

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 48.423, 287.386)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 48.423, 287.386)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 48.228, 287.208)	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, 48.228, 287.208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5571C3
RGB	85, 113, 195
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 76%
CMY	0.6679, 0.5579, 0.2365
CMYK	0.57, 0.42, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	225°, 48%, 55%
HSV	225°, 57%, 76%
XYZ	19.4098, 17.5941, 53.8245
YIQ	113.9760, -43.0100, 19.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

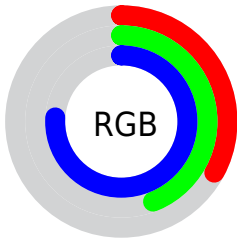
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 107, 195
Decimal	5599683
CIE Lab	49.00, 14.27, -46.07
CIE LCh	49, 48.228, 287.208
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2137, 0.1937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283789763 (0xFF5571C3)
YUV	113.9760, 39.9448, -25.4120
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 9.1948, -46.7197

Details

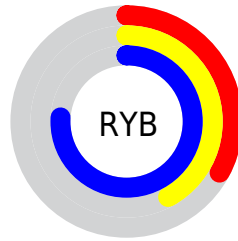
The CIELCh color **49, 48.228, 287.208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **69, 45.587, 89.780**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 48.444, 287.426**, and **29, 48.236, 287.160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 57.629, 290.045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 39.122, 284.703**.

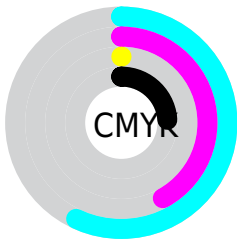
Distribution



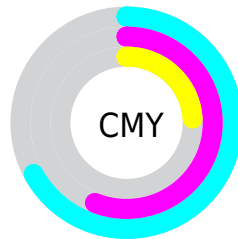
- Red (33%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 48.228, 287.208 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, 48.228, 287.208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 48.228,
287.208

 49, 48.228,
287.208

 100, 48.228,
287.208

 39, 48.228,
287.208

 69, 48.228,
287.208

 29, 48.228,
287.208

 79, 48.228,
287.208

 19, 48.228,
287.208

 89, 48.228,
287.208

 9, 48.228, 287.208

 99, 48.228,
287.208

 0, 48.228, 287.208

 49, 48.228,

 49, 48.228,

287.208

287.208

■ 44, 57.629,
290.045

■ 54, 39.122,
284.703

■ 39, 67.302,
293.152

■ 59, 30.294,
282.530

■ 35, 77.090,
296.394

■ 65, 21.713,
280.665

■ 31, 86.604,
299.539

■ 70, 13.356,
279.071

■ 30, 89.776,
300.515

■ 75, 5.204, 277.722

■ 81, 2.755, 96.439

■ 86, 10.528, 95.469

■ 91, 18.124, 94.588

■ 96, 25.133, 97.999

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 48.228, 287.208



69, 45.587, 89.780

Rectangle

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



49, 48.228, 287.208



49, 48.228, 337.208



49, 48.228, 107.208



49, 48.228, 157.208

Sweetspot

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



49, 48.227, 287.209



88, 17.006, 279.184



72, 38.939, 172.153



46, 11.496, 279.495



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, 48.227, 287.209



55, 73.051, 290.819



44, 65.751, 304.388



38, 4.534, 278.083



24, 76.787, 300.074



3, 16.060, 283.094

Inverse Universe

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



51, 47.089, 7.487



60, 68.918, 11.114



75, 57.152, 115.838



38, 4.424, 359.982



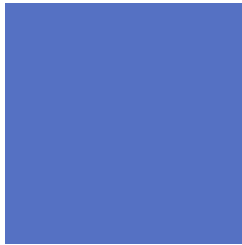
33, 63.293, 24.395



3, 14.453, 5.768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 48.228, 287.208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

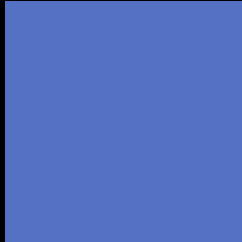
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 48.228, 287.208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

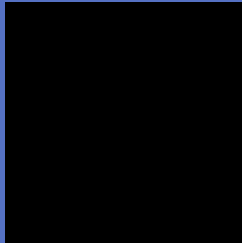
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 48.228, 287.208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 48.228, 287.208.

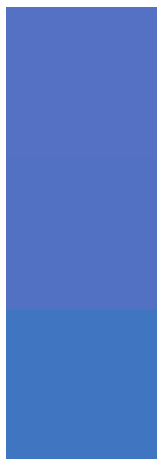


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 48.228, 287.208.

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, 48.228, 287.208

Protanopia

49, 48.316, 286.407

Deuteranopia

49, 46.119, 279.343



Tritanopia
49, 21.041, 213.807

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 48.228, 287.208

Protanomaly
49, 48.287, 286.671

Deuteranomaly
49, 46.930, 282.459

Tritanomaly
49, 25.397, 255.573

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 48.228, 287.208

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 17.408, 279.470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 48.228, 287.208 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(85, 113, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 113, 195)  
}
```

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(85, 113, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 113, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 48.228, 287.208 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(85, 113, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 113, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 113, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 113, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 113, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 113,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 48.228, 287.208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 113, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 113,  
195) }
```

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