

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 31.647, 336.305)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 31.647, 336.305)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 31.681, 336.322)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	986088
RGB	152, 96, 136
RGB Percent	60%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.4042, 0.6238, 0.4670
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.11, 0.40
HSL	317°, 23%, 49%
HSV	317°, 37%, 60%
XYZ	21.5476, 16.7945, 25.3690
YIQ	117.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

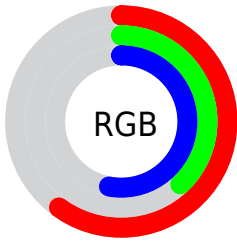
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 96, 136
Decimal	9986184
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 29.01, -12.72
CIE _{LCh}	48, 31.681, 336.322
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3382, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288176264 (0xFF986088)
YUV	117.3040, 9.2171, 30.4284
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 22.1374, -8.0163

Details

The CIELCh color $[48, 31.681, 336.322]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[58, 31.366, 150.693]$, and the grayscale version is $[49, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68, 31.197, 336.551]$, and $[28, 31.540, 336.665]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[44, 39.828, 337.147]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[52, 23.154, 335.552]$.

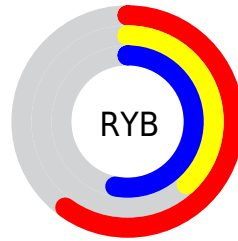
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (38%)

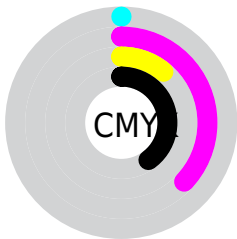
Blue (53%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (53%)

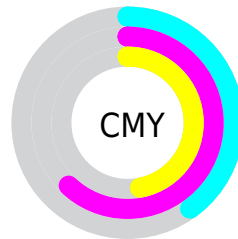


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 31.681, 336.322 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, 31.681, 336.322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 31.681,
336.322


 48, 31.681,
336.322


 100, 31.681,
336.322


 38, 31.681,
336.322

 68, 31.681,
336.322


 28, 31.681,
336.322

 78, 31.681,
336.322

 18, 31.681,
336.322

 88, 31.681,
336.322

 8, 31.681, 336.322

 98, 31.681,
336.322

 0, 31.681, 336.322

 48, 31.681,

 48, 31.681,

336.322

44, 39.828,
337.147

41, 47.287,
338.042

39, 53.675,
339.033

36, 58.599,
340.160

35, 61.750,
341.477

34, 63.141,
343.032

33, 63.478,
343.535

336.322

52, 23.154,
335.552

56, 14.491,
334.824

60, 5.855, 334.115

64, 2.648, 153.622

68, 10.955,
152.936

73, 19.031,
152.351

77, 26.865,
151.805

82, 34.455,
151.291

 86, 41.808,
150.808

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 31.681, 336.322



58, 31.366, 150.693

Rectangle

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



48, 31.681, 336.322



48, 31.681, 26.322



48, 31.681, 156.322



48, 31.681, 206.322

Sweetspot

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



48, 31.679, 336.323



74, 11.616, 334.426



44, 34.087, 303.799



38, 7.873, 334.512



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 31.679, 336.323



58, 46.237, 336.977



47, 24.618, 6.265



30, 4.863, 334.286



31, 59.960, 343.395



1, 5.174, 334.190

Inverse Universe

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



48, 31.679, 336.323



58, 46.237, 336.977



59, 21.310, 178.518



30, 4.863, 334.286



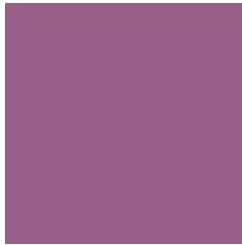
31, 59.960, 343.395



1, 5.174, 334.190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 31.681, 336.322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

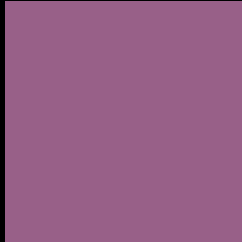
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 31.681, 336.322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

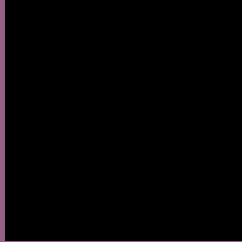
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 31.681, 336.322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 31.681, 336.322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 31.681, 336.322.

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, 31.681, 336.322

Protanopia

48, 20.733, 285.134

Deuteranopia

48, 12.513, 298.780



Tritanopia
48, 20.819, 9.324

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 31.681, 336.322

Protanomaly
48, 22.652, 307.061

Deuteranomaly
48, 18.827, 320.351

Tritanomaly
48, 23.809, 353.437

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 31.681, 336.322

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 12.219, 334.758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 31.681, 336.322 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(152, 96, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 96, 136)  
}
```

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(152, 96, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 96, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 31.681, 336.322 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(152, 96, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 96, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 96, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 96, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 96, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 96,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 31.681, 336.322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 96, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 96,  
136) }
```

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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