

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 105.668, 320.951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(48, 105.668, 320.951)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(48, 105.731, 320.945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB17E5
RGB	187, 23, 229
RGB Percent	73%, 9%, 90%
CMY	0.2673, 0.9110, 0.1025
CMYK	0.18, 0.90, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	288°, 82%, 49%
HSV	288°, 90%, 90%
XYZ	34.8783, 16.7945, 75.4245
YIQ	95.5200, 31.6180, 98.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

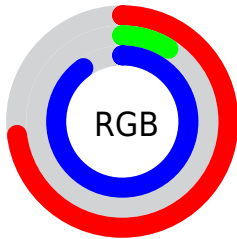
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 23, 229
Decimal	12261349
CIELab	48.00, 82.10, -66.62
CIELCh	48, 105.731, 320.945
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2744, 0.1321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290451429 (0xFFBB17E5)
YUV	95.5200, 65.8056, 80.2280
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 80.2018, -80.4350

# Details

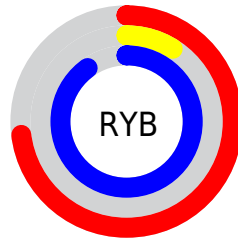
The CIELCh color **48, 105.731, 320.945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **80, 104.946, 134.349**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 92.224, 326.146**, and **33, 88.428, 318.841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 108.625, 320.475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 100.203, 321.204**.

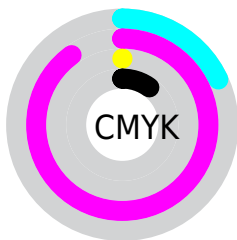
# Distribution



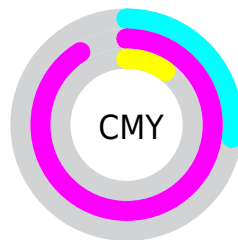
- Red (73%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 105.731, 320.945 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, 105.731, 320.945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 48, 105.731,  
320.945


 48, 105.731,  
320.945


 100, 105.731,  
320.945


 38, 105.731,  
320.945


 68, 105.731,  
320.945


 28, 105.731,  
320.945


 78, 105.731,  
320.945

 18, 105.731,  
320.945


 88, 105.731,  
320.945

 8, 105.731,  
320.945

 98, 105.731,  
320.945

 0, 105.731,  
320.945

 48, 105.731,

 48, 105.731,

320.945

■ 46, 108.625,  
320.475

320.945

■ 50, 100.203,  
321.204

■ 54, 91.875,  
321.241

■ 58, 81.249,  
321.096

■ 62, 68.976,  
320.819

■ 68, 55.671,  
320.453

■ 73, 41.830,  
320.033

■ 79, 27.812,  
319.586

■ 85, 13.860,  
319.128



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



48, 105.731, 320.945



80, 104.946, 134.349

# Rectangle

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



48, 105.731, 320.945



48, 105.731, 10.945



48, 105.731, 140.945



48, 105.731, 190.945

# Sweetspot

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



48, 105.730, 320.945



82, 40.950, 319.904



38, 96.789, 299.544



42, 27.616, 320.055



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, 105.730, 320.945



52, 117.905, 320.433



52, 85.195, 342.213



45, 7.818, 319.099



36, 90.156, 320.591



6, 37.092, 321.438



# Inverse Universe

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



49, 80.321, 24.723



54, 93.670, 30.343



80, 93.854, 142.229



45, 4.985, 3.790



37, 70.844, 29.021

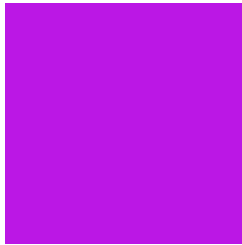


7, 26.664, 13.254



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 105.731, 320.945 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

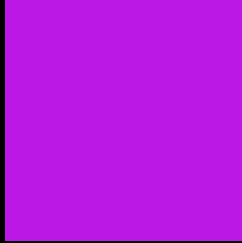
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 105.731, 320.945 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

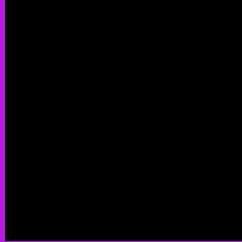
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 48, 105.731, 320.945

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 105.731, 320.945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 105.731, 320.945.

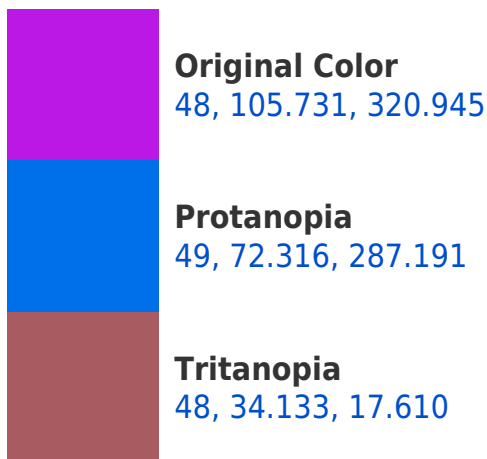




# Color Blindness Simulation

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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 105.731, 320.945



**Protanomaly**  
42, 90.444, 299.948



**Tritanomaly**  
46, 57.721, 337.690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 105.731, 320.945



**Achromatopsia**  
40, 0.006, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
39, 49.099, 320.531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 105.731, 320.945 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(187, 23, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 23, 229)  
}
```

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(187, 23, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 23, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 105.731, 320.945 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(187, 23, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 23, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 23, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 23, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 23, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 23,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 105.731, 320.945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 23, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 23,  
229) }
```

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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