

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 29.439, 345.823)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 29.439, 345.823)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 29.439, 345.823)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B607F
RGB	155, 96, 127
RGB Percent	61%, 38%, 50%
CMY	0.3931, 0.6244, 0.5029
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.18, 0.39
HSL	328°, 24%, 49%
HSV	328°, 38%, 61%
XYZ	21.4477, 16.7945, 22.1102
YIQ	117.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

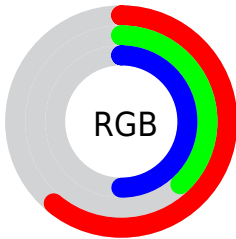
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 96, 127
Decimal	10182783
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 28.54, -7.21
CIE _{LCh}	48, 29.439, 345.823
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3554, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288372863 (0xFF9B607F)
YUV	117.1750, 4.8437, 33.1725
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 21.7025, -3.3016

Details

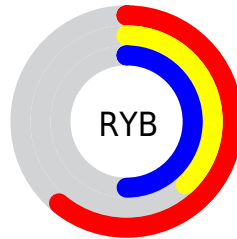
The CIELCh color $[48, 29.439, 345.823]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[59, 28.316, 158.737]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 29.377, 345.974]$, and $[28, 29.205, 345.659]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 36.876, 347.060]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52, 21.702, 344.745]$.

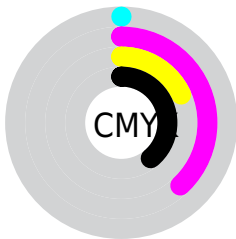
Distribution



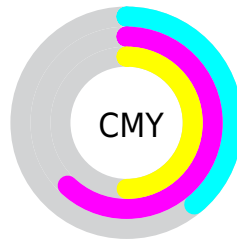
- Red (61%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 29.439, 345.823 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, 29.439, 345.823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 29.439,
345.823


 48, 29.439,
345.823


 100, 29.439,
345.823

 38, 29.439,
345.823

 68, 29.439,
345.823

 28, 29.439,
345.823

 78, 29.439,
345.823

 18, 29.439,
345.823

 88, 29.439,
345.823

 8, 29.439, 345.823

 98, 29.439,
345.823

 0, 29.439, 345.823

 48, 29.439,

 48, 29.439,

345.823

345.823

44, 36.876,
347.060

52, 21.702,
344.745

41, 43.716,
348.508

56, 13.893,
343.782

38, 49.588,
350.250

60, 6.159, 342.892

36, 54.116,
352.397

65, 1.409, 162.396

69, 8.760, 161.482

34, 57.025,
355.086

74, 15.873,
160.802

33, 58.489,
358.370

78, 22.741,
160.182

33, 58.754,
359.003

83, 29.371,
159.608

87, 35.774,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 29.439, 345.823



59, 28.316, 158.737

Rectangle

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



48, 29.439, 345.823



48, 29.439, 35.823



48, 29.439, 165.823



48, 29.439, 215.823

Sweetspot

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



48, 29.437, 345.824



75, 10.391, 343.165



46, 36.504, 309.843



39, 7.047, 343.275



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 29.437, 345.824



58, 43.773, 346.900



47, 25.884, 20.399



30, 4.257, 342.990



30, 54.736, 358.634



1, 4.527, 342.760

Inverse Universe

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



48, 29.437, 345.824



58, 43.773, 346.900



60, 20.262, 194.424



30, 4.257, 342.990



30, 54.736, 358.634



1, 4.527, 342.760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 29.439, 345.823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

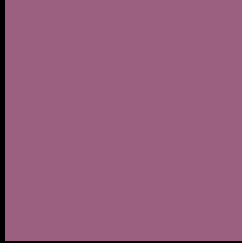
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 29.439, 345.823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

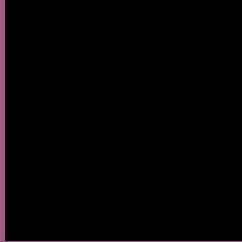
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 29.439, 345.823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 29.439, 345.823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 29.439, 345.823.

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, 29.439, 345.823

Protanopia

48, 14.781, 286.428

Deuteranopia

48, 8.674, 318.300



Tritanopia
48, 23.429, 11.210

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 29.439, 345.823

Protanomaly
48, 17.617, 316.671

Deuteranomaly
48, 16.261, 335.108

Tritanomaly
48, 24.978, 1.115

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 29.439, 345.823

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 11.376, 342.589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 29.439, 345.823 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(155, 96, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 96, 127)  
}
```

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(155, 96, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 96, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 29.439, 345.823 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(155, 96, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 96, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 96, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 96, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 96, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 96, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 29.439, 345.823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 96, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 96,  
127) }
```

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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