

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 23.969, 333.237)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 23.969, 333.237)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 23.556, 334.183)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 23.556, 334.183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6684
RGB	142, 102, 132
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 52%
CMY	0.4448, 0.6015, 0.4839
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.07, 0.44
HSL	315°, 16%, 48%
HSV	315°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	19.9339, 16.7945, 23.8753
YIQ	117.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

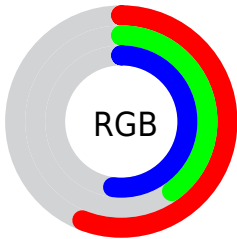
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 102, 132
Decimal	9332356
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 21.20, -10.26
CIE _{LCh}	48, 23.556, 334.183
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3289, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287522436 (0xFF8E6684)
YUV	117.3800, 7.2077, 21.5917
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 15.1085, -5.8553

Details

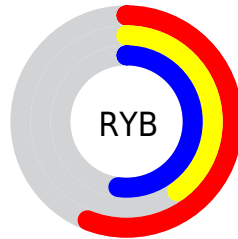
The CIELCh color $[48, 23.556, 334.183]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[55, 23.393, 150.235]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 23.755, 334.015]$, and $[28, 24.018, 333.599]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 31.758, 334.909]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52, 15.185, 333.491]$.

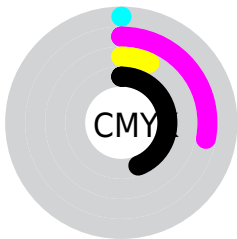
Distribution



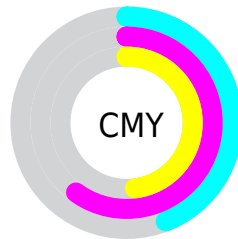
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (44%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 23.556, 334.183 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, 23.556, 334.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 23.556,
334.183


 48, 23.556,
334.183


 100, 23.556,
334.183


 38, 23.556,
334.183

 68, 23.556,
334.183


 28, 23.556,
334.183

 78, 23.556,
334.183

 18, 23.556,
334.183

 88, 23.556,
334.183

 8, 23.556, 334.183

 98, 23.556,
334.183

 0, 23.556, 334.183

 48, 23.556,

 48, 23.556,

334.183

44, 31.758,
334.909

41, 39.563,
335.673

38, 46.663,
336.489

36, 52.699,
337.374

34, 57.306,
338.360

32, 60.213,
339.487

31, 61.607,
340.772

31, 61.832,
341.000

334.183

52, 15.185,
333.491

56, 6.817, 332.816

60, 1.441, 152.404

64, 9.523, 151.664

68, 17.390,
151.090

72, 25.028,
150.554

76, 32.432,
150.048

80, 39.608,
149.572

84, 46.566,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 23.556, 334.183



55, 23.393, 150.235

Rectangle

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



48, 23.556, 334.183



48, 23.556, 24.183



48, 23.556, 154.183



48, 23.556, 204.183

Sweetspot

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



48, 23.554, 334.184



71, 8.188, 332.812



45, 24.184, 301.361



36, 5.804, 332.905



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 23.554, 334.184



59, 34.996, 334.649



47, 17.784, 1.297



28, 4.711, 332.881



30, 59.822, 340.931



1, 3.160, 332.333

Inverse Universe

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



48, 23.554, 334.184



59, 34.996, 334.649



56, 16.239, 175.669



28, 4.711, 332.881



30, 59.822, 340.931



1, 3.160, 332.333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 23.556, 334.183 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, 23.556, 334.183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

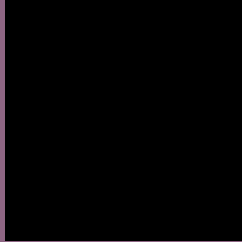
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 23.556, 334.183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 23.556, 334.183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 23.556, 334.183.

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, 23.556, 334.183

Protanopia
48, 15.396, 285.403

Deuteranopia
48, 11.584, 305.109



Tritanopia
48, 14.916, 3.095

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 23.556, 334.183

Protanomaly
48, 16.561, 306.781

Deuteranomaly
48, 15.517, 320.341

Tritanomaly
48, 17.393, 349.136

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 23.556, 334.183

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 8.874, 333.704

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 23.556, 334.183 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(142, 102, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 102, 132)  
}
```

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(142, 102, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 102, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 23.556, 334.183 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(142, 102, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 102, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 102, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 102, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 102, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 102,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 23.556, 334.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 102, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
102, 132) }
```

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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