

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 48.246, 286.710)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 48.246, 286.710)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 48.146, 286.682)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738DE2
RGB	115, 141, 226
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 89%
CMY	0.5496, 0.4476, 0.1143
CMYK	0.49, 0.38, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	226°, 66%, 67%
HSV	226°, 49%, 89%
XYZ	30.2584, 28.1233, 75.6701
YIQ	142.9160, -42.7810, 20.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

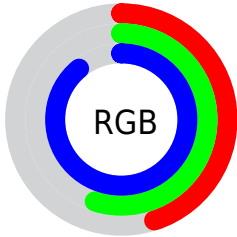
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 136, 226
Decimal	7572962
CIE Lab	60.00, 13.82, -46.12
CIE LCh	60, 48.146, 286.682
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2257, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285763042 (0xFF738DE2)
YUV	142.9160, 40.9604, -24.4823
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 9.0425, -47.4783

Details

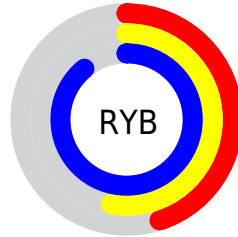
The CIELCh color **60, 48.146, 286.682** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **81, 45.616, 92.178**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 33.060, 281.199**, and **40, 48.257, 286.787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 58.868, 289.278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 37.775, 284.422**.

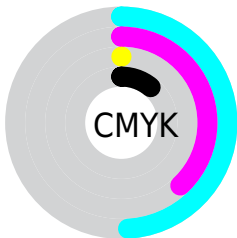
Distribution



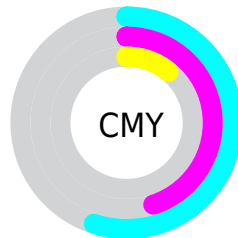
- Red (45%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 48.146, 286.682 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 60, 48.146, 286.682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 48.146,
286.682

 60, 48.146,
286.682


 100, 48.146,
286.682


 50, 48.146,
286.682


 80, 48.146,
286.682

 40, 48.146,
286.682

 90, 48.146,
286.682

 30, 48.146,
286.682

 20, 48.146,
286.682

 10, 48.146,
286.682

 0, 48.146, 286.682

 60, 48.146,

 60, 48.146,

286.682

286.682

■ 54, 58.868,
289.278

■ 66, 37.775,
284.422

■ 48, 69.942,
292.184

■ 72, 27.727,
282.478

■ 43, 81.268,
295.309

■ 78, 17.969,
280.818

■ 38, 92.518,
298.472

■ 84, 8.477, 279.407

■ 34, 103.025,
301.379

■ 90, 0.769, 97.911

■ 96, 9.782, 97.091

■ 34, 103.863,
301.595

■ 99, 14.753,
109.063

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 48.146, 286.682



81, 45.616, 92.178

Rectangle

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



60, 48.146, 286.682



60, 48.146, 336.682



60, 48.146, 106.682



60, 48.146, 156.682

Sweetspot

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



60, 48.145, 286.683



90, 15.453, 280.218



83, 38.612, 174.346



47, 10.571, 280.528



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 48.145, 286.683



61, 64.825, 289.347



56, 63.973, 304.086



44, 5.237, 279.445



26, 84.878, 301.120



4, 26.553, 290.305

Inverse Universe

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



62, 46.120, 7.455



64, 61.053, 9.969



86, 56.954, 116.895



44, 4.951, 1.503



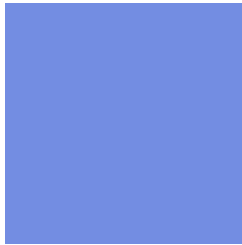
37, 68.720, 26.545



6, 25.287, 10.967

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 48.146, 286.682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

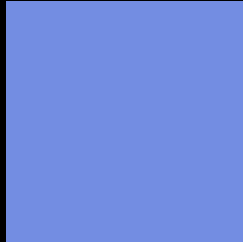
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 48.146, 286.682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

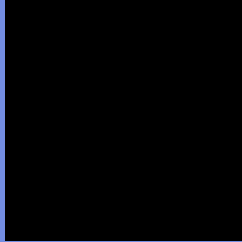
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 60, 48.146, 286.682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 48.146, 286.682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 48.146, 286.682.

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


60, 48.146, 286.682

Protanopia

60, 48.207, 286.091

Deuteranopia

60, 46.479, 280.727



Tritanopia
60, 19.775, 219.886

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 48.146, 286.682

Protanomaly
60, 48.176, 286.385

Deuteranomaly
60, 46.805, 282.726

Tritanomaly
60, 25.610, 258.724

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 48.146, 286.682

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 17.748, 281.958

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 48.146, 286.682 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(115, 141, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 141, 226)  
}
```

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(115, 141, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 141, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 48.146, 286.682 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

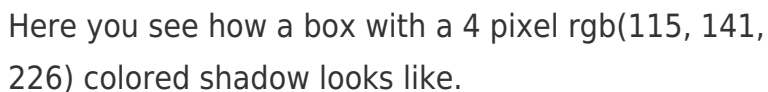
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 141, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 141, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 141, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 141, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 141, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 141,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 48.146, 286.682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 141, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
141, 226) }
```

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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