

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 69.095, 290.098)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 69.095, 290.098)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 68.997, 289.979)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B6EE4
RGB	59, 110, 228
RGB Percent	23%, 43%, 89%
CMY	0.7670, 0.5700, 0.1075
CMYK	0.74, 0.52, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	222°, 75%, 56%
HSV	222°, 74%, 89%
XYZ	21.3091, 17.5941, 75.3622
YIQ	108.2030, -68.2740, 25.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

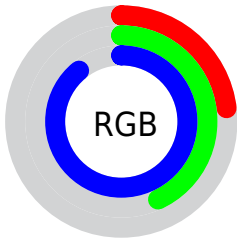
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 98, 228
Decimal	3895012
CIE Lab	49.00, 23.57, -64.84
CIE LCh	49, 68.997, 289.979
Yxy	17.5941, 0.1865, 0.1540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282085092 (0xFF3B6EE4)
YUV	108.2030, 59.0599, -43.1510
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 17.2775, -77.1634

Details

The CIELCh color **49, 68.997, 289.979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **75, 64.278, 83.708**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 52.122, 285.386**, and **31, 67.928, 294.075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 79.375, 293.429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 58.861, 286.752**.

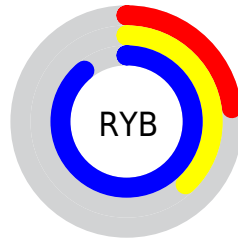
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (43%)

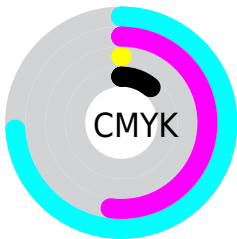
Blue (89%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (89%)

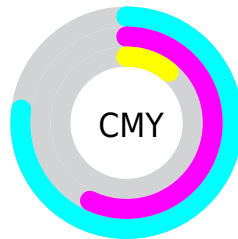


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 68.997, 289.979 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, 68.997, 289.979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 68.997,
289.979


 49, 68.997,
289.979


 100, 68.997,
289.979


 39, 68.997,
289.979

 69, 68.997,
289.979


 29, 68.997,
289.979

 79, 68.997,
289.979

 19, 68.997,
289.979

 89, 68.997,
289.979

 9, 68.997, 289.979

 99, 68.997,
289.979

 0, 68.997, 289.979

 49, 68.997,

 49, 68.997,

289.979

■ 44, 79.375,
293.429

■ 40, 89.768,
296.902

■ 37, 95.942,
298.875

289.979

■ 54, 58.861,
286.752

■ 60, 49.021,
283.851

■ 65, 39.459,
281.314


■ 71, 30.138,
279.128

■ 77, 21.028,
277.258

■ 82, 12.108,
275.666

■ 88, 3.367, 274.346

■ 94, 5.203, 93.048

 99, 13.035,
106.439

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 68.997, 289.979



75, 64.278, 83.708

Rectangle

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



49, 68.997, 289.979



49, 68.997, 339.979



49, 68.997, 109.979



49, 68.997, 159.979

Sweetspot

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



49, 68.997, 289.980



86, 21.196, 276.960



81, 55.303, 166.804



44, 14.281, 277.428



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, 68.997, 289.980



47, 92.947, 295.410



40, 98.458, 305.733



45, 4.964, 275.042



29, 78.717, 298.333



5, 26.502, 289.267

Inverse Universe

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



53, 67.664, 9.526



55, 83.429, 16.410



86, 79.777, 113.803



45, 5.192, 356.894



37, 67.082, 21.074



7, 26.657, 8.575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 68.997, 289.979 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

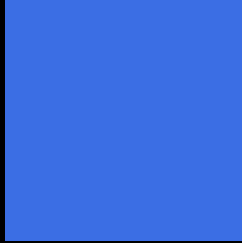
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 68.997, 289.979 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

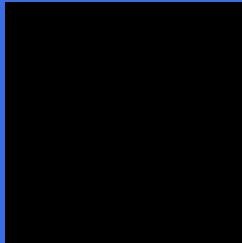
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

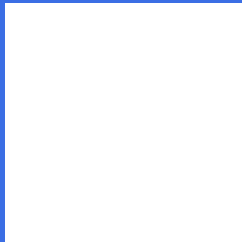
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 49, 68.997, 289.979

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 68.997, 289.979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 68.997, 289.979.

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





Tritanopia
49, 29.242, 207.173

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 69.016, 289.867

Protanomaly
49, 69.172, 288.379

Deuteranomaly
49, 59.008, 281.486

Tritanomaly
48, 34.831, 254.827

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 69.016, 289.867

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 25.447, 279.343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 68.997, 289.979 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(59, 110, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 110, 228)  
}
```

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(59, 110, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 110, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 68.997, 289.979 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(59, 110, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 110, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 110, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 110, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 110, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 110,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 68.997, 289.979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 110, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 110,  
228) }
```

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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