

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 18.135, 356.325)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 18.135, 356.325)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 18.162, 357.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F6774
RGB	143, 103, 116
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.4393, 0.5961, 0.5452
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.19, 0.44
HSL	341°, 16%, 48%
HSV	341°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	19.3231, 16.7945, 18.7397
YIQ	116.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

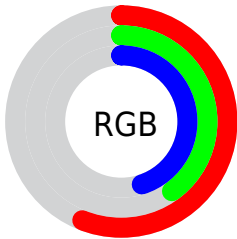
Format	Color
RYB	143, 103, 116
Decimal	9398132
CIELab	48.00, 18.14, -0.90
CIELCh	48, 18.162, 357.145
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3522, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287588212 (0xFF8F6774)
YUV	116.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 12.4483, 1.5747

Details

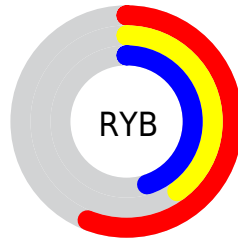
The CIELCh color $48, 18.162, 357.145$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 16.886, 171.606$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 18.262, 356.421$, and $28, 18.554, 356.753$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 24.909, 358.533$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 11.493, 355.962$.

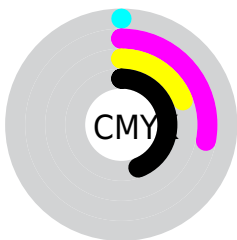
Distribution



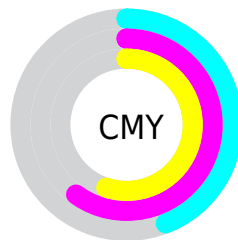
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 18.162, 357.145 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, 18.162, 357.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 18.162,
357.145


 48, 18.162,
357.145


 100, 18.162,
357.145


 38, 18.162,
357.145

 68, 18.162,
357.145


 28, 18.162,
357.145

 78, 18.162,
357.145

 18, 18.162,
357.145

 88, 18.162,
357.145

 8, 18.162, 357.145

 98, 18.162,
357.145

 0, 18.162, 357.145

 48, 18.162,

 48, 18.162,

357.145

357.145

44, 24.909,
358.533

52, 11.493,
355.962

41, 31.580, 0.191

56, 5.008, 354.904

37, 37.942, 2.218

60, 1.242, 174.378

35, 43.712, 4.743

64, 7.235, 173.338

32, 48.601, 7.923

69, 12.967,
172.600

31, 52.427, 11.913

73, 18.448,
171.942

30, 55.420, 16.622

77, 23.693,
171.345

30, 56.063, 17.551

82, 28.720,
170.798

86, 33.549,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 18.162, 357.145



56, 16.886, 171.606

Rectangle

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



48, 18.162, 357.145



48, 18.162, 47.145



48, 18.162, 177.145



48, 18.162, 227.145

Sweetspot

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



48, 18.160, 357.148



71, 6.234, 354.925



47, 25.735, 315.830



37, 4.477, 355.069



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 18.160, 357.148



59, 27.585, 358.056



49, 15.031, 35.858



28, 3.550, 355.030



28, 53.749, 17.230



0, 2.358, 354.250

Inverse Universe

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



48, 18.160, 357.148



59, 27.585, 358.056



55, 12.442, 216.392



28, 3.550, 355.030



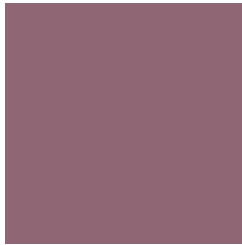
28, 53.749, 17.230



0, 2.358, 354.250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 18.162, 357.145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

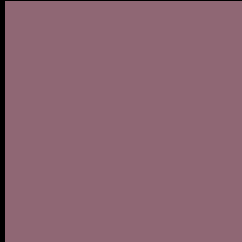
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.162, 357.145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

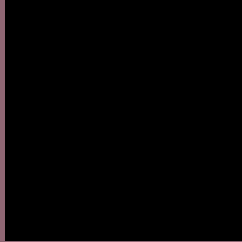
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 18.162, 357.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 18.162, 357.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 18.162, 357.145.

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, 18.162, 357.145

Protanopia

48, 5.333, 295.127

Deuteranopia

48, 6.215, 357.936



Tritanopia
48, 16.569, 5.237

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 18.162, 357.145

Protanomaly
48, 9.180, 335.624

Deuteranomaly
48, 10.725, 358.275

Tritanomaly
48, 16.692, 3.282

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 18.162, 357.145

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 6.819, 354.733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 18.162, 357.145 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(143, 103, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 103, 116)  
}
```

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(143, 103, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 103, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 18.162, 357.145 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(143, 103, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 103, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 103, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 103, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 103, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 103,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 18.162, 357.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 103, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
103, 116) }
```

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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