

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 29.653, 353.150)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 29.653, 353.150)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 29.476, 352.923)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E5F79
RGB	158, 95, 121
RGB Percent	62%, 37%, 47%
CMY	0.3809, 0.6279, 0.5260
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.23, 0.38
HSL	335°, 25%, 50%
HSV	335°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	21.5980, 16.7945, 20.1518
YIQ	116.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

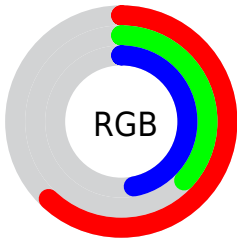
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 95, 121
Decimal	10379129
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 29.25, -3.63
CIE _{LCh}	48, 29.476, 352.923
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3689, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288569209 (0xFF9E5F79)
YUV	116.8010, 2.0701, 36.1315
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 22.3568, -0.4683

Details

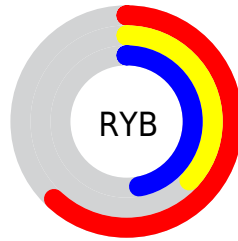
The CIELCh color $48, 29.476, 352.923$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $60, 27.416, 164.651$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 29.190, 353.461$, and $28, 29.426, 352.643$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 36.707, 354.478$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 21.998, 351.612$.

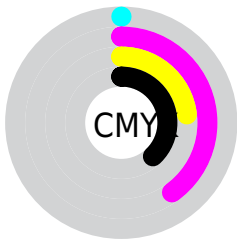
Distribution



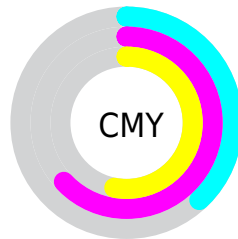
- Red (62%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 29.476, 352.923 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, 29.476, 352.923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 29.476,
352.923


 48, 29.476,
352.923


 100, 29.476,
352.923

 38, 29.476,
352.923

 68, 29.476,
352.923


 28, 29.476,
352.923

 78, 29.476,
352.923

 18, 29.476,
352.923

 88, 29.476,
352.923

 8, 29.476, 352.923

 98, 29.476,
352.923

 0, 29.476, 352.923

 48, 29.476,

 48, 29.476,

352.923

352.923

44, 36.707,
354.478

52, 21.998,
351.612

41, 43.402,
356.361

56, 14.498,
350.476

38, 49.204,
358.694

61, 7.114, 349.460

36, 53.775, 1.631

65, 0.067, 174.089

34, 56.921, 5.340

70, 7.003, 167.892

33, 59.076, 9.711

74, 13.678,
167.148

33, 59.100, 9.755

79, 20.092,
166.481

83, 26.255,
165.873

88, 32.184,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 29.476, 352.923



60, 27.416, 164.651

Rectangle

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



48, 29.476, 352.923



48, 29.476, 42.923



48, 29.476, 172.923



48, 29.476, 222.923

Sweetspot

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



48, 29.474, 352.925



75, 10.664, 349.690



46, 39.511, 313.695



39, 7.069, 349.807



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, 29.474, 352.925



57, 43.549, 354.311



49, 25.995, 29.264



31, 4.065, 349.396



30, 54.891, 9.274



1, 5.177, 349.940

Inverse Universe

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



48, 29.474, 352.925



57, 43.549, 354.311



59, 19.491, 206.563



31, 4.065, 349.396



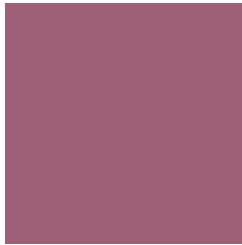
30, 54.891, 9.274



1, 5.177, 349.940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 29.476, 352.923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

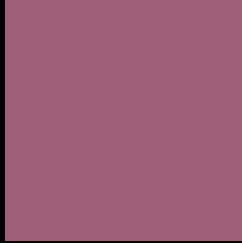
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 29.476, 352.923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

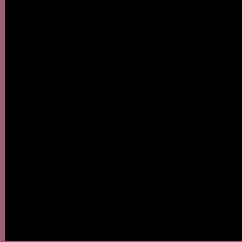
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 29.476, 352.923

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 29.476, 352.923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 29.476, 352.923.

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, 29.476, 352.923

Protanopia

48, 11.806, 288.096

Deuteranopia

48, 6.716, 342.405



Tritanopia
48, 25.163, 13.616

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 29.476, 352.923

Protanomaly
48, 16.147, 324.155

Deuteranomaly
48, 15.081, 348.389

Tritanomaly
48, 26.366, 5.258

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 29.476, 352.923

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 10.796, 351.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 29.476, 352.923 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(158, 95, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 95, 121)  
}
```

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(158, 95, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 95, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 29.476, 352.923 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(158, 95, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 95, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 95, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 95, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 95, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 95,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 29.476, 352.923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 95, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 95,  
121) }
```

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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