

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 19.943, 353.300)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 19.943, 353.300)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 19.936, 354.184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916676
RGB	145, 102, 118
RGB Percent	57%, 40%, 46%
CMY	0.4318, 0.6004, 0.5377
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.19, 0.43
HSL	338°, 17%, 48%
HSV	338°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	19.6590, 16.7945, 19.3092
YIQ	116.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

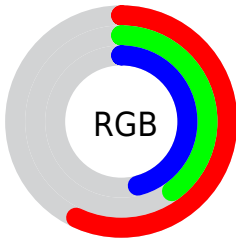
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 102, 118
Decimal	9528950
CIE Lab	48.00, 19.83, -2.02
CIE LCh	48, 19.936, 354.184
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3525, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287719030 (0xFF916676)
YUV	116.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 13.9115, 0.7509

Details

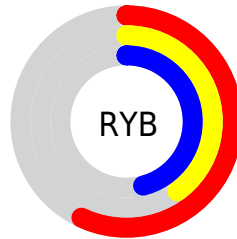
The CIELCh color $[48, 19.936, 354.184]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $\#996666$. A complement of this color would be $[57, 18.696, 168.345]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 20.303, 354.195]$, and $[28, 20.420, 353.819]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 26.826, 355.547]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52, 13.060, 353.017]$.

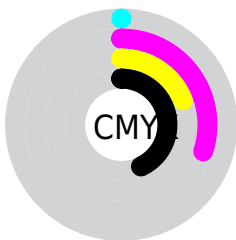
Distribution



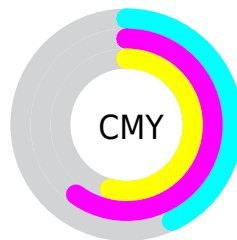
- Red (57%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 19.936, 354.184 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, 19.936, 354.184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 19.936,
354.184


 48, 19.936,
354.184


 100, 19.936,
354.184


 38, 19.936,
354.184

 68, 19.936,
354.184


 28, 19.936,
354.184

 78, 19.936,
354.184

 18, 19.936,
354.184


 88, 19.936,
354.184

 8, 19.936, 354.184

 98, 19.936,
354.184

 0, 19.936, 354.184

 48, 19.936,

 48, 19.936,

354.184

354.184

44, 26.826,
355.547

52, 13.060,
353.017

41, 33.549,
357.167

56, 6.323, 351.976

38, 39.844,
359.139

60, 0.206, 172.867

65, 6.494, 170.392

35, 45.402, 1.591

69, 12.531,
169.642

33, 49.922, 4.679

73, 18.320,
168.974

31, 53.229, 8.564

30, 55.747, 13.071

77, 23.873,
168.366

30, 55.836, 13.215

82, 29.207,
167.807

86, 34.338,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 19.936, 354.184



57, 18.696, 168.345

Rectangle

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



48, 19.936, 354.184



48, 19.936, 44.184



48, 19.936, 174.184



48, 19.936, 224.184

Sweetspot

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



48, 19.934, 354.186



72, 7.293, 351.928



47, 27.356, 314.295



37, 5.063, 352.060



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, 19.934, 354.186



58, 30.162, 355.126



49, 16.841, 31.242



28, 3.645, 351.925



28, 53.038, 12.839



1, 2.425, 351.160

Inverse Universe

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



48, 19.934, 354.186



58, 30.162, 355.126



56, 13.728, 210.343



28, 3.645, 351.925



28, 53.038, 12.839



1, 2.425, 351.160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 19.936, 354.184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

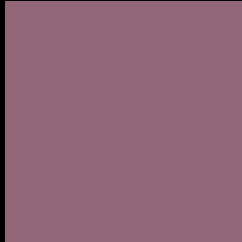
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 19.936, 354.184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

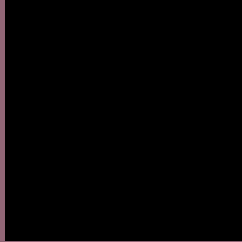
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 19.936, 354.184

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 19.936, 354.184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 19.936, 354.184.

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, 19.936, 354.184

Protanopia
48, 7.082, 291.129

Deuteranopia
48, 6.085, 351.244



Tritanopia
48, 17.833, 6.627

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 19.936, 354.184

Protanomaly
48, 10.032, 330.832

Deuteranomaly
48, 11.176, 352.649

Tritanomaly
48, 18.203, 1.217

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 19.936, 354.184

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.808, 354.724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 19.936, 354.184 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(145, 102, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 102, 118)  
}
```

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(145, 102, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 102, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 19.936, 354.184 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(145, 102, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 102, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 102, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 102, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 102, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 102,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 19.936, 354.184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 102, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
102, 118) }
```

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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