

Converting Colors

CIELCh(38, 48.956, 345.451)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(38, 48.956, 345.451)
contains.

CIELCh(38, 48.545, 345.561)	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(38, 48.545, 345.561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96346E
RGB	150, 52, 110
RGB Percent	59%, 20%, 43%
CMY	0.4113, 0.7956, 0.5682
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.27, 0.41
HSL	324°, 48%, 40%
HSV	324°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	16.6507, 10.0881, 15.8496
YIQ	87.9140, 39.7900, 38.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

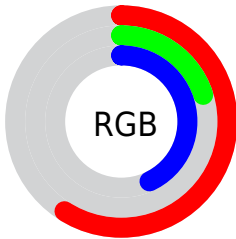
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 52, 110
Decimal	9843822
CIE _{Lab}	38.00, 47.01, -12.10
CIE _{LCh}	38, 48.545, 345.561
Yxy	10.0881, 0.3910, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288033902 (0xFF96346E)
YUV	87.9140, 10.8884, 54.4494
Hunter-Lab	31.7617, 37.9937, -7.3534

Details

The CIELCh color **38, 48.545, 345.561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **55, 47.700, 151.936**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58, 48.618, 345.417**, and **19, 44.257, 347.349** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 53.422, 347.222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 42.381, 344.176**.

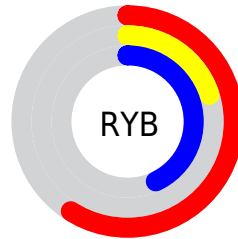
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (20%)

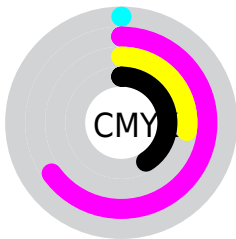
Blue (43%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (43%)

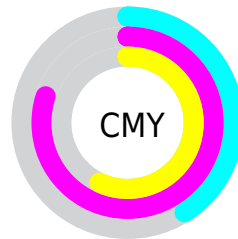


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (80%)


Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 38, 48.545, 345.561 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 38, 48.545, 345.561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38, 48.545,
345.561


 38, 48.545,
345.561

 100, 48.545,
345.561


 28, 48.545,
345.561

 58, 48.545,
345.561


 18, 48.545,
345.561


 68, 48.545,
345.561

 8, 48.545, 345.561

 78, 48.545,
345.561

 0, 48.545, 345.561

 88, 48.545,
345.561

 98, 48.545,
345.561

■ 38, 48.545,
345.561

■ 38, 48.545,
345.561

■ 36, 53.422,
347.222

■ 41, 42.381,
344.176

■ 34, 56.697,
349.260

■ 44, 35.321,
342.989

■ 33, 58.273,
351.783

■ 48, 27.718,
341.947

■ 32, 58.812,
353.047

■ 52, 19.853,
341.012

■ 56, 11.931,
340.158

■ 60, 4.088, 339.335

■ 64, 3.592, 158.777

■ 68, 11.062,
158.056

■ 73, 18.302,
157.426

Harmonies

Complementary

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



38, 48.545, 345.561



55, 47.700, 151.936

Rectangle

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



38, 48.545, 345.561



38, 48.545, 35.561



38, 48.545, 165.561



38, 48.545, 215.561

Sweetspot

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



38, 48.543, 345.562



69, 19.501, 340.587



32, 61.597, 309.460



35, 13.429, 340.811



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



38, 48.543, 345.562



46, 67.137, 348.049



37, 44.890, 21.439



29, 4.333, 339.661



29, 55.302, 352.783



1, 3.756, 339.018

Inverse Universe

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



38, 48.543, 345.562



46, 67.137, 348.049



57, 30.686, 185.983



29, 4.333, 339.661



29, 55.302, 352.783



1, 3.756, 339.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 38, 48.545, 345.561 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 38, 48.545, 345.561 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

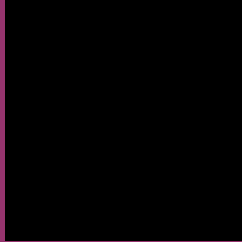
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 38, 48.545, 345.561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 48.545, 345.561.

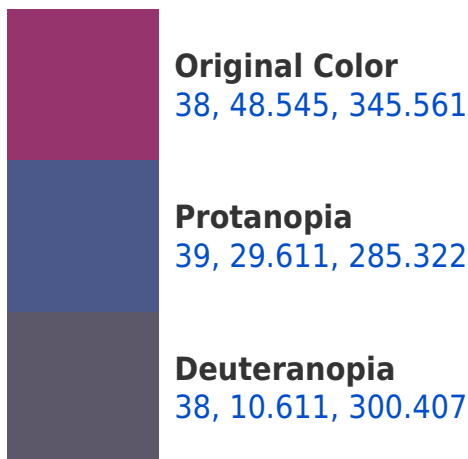


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 38, 48.545, 345.561.

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
38, 38.450, 22.893

Trichromacy



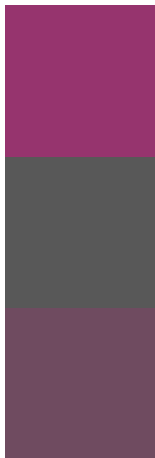
Original Color
38, 48.545, 345.561

Protanomaly
37, 32.939, 311.309

Deuteranomaly
37, 24.813, 331.064

Tritanomaly
38, 39.679, 6.650

Monochromacy



Original Color
38, 48.545, 345.561

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 19.797, 342.006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 38, 48.545, 345.561 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(150, 52, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 52, 110)  
}
```

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(150, 52, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 52, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 38, 48.545, 345.561 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(150, 52, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 52, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 52, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 52, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 52, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 52,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 38, 48.545, 345.561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 52, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 52,  
110) }
```

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