

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 93.686, 337.584)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 93.686, 337.584)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 86.401, 337.863)	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>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 86.401, 337.863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D300AB
RGB	211, 0, 171
RGB Percent	83%, 0%, 67%
CMY	0.1708, 1.0000, 0.3313
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	312°, 100%, 41%
HSV	312°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	34.2760, 16.7945, 39.7183
YIQ	82.5830, 70.8650, 97.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

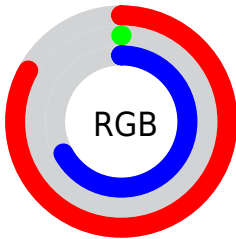
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 0, 171
Decimal	13828267
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 80.03, -32.56
CIE _{LCh}	48, 86.401, 337.863
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3775, 0.1850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292018347 (0xFFD300AB)
YUV	82.5830, 43.5896, 112.6217
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 77.5784, -28.7764

Details

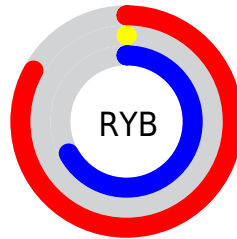
The CIELCh color **48, 86.401, 337.863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **74, 98.465, 138.284**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 84.521, 333.765**, and **34, 66.195, 339.093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 86.221, 337.875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 85.254, 336.848**.

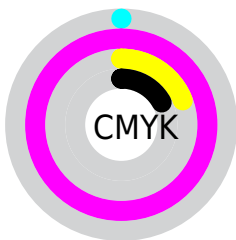
Distribution



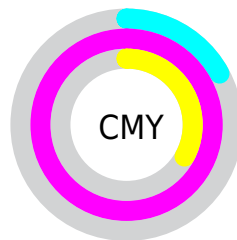
- Red (83%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 86.401, 337.863 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 48, 86.401, 337.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 86.401,
337.863


 48, 86.401,
337.863


 100, 86.401,
337.863


 38, 86.401,
337.863

 68, 86.401,
337.863


 28, 86.401,
337.863

 78, 86.401,
337.863

 18, 86.401,
337.863


 88, 86.401,
337.863

 8, 86.401, 337.863

 98, 86.401,
337.863

 0, 86.401, 337.863

 48, 86.401,

 48, 86.401,

337.863

337.863

■ 48, 86.221,
337.875

■ 49, 85.254,
336.848

■ 50, 82.083,
335.931

■ 53, 76.368,
335.106

■ 56, 68.400,
334.339

■ 60, 58.674,
333.608

■ 64, 47.733,
332.903

■ 69, 36.062,
332.218

■ 74, 24.048,
331.552

■ 79, 11.967,
330.898

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 86.401, 337.863



74, 98.465, 138.284

Rectangle

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



48, 86.401, 337.863



48, 86.401, 27.863



48, 86.401, 157.863



48, 86.401, 207.863

Sweetspot

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



48, 86.221, 337.875



82, 41.976, 332.240



27, 114.764, 307.067



41, 28.574, 332.530



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 86.221, 337.875



58, 99.149, 338.002



45, 75.763, 20.154



41, 6.726, 330.859



38, 72.913, 337.691



5, 26.790, 335.353

Inverse Universe

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



48, 86.221, 337.875



58, 99.149, 338.002



75, 62.849, 160.341



41, 6.726, 330.859



38, 72.913, 337.691



5, 26.790, 335.353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 86.401, 337.863 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

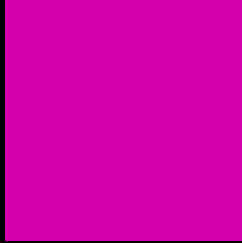
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 86.401, 337.863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

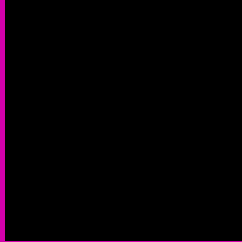
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 86.401, 337.863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 86.401, 337.863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 86.401, 337.863.

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

48, 86.347, 337.628

Deuteranopia

49, 26.616, 284.272

Tritanopia

48, 60.772, 27.489

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 86.347, 337.628

Deuteranomaly
43, 57.656, 319.767

Tritanomaly
47, 65.683, 3.535

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 86.347, 337.628

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 45.832, 334.165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 86.401, 337.863 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(211, 0, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 0, 171)  
}
```

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(211, 0, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 0, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 86.401, 337.863 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(211, 0, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 0, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 0, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 0, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 0, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 0,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 86.401, 337.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 0, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 0,  
171) }
```

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