

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 30.446, 333.795)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 30.446, 333.795)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 30.689, 333.911)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	956189
RGB	149, 97, 137
RGB Percent	58%, 38%, 54%
CMY	0.4150, 0.6190, 0.4621
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	314°, 21%, 48%
HSV	314°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	21.2412, 16.7945, 25.8501
YIQ	117.1080, 18.1520, 23.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

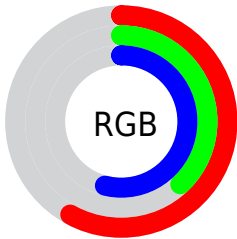
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 97, 137
Decimal	9789833
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 27.56, -13.50
CIE _{LCh}	48, 30.689, 333.911
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3325, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287979913 (0xFF956189)
YUV	117.1080, 9.8068, 27.9693
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 20.8029, -8.7123

Details

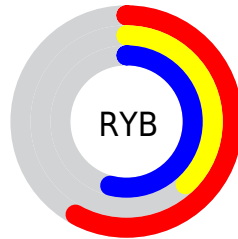
The CIELCh color $48, 30.689, 333.911$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $57, 30.510, 148.914$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 30.843, 334.187$, and $28, 30.630, 333.909$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 39.096, 334.638$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 21.938, 333.216$.

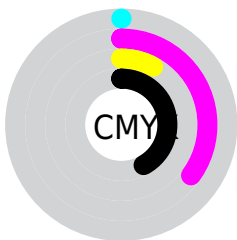
Distribution



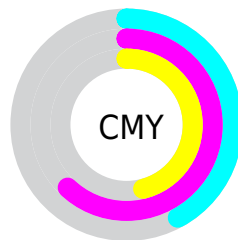
- Red (58%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 30.689, 333.911 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, 30.689, 333.911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 30.689,
333.911


 48, 30.689,
333.911


 100, 30.689,
333.911


 38, 30.689,
333.911

 68, 30.689,
333.911


 28, 30.689,
333.911

 78, 30.689,
333.911

 18, 30.689,
333.911

 88, 30.689,
333.911

 8, 30.689, 333.911

 98, 30.689,
333.911

 0, 30.689, 333.911

 48, 30.689,

 48, 30.689,

333.911

45, 39.096,
334.638

41, 46.864,
335.402

39, 53.626,
336.216

36, 58.992,
337.103

35, 62.636,
338.096

34, 64.430,
339.236

33, 65.044,
339.847

333.911

52, 21.938,
333.216

56, 13.075,
332.545

60, 4.252, 331.870

64, 4.428, 151.382

68, 12.907,
150.768

72, 21.153,
150.212

77, 29.153,
149.690

81, 36.906,
149.197

■ 85, 44.421,
148.733

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 30.689, 333.911



57, 30.510, 148.914

Rectangle

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



48, 30.689, 333.911



48, 30.689, 23.911



48, 30.689, 153.911



48, 30.689, 203.911

Sweetspot

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



48, 30.687, 333.911



73, 10.857, 332.236



44, 31.512, 301.440



38, 7.392, 332.320



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, 30.687, 333.911



58, 45.429, 334.488



47, 23.273, 1.046



29, 4.917, 332.170



30, 61.432, 339.744



1, 4.272, 331.627

Inverse Universe

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



48, 30.687, 333.911



58, 45.429, 334.488



58, 20.896, 173.732



29, 4.917, 332.170



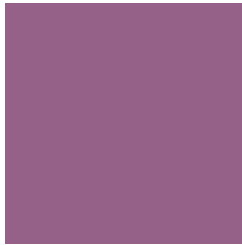
30, 61.432, 339.744



1, 4.272, 331.627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 30.689, 333.911 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, 30.689, 333.911 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

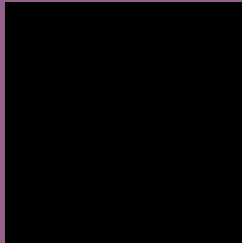
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 30.689, 333.911

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 30.689, 333.911.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 30.689, 333.911.

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, 30.689, 333.911

Protanopia

48, 20.733, 285.134

Deuteranopia

48, 13.682, 298.285



Tritanopia
48, 19.111, 7.868

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 30.689, 333.911

Protanomaly
48, 22.569, 306.138

Deuteranomaly
48, 18.982, 317.368

Tritanomaly
48, 22.371, 351.035

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 30.689, 333.911

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 11.240, 333.760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 30.689, 333.911 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(149, 97, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 97, 137)  
}
```

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(149, 97, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 97, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 30.689, 333.911 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(149, 97, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 97, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 97, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 97, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 97, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 97,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 30.689, 333.911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 97, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 97,  
137) }
```

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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