

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 36.711, 288.628)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 36.711, 288.628)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 36.456, 288.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6471AF
RGB	100, 113, 175
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 69%
CMY	0.6081, 0.5571, 0.3140
CMYK	0.43, 0.35, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	230°, 32%, 54%
HSV	230°, 43%, 69%
XYZ	18.8772, 17.5941, 42.9229
YIQ	116.1810, -27.6500, 16.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

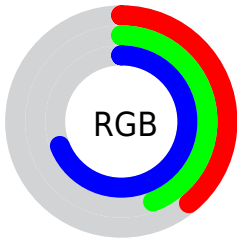
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 111, 175
Decimal	6582703
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 11.55, -34.58
CIE _{LCh}	49, 36.456, 288.471
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2378, 0.2216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284772783 (0xFF6471AF)
YUV	116.1810, 28.9978, -14.1907
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 6.9287, -31.3101

Details

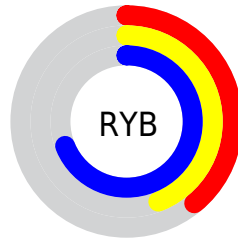
The CIELCh color `49, 36.456, 288.471` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `66, 34.156, 97.077`, and the grayscale version is `49, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `69, 36.299, 288.313`, and `29, 36.704, 288.793` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `44, 45.758, 290.689`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `54, 27.482, 286.550`.

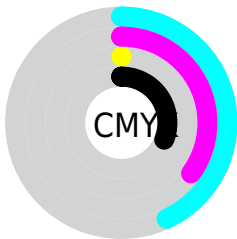
Distribution



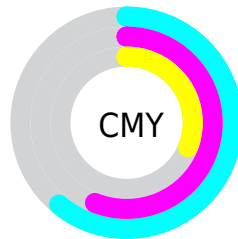
- Red (39%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 36.456, 288.471 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, 36.456, 288.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 36.456,
288.471


 49, 36.456,
288.471


 100, 36.456,
288.471

 39, 36.456,
288.471

 69, 36.456,
288.471

 29, 36.456,
288.471

 79, 36.456,
288.471

 19, 36.456,
288.471

 89, 36.456,
288.471

 9, 36.456, 288.471

 99, 36.456,
288.471

 0, 36.456, 288.471

 49, 36.456,

 49, 36.456,

288.471

288.471

■ 44, 45.758,
290.689

■ 54, 27.482,
286.550

■ 39, 55.391,
293.200

■ 59, 18.815,
284.902

■ 34, 65.281,
295.950

■ 65, 10.427,
283.494

■ 30, 75.178,
298.800

■ 70, 2.298, 282.327

■ 75, 5.592, 101.206

■ 26, 84.516,
301.523

■ 80, 13.257,
100.319

■ 24, 90.375,
303.161

■ 85, 20.709, 99.539

■ 91, 27.958, 98.856

■ 95, 34.871, 99.770

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 36.456, 288.471



66, 34.156, 97.077

Rectangle

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



49, 36.456, 288.471



49, 36.456, 338.471



49, 36.456, 108.471



49, 36.456, 158.471

Sweetspot

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



49, 36.455, 288.471



82, 13.022, 283.540



66, 26.681, 180.526



42, 9.215, 283.829



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 36.455, 288.471



57, 54.449, 290.456



48, 45.028, 305.415



34, 4.530, 283.045



20, 80.086, 302.868



1, 9.790, 283.708

Inverse Universe

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



51, 32.291, 10.651



61, 48.011, 12.516



68, 41.237, 120.056



34, 3.913, 6.072



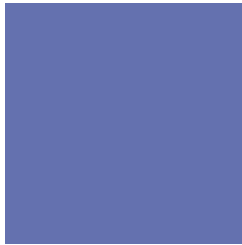
31, 63.252, 30.451



2, 7.986, 7.814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 36.456, 288.471 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, 36.456, 288.471 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, 36.456, 288.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 36.456, 288.471.

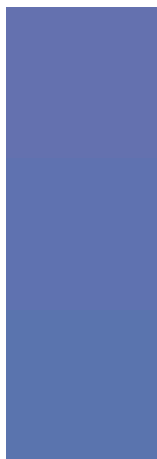


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 36.456, 288.471.

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, 36.456, 288.471

Protanopia

49, 36.581, 285.754

Deuteranopia

49, 34.522, 281.412



Tritanopia
49, 13.270, 224.727

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 36.456, 288.471

Protanomaly
49, 36.516, 286.629

Deuteranomaly
49, 34.906, 284.019

Tritanomaly
49, 18.961, 263.540

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 36.456, 288.471

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 13.027, 283.719

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 36.456, 288.471 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(100, 113, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 113, 175)  
}
```

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(100, 113, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 113, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 36.456, 288.471 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(100, 113, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 113, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 113, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 113, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 113, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 113,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 36.456, 288.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 113, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
113, 175) }
```

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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