA0)
YUV	97.8830, 30.6237, -69.1804
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -13.5240, -21.3911

# Details

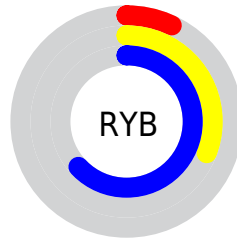
The CIELCh color **49, 30.447, 239.030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **38, 60.580, 45.001**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 30.419, 238.897**, and **30, 25.016, 250.979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 31.670, 243.092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 28.870, 235.542**.

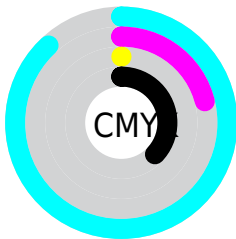
# Distribution



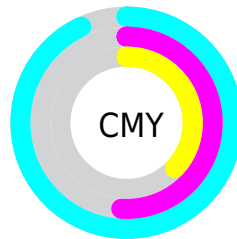
- Red (7%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 30.447, 239.030 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, 30.447, 239.030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49, 30.447,  
239.030


 49, 30.447,  
239.030


 100, 30.447,  
239.030


 39, 30.447,  
239.030

 69, 30.447,  
239.030


 29, 30.447,  
239.030

 79, 30.447,  
239.030

 19, 30.447,  
239.030

 89, 30.447,  
239.030

 9, 30.447, 239.030

 99, 30.447,  
239.030

 0, 30.447, 239.030

 49, 30.447,

 49, 30.447,

239.030

239.030

■ 48, 31.670,  
243.092

■ 50, 28.870,  
235.542

■ 47, 31.903,  
243.848

■ 52, 26.792,  
232.694

■ 54, 24.170,  
230.419

■ 56, 21.012,  
228.629

■ 58, 17.358,  
227.239

■ 60, 13.268,  
226.176

■ 62, 8.810, 225.379

■ 64, 4.051, 224.829



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



49, 30.447, 239.030



38, 60.580, 45.001

# Rectangle

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



49, 30.447, 239.030



49, 30.447, 289.030



49, 30.447, 59.030



49, 30.447, 109.030

# Sweetspot

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



49, 30.446, 239.030



77, 15.330, 226.029



58, 72.323, 141.471



39, 10.263, 226.327



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



49, 30.446, 239.030



61, 39.103, 244.814



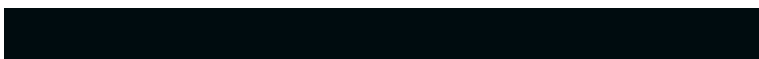
28, 65.830, 295.914



32, 2.783, 224.875



42, 29.291, 243.364



3, 3.682, 228.582



# Inverse Universe

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



37, 66.408, 339.086



47, 82.582, 340.900



54, 55.766, 84.318



31, 5.159, 332.559



32, 62.590, 340.445



1, 6.540, 333.323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 30.447, 239.030 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, 30.447, 239.030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

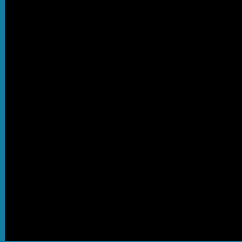
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 49, 30.447, 239.030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 30.447, 239.030.

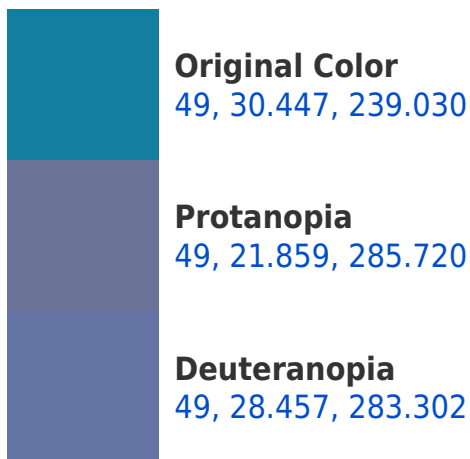


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 30.447, 239.030.

# 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







**Tritanopia**  
49, 29.191, 208.408

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 30.447, 239.030

**Protanomaly**  
48, 24.545, 259.235

**Deuteranomaly**  
48, 28.337, 262.837

**Tritanomaly**  
49, 28.803, 220.035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 30.447, 239.030

**Achromatopsia**  
42, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
43, 15.321, 229.004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 30.447, 239.030 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(19, 126, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 126, 160)  
}
```

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(19, 126, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 126, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 30.447, 239.030 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(19, 126, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 126, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 126, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 126, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 126, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 126,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 30.447, 239.030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 126, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 126,  
160) }
```

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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