

Converting Colors

CIELCh(28, 48.187, 16.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(28, 48.187, 16.494) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(28, 48.172, 16.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821430
RGB	130, 20, 48
RGB Percent	51%, 8%, 19%
CMY	0.4903, 0.9216, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.63, 0.49
HSL	345°, 73%, 29%
HSV	345°, 85%, 51%
XYZ	9.9864, 5.4574, 3.3219
YIQ	56.0820, 56.5720, 32.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

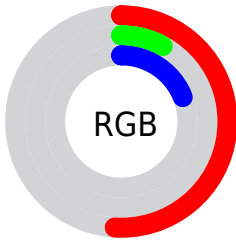
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 20, 48
Decimal	8524848
CIE _{Lab}	28.00, 46.28, 13.37
CIE _{LCh}	28, 48.172, 16.111
Yxy	5.4574, 0.5322, 0.2908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286714928 (0xFF821430)
YUV	56.0820, -3.9844, 64.8261
Hunter-Lab	23.3610, 35.4232, 7.9217

Details

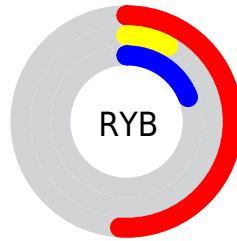
The CIELCh color **28, 48.172, 16.111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **48, 36.846, 169.102**, and the grayscale version is **24, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48, 48.028, 15.933**, and **12, 38.065, 30.569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27, 51.830, 20.784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 43.737, 12.232**.

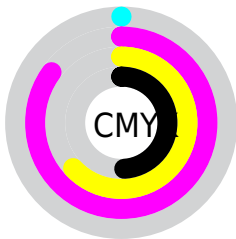
Distribution



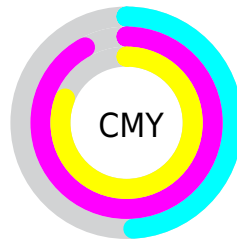
- Red (51%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 28, 48.172, 16.111 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 28, 48.172, 16.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 48.172, 16.111

 28, 48.172, 16.111

 100, 48.172,
16.111

 18, 48.172, 16.111

 48, 48.172, 16.111

 8, 48.172, 16.111

 58, 48.172, 16.111

 0, 48.172, 16.111

 68, 48.172, 16.111

 78, 48.172, 16.111

 88, 48.172, 16.111

 98, 48.172, 16.111

 28, 48.172, 16.111

 28, 48.172, 16.111

27, 51.830, 20.784

30, 43.737, 12.232

26, 53.838, 23.240

32, 38.537, 9.123

35, 32.763, 6.647

38, 26.660, 4.659

41, 20.451, 3.037

45, 14.303, 1.686

49, 8.323, 0.532

53, 2.574, 359.459

56, 2.918, 178.868

Harmonies

Complementary

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



28, 48.172, 16.111



48, 36.846, 169.102

Rectangle

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



28, 48.172, 16.111



28, 48.172, 66.111



28, 48.172, 196.111



28, 48.172, 246.111

Sweetspot

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



28, 48.170, 16.113



57, 17.969, 1.805



26, 66.668, 319.193



28, 12.266, 2.182



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



28, 48.170, 16.113



35, 65.615, 24.657



31, 49.012, 44.387



25, 3.120, 359.947



26, 53.055, 23.120



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



28, 48.170, 16.113



35, 65.615, 24.657



41, 25.444, 235.727



25, 3.120, 359.947



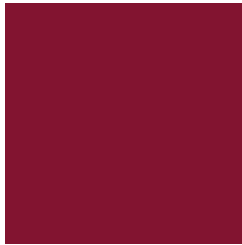
26, 53.055, 23.120



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 28, 48.172, 16.111 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 28, 48.172, 16.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 28, 48.172, 16.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 48.172, 16.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 28, 48.172, 16.111.

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

28, 48.172, 16.111

Protanopia

29, 0.444, 18.902

Deuteranopia

29, 16.664, 76.310



Tritanopia
28, 51.164, 32.807

Trichromacy



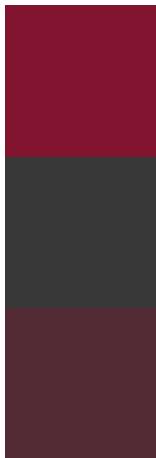
Original Color
28, 48.172, 16.111

Protanomaly
27, 19.523, 4.572

Deuteranomaly
27, 25.492, 30.121

Tritanomaly
28, 49.433, 27.115

Monochromacy



Original Color
28, 48.172, 16.111

Achromatopsia
24, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
23, 19.897, 5.187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 28, 48.172, 16.111 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(130, 20, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 20, 48)  
}
```

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(130, 20, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 20, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 28, 48.172, 16.111 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(130, 20, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 20, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 20, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 20, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 20, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 20,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 28, 48.172, 16.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 20, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 20,  
48) }
```

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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