

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 16.463, 325.364)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 16.463, 325.364)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 16.333, 325.362)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	826B82
RGB	130, 107, 130
RGB Percent	51%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.4912, 0.5813, 0.4912
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	300°, 10%, 46%
HSV	300°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	18.4109, 16.7945, 23.3009
YIQ	116.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

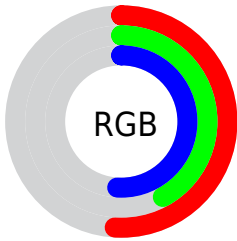
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 107, 130
Decimal	8547202
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 13.44, -9.28
CIE _{LCh}	48, 16.333, 325.362
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3147, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286737282 (0xFF826B82)
YUV	116.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 8.4750, -5.0242

Details

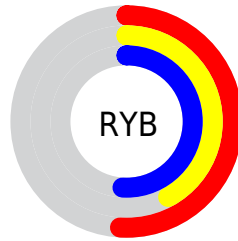
The CIELCh color $48, 16.333, 325.362$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 16.317, 143.382$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 16.654, 325.168$, and $28, 16.003, 324.370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 25.556, 325.886$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 7.083, 324.820$.

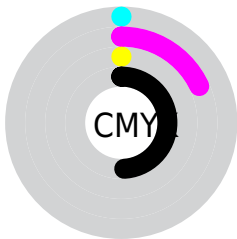
Distribution



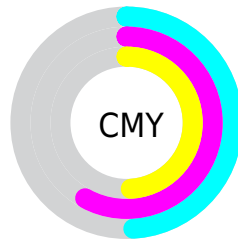
- Red (51%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 16.333, 325.362 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, 16.333, 325.362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 16.333,
325.362


 48, 16.333,
325.362


 100, 16.333,
325.362


 38, 16.333,
325.362

 68, 16.333,
325.362


 28, 16.333,
325.362

 78, 16.333,
325.362

 18, 16.333,
325.362


 88, 16.333,
325.362

 8, 16.333, 325.362

 98, 16.333,
325.362

 0, 16.333, 325.362

 48, 16.333,

 48, 16.333,

325.362

45, 25.556,
325.886

42, 34.579,
326.387

39, 43.166,
326.854

36, 51.022,
327.270

34, 57.817,
327.622

32, 63.237,
327.896

31, 67.060,
328.086

30, 69.483,
328.205

325.362

51, 7.083, 324.820

55, 2.067, 144.414

59, 11.039,
143.827

63, 19.785,
143.323

66, 28.278,
142.845

70, 36.510,
142.393

74, 44.481,
141.966

78, 52.196,
141.566

■ 30, 70.006,
328.231

■ 82, 59.668,
141.193

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 16.333, 325.362



52, 16.317, 143.382

Rectangle

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



48, 16.333, 325.362



48, 16.333, 15.362



48, 16.333, 145.362



48, 16.333, 195.362

Sweetspot

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



48, 16.331, 325.362



67, 5.667, 324.670



46, 13.452, 291.407



34, 3.849, 324.704



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 16.331, 325.362



60, 23.958, 325.561



48, 11.693, 344.195



25, 5.102, 324.896



30, 69.130, 328.231



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.725, 20.557



59, 14.460, 20.892



52, 11.464, 161.327



25, 2.951, 19.871



25, 61.100, 38.345



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 16.333, 325.362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

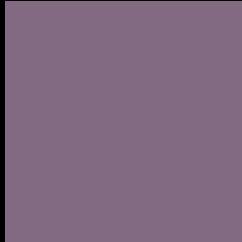
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48, 16.333, 325.362 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, 16.333, 325.362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.333, 325.362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 16.333, 325.362.

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, 16.333, 325.362

Protanopia

48, 12.414, 286.645

Deuteranopia

48, 11.013, 305.797



Tritanopia
48, 9.093, 349.414

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 16.333, 325.362

Protanomaly
48, 12.654, 302.234

Deuteranomaly
48, 12.916, 314.748

Tritanomaly
48, 11.833, 336.771

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 16.333, 325.362

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 5.725, 324.756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 16.333, 325.362 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, 107, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 107, 130)  
}
```

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, 107, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 107, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.333, 325.362 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, 107, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 107, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 107, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 107, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 107, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 107,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 16.333, 325.362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 107, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
107, 130) }
```

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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