

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 46.657, 279.677)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 46.657, 279.677)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 46.159, 279.128)	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, 46.159, 279.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F75C2
RGB	63, 117, 194
RGB Percent	25%, 46%, 76%
CMY	0.7542, 0.5421, 0.2403
CMYK	0.68, 0.40, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	215°, 52%, 50%
HSV	215°, 68%, 76%
XYZ	18.0684, 17.5941, 53.3209
YIQ	109.6320, -56.9010, 12.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

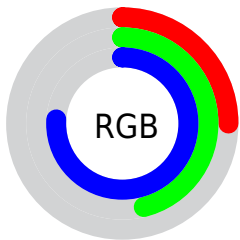
Format	Color
RYB	63, 101, 194
Decimal	4158914
CIELab	49.00, 7.32, -45.57
CIELCh	49, 46.159, 279.128
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2031, 0.1977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282348994 (0xFF3F75C2)
YUV	109.6320, 41.5934, -40.8963
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 3.4867, -46.0079

Details

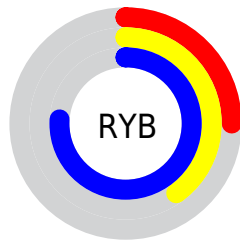
The CIELCh color **49, 46.159, 279.128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **62, 49.694, 74.954**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 45.980, 278.971**, and **30, 45.854, 283.670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 53.234, 282.781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 39.211, 275.872**.

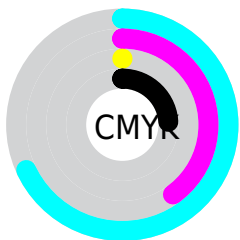
Distribution



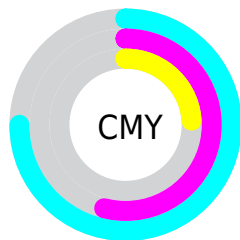
- Red (25%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 46.159, 279.128 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, 46.159, 279.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 46.159,
279.128

 49, 46.159,
279.128


 100, 46.159,
279.128

 39, 46.159,
279.128

 69, 46.159,
279.128


 29, 46.159,
279.128

 79, 46.159,
279.128

 19, 46.159,
279.128

 89, 46.159,
279.128

 9, 46.159, 279.128

 99, 46.159,
279.128

 0, 46.159, 279.128

 49, 46.159,

 49, 46.159,

279.128

279.128

■ 45, 53.234,
282.781

■ 53, 39.211,
275.872

■ 41, 60.487,
286.730

■ 57, 32.340,
273.036

■ 38, 67.925,
290.765

■ 62, 25.510,
270.605

■ 37, 69.705,
291.650

■ 66, 18.703,
268.534

■ 70, 11.915,
266.778

■ 75, 5.154, 265.306

■ 79, 1.572, 83.775

■ 84, 8.251, 82.816

■ 88, 14.874, 81.869

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 46.159, 279.128



62, 49.694, 74.954

Rectangle

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



49, 46.159, 279.128



49, 46.159, 329.128



49, 46.159, 99.128



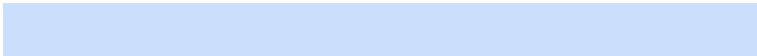
49, 46.159, 149.128

Sweetspot

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



49, 46.158, 279.129



88, 16.753, 267.219



70, 51.312, 160.263



46, 11.529, 267.715



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 46.158, 279.129



56, 69.049, 284.588



36, 79.625, 302.625



39, 3.823, 265.538



31, 59.787, 291.055



4, 14.026, 275.669

Inverse Universe

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



47, 56.506, 358.387



57, 78.238, 2.896



75, 64.915, 108.285



38, 4.813, 349.427



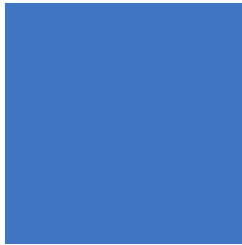
34, 59.871, 9.842



3, 15.177, 357.446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 46.159, 279.128 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, 46.159, 279.128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

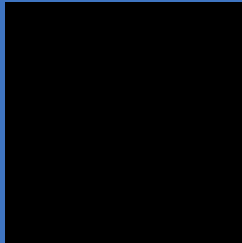
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 46.159, 279.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 46.159, 279.128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 46.159, 279.128.

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, 46.159, 279.128

Protanopia

49, 45.979, 286.357

Deuteranopia

49, 46.159, 279.128



Tritanopia
49, 27.753, 210.441

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 46.159, 279.128

Protanomaly
49, 46.219, 283.783

Deuteranomaly
49, 46.159, 279.128

Tritanomaly
49, 29.280, 242.983

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 46.159, 279.128

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 17.728, 269.315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 46.159, 279.128 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(63, 117, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 117, 194)  
}
```

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(63, 117, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 117, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 46.159, 279.128 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(63, 117, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 117, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 117, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 117, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 117, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 117,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 46.159, 279.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 117, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 117,  
194) }
```

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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