

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 29.486, 322.094)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 29.486, 322.094)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 29.559, 322.049)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6591
RGB	139, 101, 145
RGB Percent	55%, 40%, 57%
CMY	0.4555, 0.6045, 0.4320
CMYK	0.04, 0.30, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	292°, 18%, 48%
HSV	292°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	20.3603, 16.7945, 28.8945
YIQ	117.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

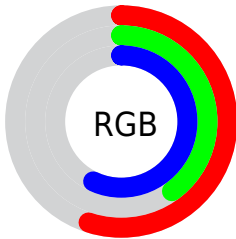
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 101, 145
Decimal	9135505
CIE Lab	48.00, 23.31, -18.18
CIE LCh	48, 29.559, 322.049
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3083, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287325585 (0xFF8B6591)
YUV	117.3780, 13.6176, 18.9625
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 16.9660, -13.1169

Details

The CIELCh color $[48, 29.559, 322.049]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[56, 29.307, 138.993]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 29.822, 322.032]$, and $[28, 29.584, 322.223]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 39.172, 322.475]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52, 19.778, 321.597]$.

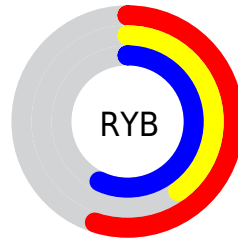
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (40%)

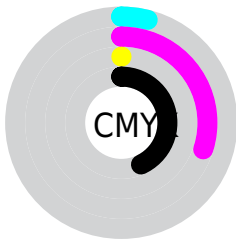
Blue (57%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (57%)

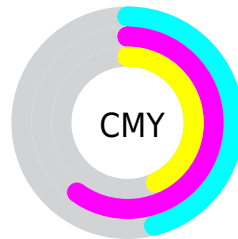


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (60%)

Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 29.559, 322.049 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, 29.559, 322.049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 29.559,
322.049


 48, 29.559,
322.049


 100, 29.559,
322.049

 38, 29.559,
322.049

 68, 29.559,
322.049


 28, 29.559,
322.049

 78, 29.559,
322.049

 18, 29.559,
322.049

 88, 29.559,
322.049

 8, 29.559, 322.049

 98, 29.559,
322.049

 0, 29.559, 322.049

 48, 29.559,

 48, 29.559,

322.049

322.049

■ 44, 39.172,
322.475

■ 52, 19.778,
321.597

■ 41, 48.377,
322.853

■ 56, 10.007,
321.131

■ 38, 56.847,
323.157

■ 60, 0.360, 320.203

■ 35, 64.199,
323.355

■ 64, 9.092, 140.276

■ 33, 70.035,
323.415

■ 68, 18.308,
139.848

■ 31, 74.053,
323.310

■ 73, 27.268,
139.449

■ 30, 76.611,
323.092

■ 77, 35.964,
139.077

■ 81, 44.400,
138.732

■ 85, 52.583,
138.414

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 29.559, 322.049



56, 29.307, 138.993

Rectangle

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



48, 29.559, 322.049



48, 29.559, 12.049



48, 29.559, 142.049



48, 29.559, 192.049

Sweetspot

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



48, 29.557, 322.049



72, 10.767, 321.074



46, 22.267, 287.258



37, 7.465, 321.137



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, 29.557, 322.049



59, 43.422, 322.325



48, 24.099, 338.650



28, 5.381, 321.073



28, 72.839, 323.123



1, 3.609, 320.675

Inverse Universe

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



47, 19.026, 11.367



58, 28.418, 12.311



56, 23.736, 153.915



28, 3.294, 8.926



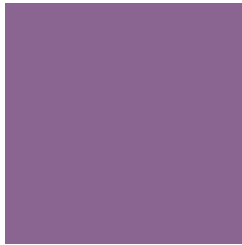
27, 59.610, 32.413



0, 2.168, 8.214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 29.559, 322.049 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

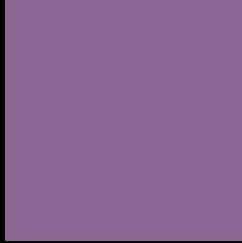
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 29.559, 322.049 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

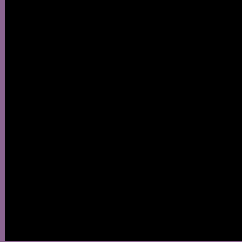
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 29.559, 322.049

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 29.559, 322.049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 29.559, 322.049.

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, 29.559, 322.049

Protanopia

48, 24.276, 285.292

Deuteranopia

48, 18.285, 291.447



Tritanopia
48, 12.490, 358.992

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 29.559, 322.049

Protanomaly
48, 24.985, 299.064

Deuteranomaly
48, 21.886, 305.501

Tritanomaly
48, 17.486, 336.799

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 29.559, 322.049

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 10.970, 321.562

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 29.559, 322.049 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(139, 101, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 101, 145)  
}
```

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(139, 101, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 101, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 29.559, 322.049 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

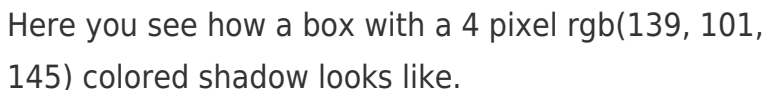
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 101, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 101, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 101, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 101, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 101, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 101,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 29.559, 322.049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 101, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
101, 145) }
```

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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