

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 21.472, 352.851)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 21.472, 352.851)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 21.505, 353.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	936577
RGB	147, 101, 119
RGB Percent	58%, 40%, 47%
CMY	0.4242, 0.6045, 0.5339
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.19, 0.42
HSL	337°, 19%, 49%
HSV	337°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	19.9633, 16.7945, 19.5941
YIQ	116.8060, 21.6380, 15.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

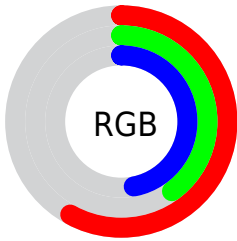
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 101, 119
Decimal	9659767
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 21.35, -2.57
CIE _{LCh}	48, 21.505, 353.136
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3543, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287849847 (0xFF936577)
YUV	116.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 15.2366, 0.3387

Details

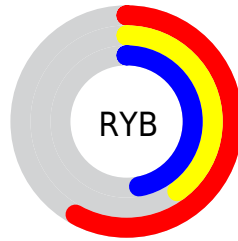
The CIELCh color $48, 21.505, 353.136$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 20.200, 166.965$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 21.793, 353.148$, and $28, 21.687, 352.192$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 28.491, 354.506$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 14.489, 351.962$.

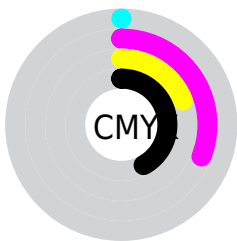
Distribution



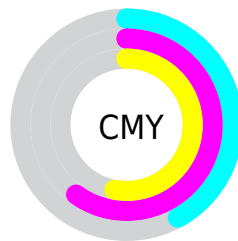
- Red (58%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 21.505, 353.136 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, 21.505, 353.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 21.505,
353.136


 48, 21.505,
353.136


 100, 21.505,
353.136


 38, 21.505,
353.136

 68, 21.505,
353.136


 28, 21.505,
353.136

 78, 21.505,
353.136

 18, 21.505,
353.136

 88, 21.505,
353.136

 8, 21.505, 353.136

 98, 21.505,
353.136

 0, 21.505, 353.136

 48, 21.505,

 48, 21.505,

353.136

44, 28.491,
354.506

41, 35.247,
356.135

38, 41.493,
358.120

35, 46.902, 0.589

33, 51.176, 3.700

31, 54.164, 7.614

31, 56.184, 11.456

353.136

52, 14.489,
351.962

56, 7.585, 350.922

60, 0.872, 349.660

65, 5.608, 169.321

69, 11.838,
168.557

73, 17.820,
167.880

78, 23.563,
167.263

82, 29.082,
166.697

86, 34.395,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 21.505, 353.136



57, 20.200, 166.965

Rectangle

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



48, 21.505, 353.136



48, 21.505, 43.136



48, 21.505, 173.136



48, 21.505, 223.136

Sweetspot

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



48, 21.503, 353.138



73, 7.458, 350.709



47, 29.141, 313.830



38, 5.234, 350.843



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 21.503, 353.138



58, 32.492, 354.138



49, 18.335, 29.881



29, 3.796, 350.712



28, 53.585, 11.122



1, 3.273, 349.949

Inverse Universe

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



48, 21.503, 353.138



58, 32.492, 354.138



56, 14.755, 208.418



29, 3.796, 350.712



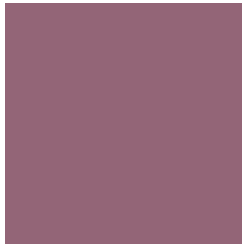
28, 53.585, 11.122



1, 3.273, 349.949

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 48, 21.505, 353.136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

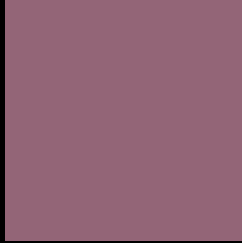
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 21.505, 353.136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

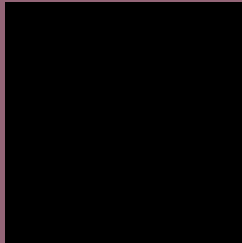
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 21.505, 353.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 21.505, 353.136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 21.505, 353.136.

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, 21.505, 353.136

Protanopia
48, 8.261, 291.283

Deuteranopia
48, 6.381, 346.602



Tritanopia
48, 19.111, 7.868

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 21.505, 353.136

Protanomaly
48, 10.946, 326.840

Deuteranomaly
48, 12.095, 348.682

Tritanomaly
48, 19.427, 2.779

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 21.505, 353.136

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 8.073, 349.829

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 21.505, 353.136 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(147, 101, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 101, 119)  
}
```

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(147, 101, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 101, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 21.505, 353.136 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(147, 101, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 101, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 101, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 101, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 101, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 101,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 21.505, 353.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 101, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
101, 119) }
```

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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