

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 30.851, 235.345)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 30.851, 235.345)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 30.851, 235.345)	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, 30.851, 235.345)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	007F9F
RGB	0, 127, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 50%, 62%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5030, 0.3776
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	192°, 100%, 31%
HSV	192°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	13.7740, 17.5941, 35.3405
YIQ	92.6750, -85.9640, -16.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

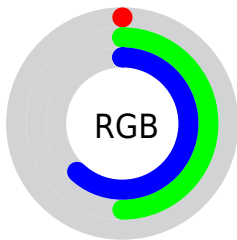
Format	Color
RYB	0, 71, 159
Decimal	32671
CIELab	49.00, -17.54, -25.38
CIELCh	49, 30.851, 235.345
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2065, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278222751 (0xFF007F9F)
YUV	92.6750, 32.6982, -81.2760
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -14.7885, -20.5925

Details

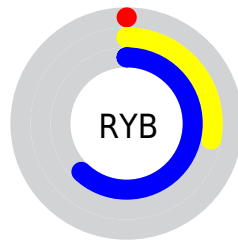
The CIELCh color **49, 30.851, 235.345** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **35, 69.246, 43.790**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 30.853, 235.428**, and **31, 24.365, 247.852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 30.814, 235.401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 29.967, 231.906**.

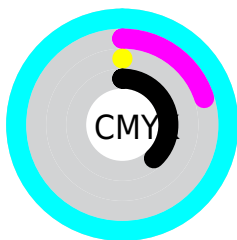
Distribution



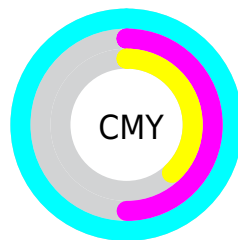
- Red (0%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)




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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 30.851, 235.345 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, 30.851, 235.345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 30.851,
235.345


 49, 30.851,
235.345


 100, 30.851,
235.345

 39, 30.851,
235.345

 69, 30.851,
235.345


 29, 30.851,
235.345

 79, 30.851,
235.345

 19, 30.851,
235.345

 89, 30.851,
235.345

 9, 30.851, 235.345

 99, 30.851,
235.345

 0, 30.851, 235.345

 49, 30.851,

 49, 30.851,

235.345

■ 49, 30.814,
235.401

235.345

■ 50, 29.967,
231.906

■ 51, 28.761,
228.874

■ 53, 26.993,
226.428

■ 54, 24.623,
224.498

■ 56, 21.660,
223.004

■ 58, 18.150,
221.870

■ 59, 14.156,
221.029

■ 61, 9.752, 220.426

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 30.851, 235.345



35, 69.246, 43.790

Rectangle

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



49, 30.851, 235.345



49, 30.851, 285.345



49, 30.851, 55.345



49, 30.851, 105.345

Sweetspot

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



49, 30.814, 235.401



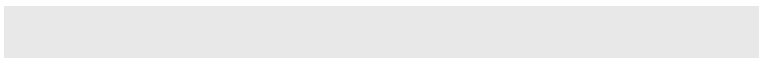
75, 17.507, 221.070



57, 78.665, 138.762



39, 11.862, 221.379



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, 30.814, 235.401



63, 37.542, 236.233



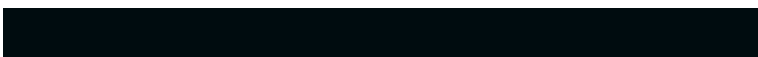
25, 71.364, 297.951



32, 2.830, 220.017



44, 28.497, 235.011



3, 3.730, 223.510

Inverse Universe

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



36, 69.469, 338.110



47, 84.235, 338.343



50, 58.151, 79.104



31, 5.307, 331.115



32, 64.385, 338.002



1, 6.740, 331.745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 30.851, 235.345 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, 30.851, 235.345 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

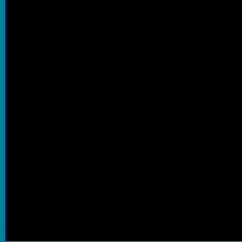
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 30.851, 235.345

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 30.851, 235.345.

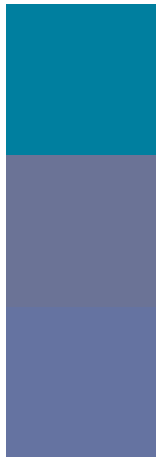


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 30.851, 235.345.

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, 30.851, 235.345

Protanopia

49, 20.671, 285.075

Deuteranopia

49, 27.230, 283.921



Tritanopia
49, 29.191, 208.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 30.851, 235.345

Protanomaly
48, 24.582, 253.712

Deuteranomaly
48, 28.060, 258.755

Tritanomaly
49, 29.060, 218.501

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 30.851, 235.345

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, 30.851, 235.345 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 127, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 127, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 30.851, 235.345 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 127, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 127, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 127,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 30.851, 235.345 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 127,  
159) }
```

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