

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 18.074, 326.889)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 18.074, 326.889)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 17.948, 326.533)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	846A83
RGB	132, 106, 131
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.4831, 0.5850, 0.4870
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.01, 0.48
HSL	302°, 11%, 47%
HSV	302°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	18.7053, 16.7945, 23.6615
YIQ	116.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

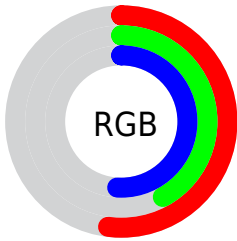
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 106, 131
Decimal	8678019
CIE Lab	48.00, 14.97, -9.90
CIE LCh	48, 17.948, 326.533
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3162, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286868099 (0xFF846A83)
YUV	116.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 9.7575, -5.5460

Details

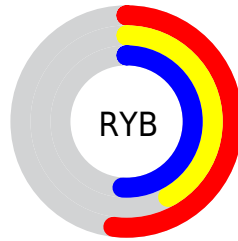
The CIELCh color $[48, 17.948, 326.533]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[52, 17.929, 144.268]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 18.181, 326.230]$, and $[28, 17.722, 325.826]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[45, 27.031, 327.071]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52, 8.810, 325.983]$.

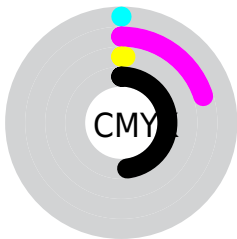
Distribution



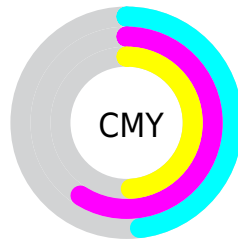
- Red (52%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 17.948, 326.533 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, 17.948, 326.533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 17.948,
326.533


 48, 17.948,
326.533


 100, 17.948,
326.533


 38, 17.948,
326.533

 68, 17.948,
326.533


 28, 17.948,
326.533

 78, 17.948,
326.533

 18, 17.948,
326.533


 88, 17.948,
326.533

 8, 17.948, 326.533

 98, 17.948,
326.533

 0, 17.948, 326.533

 48, 17.948,

 48, 17.948,

326.533

45, 27.031,
327.071

41, 35.878,
327.591

39, 44.238,
328.082

36, 51.805,
328.532

34, 58.239,
328.929

32, 63.231,
329.266

31, 66.573,
329.540

30, 68.706,
329.769

326.533

52, 8.810, 325.983

55, 0.248, 146.263

59, 9.141, 144.969

63, 17.818,
144.452

67, 26.251,
143.964

70, 34.429,
143.500

74, 42.352,
143.063

78, 50.026,
142.651

82, 57.460,

■ 30, 68.766,
329.775

142.265

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 17.948, 326.533



52, 17.929, 144.268

Rectangle

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



48, 17.948, 326.533



48, 17.948, 16.533



48, 17.948, 146.533



48, 17.948, 196.533

Sweetspot

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



48, 17.946, 326.533



67, 6.710, 325.777



46, 15.502, 293.490



35, 4.487, 325.809



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, 17.946, 326.533



59, 27.012, 326.794



48, 12.793, 347.187



26, 5.136, 325.950



30, 68.103, 329.773



0, 1.223, 325.481

Inverse Universe

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



48, 17.946, 326.533



59, 27.012, 326.794



53, 12.442, 163.806



26, 5.136, 325.950



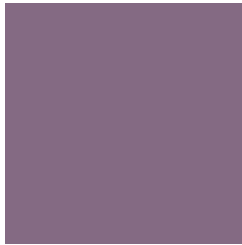
30, 68.103, 329.773



0, 1.223, 325.481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 17.948, 326.533 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

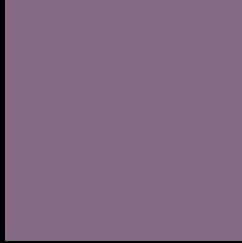
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 17.948, 326.533 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

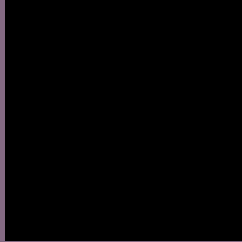
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 17.948, 326.533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.948, 326.533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 17.948, 326.533.

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, 17.948, 326.533

Protanopia

48, 13.612, 285.739

Deuteranopia

48, 11.584, 305.109



Tritanopia
48, 10.454, 350.359

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 17.948, 326.533

Protanomaly
48, 14.483, 302.585

Deuteranomaly
48, 13.606, 315.315

Tritanomaly
48, 13.116, 338.805

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 17.948, 326.533

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.678, 327.694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 17.948, 326.533 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, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 106, 131)  
}
```

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, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 106, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.948, 326.533 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 106, 131) }
```

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, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 106, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 106, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 106,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 17.948, 326.533 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, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
106, 131) }
```

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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