

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 42.111, 264.716)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 42.111, 264.716)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 42.067, 264.747)	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, 42.067, 264.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	067ABB
RGB	6, 122, 187
RGB Percent	2%, 48%, 73%
CMY	0.9772, 0.5209, 0.2659
CMYK	0.97, 0.35, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	202°, 94%, 38%
HSV	202°, 97%, 73%
XYZ	16.0424, 17.5941, 49.6693
YIQ	94.7260, -90.0010, -4.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

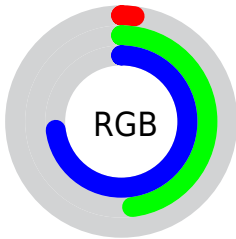
Format	Color
R _Y B	6, 77, 187
Decimal	424635
CIE Lab	49.00, -3.85, -41.89
CIE LCh	49, 42.067, 264.747
Yxy	17.5941, 0.1926, 0.2112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278614715 (0xFF067ABB)
YUV	94.7260, 45.4911, -77.8127
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -5.1349, -40.8462

Details

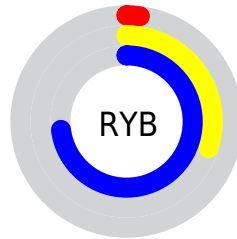
The CIELCh color **49, 42.067, 264.747** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **46, 70.639, 50.887**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 42.306, 265.031**, and **31, 38.763, 276.509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 43.059, 266.251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 38.972, 259.822**.

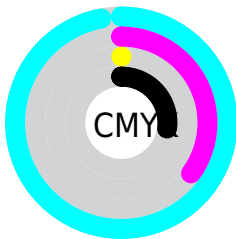
Distribution



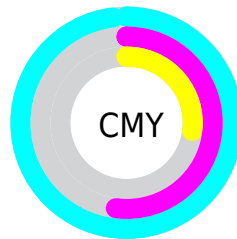
- Red (2%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 42.067, 264.747 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, 42.067, 264.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 42.067,
264.747


 49, 42.067,
264.747


 100, 42.067,
264.747

 39, 42.067,
264.747

 69, 42.067,
264.747

 29, 42.067,
264.747

 79, 42.067,
264.747

 19, 42.067,
264.747

 89, 42.067,
264.747

 9, 42.067, 264.747

 99, 42.067,
264.747

 0, 42.067, 264.747

 49, 42.067,

 49, 42.067,

264.747

264.747

■ 48, 43.059,
266.251

■ 51, 38.972,
259.822

■ 54, 35.749,
255.405

■ 56, 32.250,
251.615

■ 59, 28.395,
248.447

■ 62, 24.153,
245.844

■ 65, 19.539,
243.727

■ 68, 14.589,
242.015

■ 71, 9.353, 240.640

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 42.067, 264.747



46, 70.639, 50.887

Rectangle

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



49, 42.067, 264.747



49, 42.067, 314.747



49, 42.067, 84.747



49, 42.067, 134.747

Sweetspot

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



49, 42.066, 264.748



84, 19.284, 242.421



67, 79.525, 143.358



44, 13.204, 243.149



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 42.066, 264.748



62, 52.836, 267.155



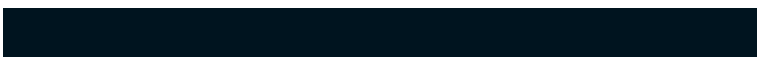
26, 95.031, 303.307



38, 3.201, 239.805



41, 37.676, 265.528



5, 10.084, 253.599

Inverse Universe

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



41, 70.481, 348.694



53, 85.515, 349.916



66, 68.881, 92.417



37, 5.494, 337.384



34, 62.537, 349.076



3, 15.332, 343.213

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 42.067, 264.747 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, 42.067, 264.747 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

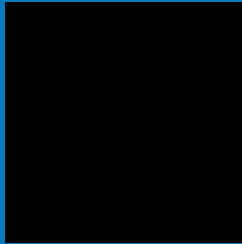
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 42.067, 264.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 42.067, 264.747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 42.067, 264.747.

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, 42.050, 264.797

Protanopia

49, 38.954, 285.508

Deuteranopia

49, 43.630, 280.272



Tritanopia
49, 29.242, 207.173

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 42.050, 264.797

Protanomaly
48, 40.420, 274.372

Deuteranomaly
49, 43.118, 273.071

Tritanomaly
49, 30.168, 232.069

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 42.050, 264.797

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 19.355, 247.237

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 42.067, 264.747 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(6, 122, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 122, 187)  
}
```

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(6, 122, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 122, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 42.067, 264.747 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(6, 122, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 122, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 122, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 122, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 122, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 122,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 42.067, 264.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 122, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 122,  
187) }
```

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