

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 30.577, 233.437)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 30.577, 233.437)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 30.436, 233.103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F9D
RGB	0, 127, 157
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 62%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5022, 0.3846
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	191°, 100%, 31%
HSV	191°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	13.6594, 17.5941, 34.5462
YIQ	92.4470, -85.3220, -17.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

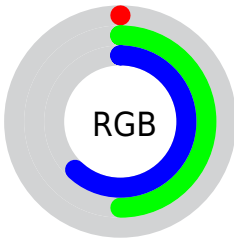
Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 157
Decimal	32669
CIELab	49.00, -18.27, -24.34
CIElCh	49, 30.436, 233.103
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2076, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222749 (0xFF007F9D)
YUV	92.4470, 31.8246, -81.0760
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -15.2761, -19.4697

Details

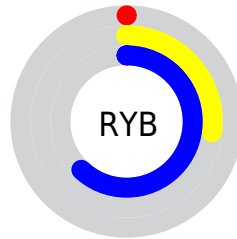
The CIELCh color **49, 30.436, 233.103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **34, 68.921, 43.453**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 30.558, 233.222**, and **31, 24.014, 246.451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 30.428, 233.113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 29.659, 229.810**.

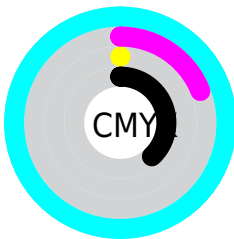
Distribution



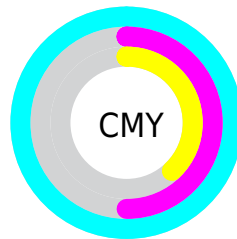
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 30.436, 233.103 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, 30.436, 233.103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 30.436,
233.103


 49, 30.436,
233.103


 100, 30.436,
233.103


 39, 30.436,
233.103

 69, 30.436,
233.103


 29, 30.436,
233.103

 79, 30.436,
233.103

 19, 30.436,
233.103

 89, 30.436,
233.103

 9, 30.436, 233.103

 99, 30.436,
233.103

 0, 30.436, 233.103

 49, 30.436,

 49, 30.436,

233.103

233.103

■ 49, 30.428,
233.113

■ 50, 29.659,
229.810

■ 51, 28.516,
226.953

■ 53, 26.799,
224.657

■ 54, 24.471,
222.855

■ 55, 21.543,
221.467

■ 57, 18.063,
220.422

■ 59, 14.095,
219.656

■ 61, 9.714, 219.118

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 30.436, 233.103



34, 68.921, 43.453

Rectangle

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



49, 30.436, 233.103



49, 30.436, 283.103



49, 30.436, 53.103



49, 30.436, 103.103

Sweetspot

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



49, 30.428, 233.113



75, 17.415, 219.694



56, 78.641, 138.426



38, 11.680, 219.968



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 30.428, 233.113



63, 37.012, 233.910



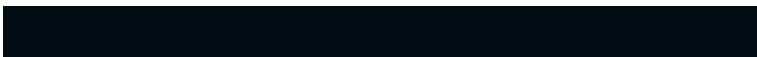
26, 68.948, 297.053



32, 2.845, 218.769



45, 28.383, 232.780



3, 3.748, 222.173

Inverse Universe

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



35, 69.437, 337.480



46, 84.119, 337.698



49, 57.535, 77.583



31, 5.346, 330.749



32, 64.878, 337.390



1, 6.795, 331.337

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 30.436, 233.103 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, 30.436, 233.103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

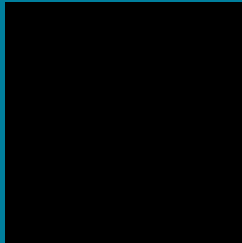
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 30.436, 233.103

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 30.436, 233.103.

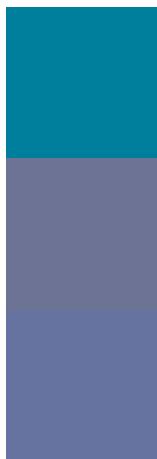


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 30.436, 233.103.

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, 30.436, 233.103

Protanopia

49, 19.478, 285.409

Deuteranopia

49, 26.616, 284.272



Tritanopia
49, 29.191, 208.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 30.436, 233.103

Protanomaly
48, 23.629, 251.998

Deuteranomaly
48, 27.509, 258.264

Tritanomaly
49, 29.060, 218.501

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 30.436, 233.103

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 16.704, 221.472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 30.436, 233.103 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(0, 127, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 157)  
}
```

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(0, 127, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 30.436, 233.103 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(0, 127, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 127, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 30.436, 233.103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 127, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
157) }
```

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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