

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 31.773, 240.077)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 31.773, 240.077)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 31.686, 239.911)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	017EA2
RGB	1, 126, 162
RGB Percent	0%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.9969, 0.5051, 0.3639
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	193°, 99%, 32%
HSV	193°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	14.0364, 17.5941, 36.9364
YIQ	92.7290, -86.0560, -15.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

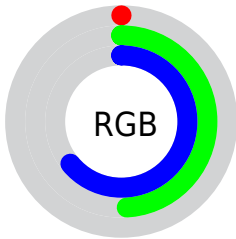
Format	Color
RYB	1, 71, 162
Decimal	97954
CIELab	49.00, -15.89, -27.42
CIELCh	49, 31.686, 239.911
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2047, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278288034 (0xFF017EA2)
YUV	92.7290, 34.1506, -80.4463
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -13.6718, -22.8482

Details

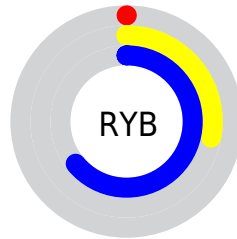
The CIELCh color **49, 31.686, 239.911** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **36, 69.447, 44.457**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 31.556, 239.770**, and **30, 25.810, 253.511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 31.738, 240.099**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 30.645, 236.058**.

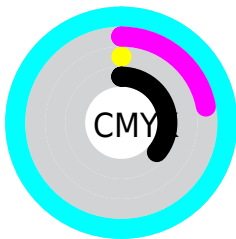
Distribution



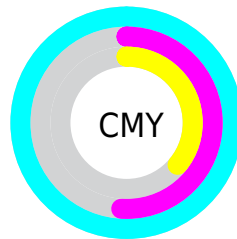
- Red (0%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 31.686, 239.911 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, 31.686, 239.911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 31.686,
239.911


 49, 31.686,
239.911


 100, 31.686,
239.911


 39, 31.686,
239.911

 69, 31.686,
239.911


 29, 31.686,
239.911

 79, 31.686,
239.911

 19, 31.686,
239.911

 89, 31.686,
239.911

 9, 31.686, 239.911

 99, 31.686,
239.911

 0, 31.686, 239.911

 49, 31.686,

 49, 31.686,

239.911

239.911

■ 49, 31.738,
240.099

■ 50, 30.645,
236.058

■ 52, 29.258,
232.715

■ 53, 27.337,
229.998

■ 55, 24.836,
227.838

■ 57, 21.762,
226.149

■ 58, 18.156,
224.850

■ 60, 14.081,
223.868

■ 62, 9.608, 223.143

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 31.686, 239.911



36, 69.447, 44.457

Rectangle

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



49, 31.686, 239.911



49, 31.686, 289.911



49, 31.686, 59.911



49, 31.686, 109.911

Sweetspot

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



49, 31.685, 239.911



77, 17.712, 223.959



58, 79.092, 139.171



40, 12.004, 224.331



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 31.685, 239.911



63, 38.808, 240.997



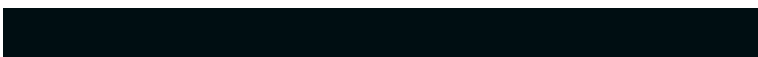
26, 74.048, 298.687



33, 2.876, 222.641



44, 29.240, 239.664



3, 4.499, 228.366

Inverse Universe

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



36, 69.423, 339.400



48, 84.417, 339.724



52, 59.143, 80.688



32, 5.366, 331.893



32, 64.200, 339.329



1, 7.999, 333.255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 31.686, 239.911 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, 31.686, 239.911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

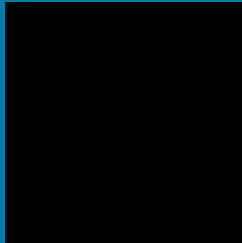
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 31.686, 239.911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 31.686, 239.911.

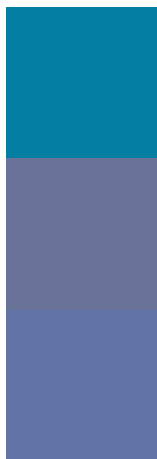


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 31.686, 239.911.

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, 31.653, 239.969

Protanopia

49, 22.478, 284.281

Deuteranopia

49, 29.638, 283.354



Tritanopia
49, 29.191, 208.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 31.653, 239.969

Protanomaly
48, 25.972, 256.305

Deuteranomaly
48, 29.965, 261.684

Tritanomaly
49, 29.120, 219.744

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 31.653, 239.969

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 17.025, 225.602

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 31.686, 239.911 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(1, 126, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 126, 162)  
}
```

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(1, 126, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 126, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 31.686, 239.911 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(1, 126, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 126, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 126, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 126, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 126, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 126,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 31.686, 239.911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 126, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 126,  
162) }
```

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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