

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 15.762, 331.106)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 15.762, 331.106)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 16.137, 331.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	846A7F
RGB	132, 106, 127
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.4817, 0.5837, 0.5013
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.04, 0.48
HSL	312°, 11%, 47%
HSV	312°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	18.5516, 16.7945, 22.3965
YIQ	116.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

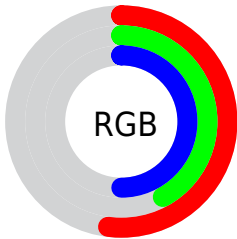
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 106, 127
Decimal	8678015
CIE Lab	48.00, 14.17, -7.72
CIE LCh	48, 16.137, 331.438
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3213, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286868095 (0xFF846A7F)
YUV	116.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 9.0877, -3.7157

Details

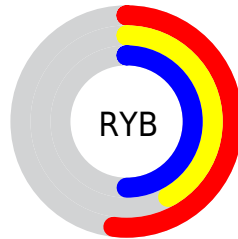
The CIELCh color $48, 16.137, 331.438$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 16.076, 148.957$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 16.467, 330.697$, and $28, 15.736, 331.215$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 24.346, 332.078$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 7.897, 330.809$.

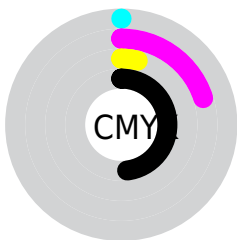
Distribution



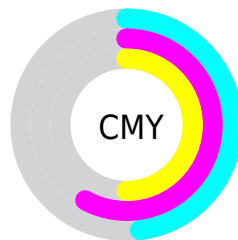
- Red (52%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 16.137, 331.438 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, 16.137, 331.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 16.137,
331.438


 48, 16.137,
331.438


 100, 16.137,
331.438

 38, 16.137,
331.438

 68, 16.137,
331.438


 28, 16.137,
331.438

 78, 16.137,
331.438

 18, 16.137,
331.438


 88, 16.137,
331.438

 8, 16.137, 331.438

 98, 16.137,
331.438

 0, 16.137, 331.438

 48, 16.137,

 48, 16.137,

331.438

45, 24.346,
332.078

41, 32.361,
332.734

38, 39.945,
333.408

36, 46.803,
334.103

33, 52.593,
334.828

31, 56.985,
335.600

30, 59.744,
336.444

29, 61.289,
337.352

331.438

52, 7.897, 330.809

55, 0.256, 151.130

59, 8.249, 149.705

63, 16.043,
149.149

67, 23.617,
148.627

71, 30.964,
148.135

75, 38.087,
147.669

79, 44.994,
147.230

82, 51.697,

■ 29, 61.339,
337.381

146.816

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 16.137, 331.438



53, 16.076, 148.957

Rectangle

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



48, 16.137, 331.438



48, 16.137, 21.438



48, 16.137, 151.438



48, 16.137, 201.438

Sweetspot

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



48, 16.135, 331.439



67, 6.026, 330.580



46, 15.616, 298.849



35, 4.030, 330.616



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 16.135, 331.439



59, 24.296, 331.747



48, 11.782, 356.705



26, 4.613, 330.775



29, 60.643, 337.364



0, 1.098, 330.260

Inverse Universe

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



48, 16.135, 331.439



59, 24.296, 331.747



53, 11.190, 173.042



26, 4.613, 330.775



29, 60.643, 337.364



0, 1.098, 330.260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 16.137, 331.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

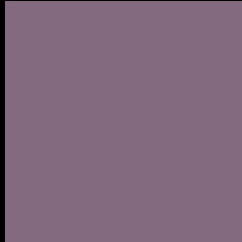
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.137, 331.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

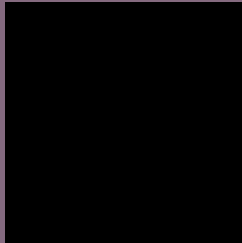
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 16.137, 331.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.137, 331.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.137, 331.438.

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, 16.137, 331.438

Protanopia

48, 11.218, 287.814

Deuteranopia

48, 9.577, 312.954



Tritanopia
48, 10.562, 354.362

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 16.137, 331.438

Protanomaly
48, 11.682, 306.967

Deuteranomaly
48, 11.703, 321.817

Tritanomaly
48, 12.395, 342.920

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 16.137, 331.438

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.224, 330.979

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 16.137, 331.438 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(132, 106, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 106, 127)  
}
```

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(132, 106, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 106, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.137, 331.438 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(132, 106, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 106, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 106, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 106, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 106, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 106,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.137, 331.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 106, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
106, 127) }
```

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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