

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 36.042, 1.517)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 36.042, 1.517) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 35.962, 1.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA5972
RGB	170, 89, 114
RGB Percent	67%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.3349, 0.6524, 0.5543
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.33, 0.33
HSL	341°, 32%, 51%
HSV	341°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	23.0521, 16.7945, 17.8416
YIQ	116.0690, 40.2510, 24.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

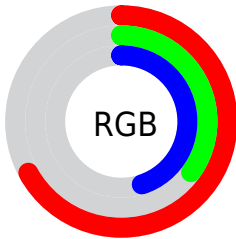
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 89, 114
Decimal	11164018
CIE Lab	48.00, 35.95, 0.90
CIE LCh	48, 35.962, 1.437
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3996, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289354098 (0xFFAA5972)
YUV	116.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 28.6905, 2.8741

Details

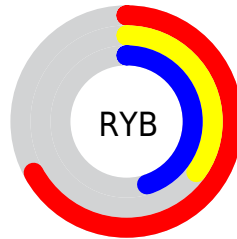
The CIELCh color $48, 35.962, 1.437$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be $64, 31.384, 170.325$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 35.836, 1.158$, and $28, 36.007, 1.543$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 43.274, 3.558$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 28.299, 359.717$.

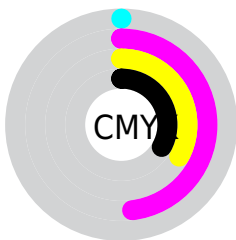
Distribution



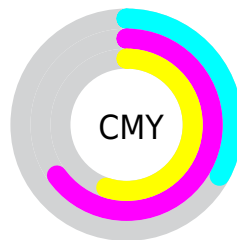
- Red (67%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (33%)










- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 35.962, 1.437 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, 35.962, 1.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 35.962, 1.437	 48, 35.962, 1.437
 100, 35.962, 1.437	 38, 35.962, 1.437
 68, 35.962, 1.437	 28, 35.962, 1.437
 78, 35.962, 1.437	 18, 35.962, 1.437
 88, 35.962, 1.437	 8, 35.962, 1.437
 98, 35.962, 1.437	 0, 35.962, 1.437

 48, 35.962, 1.437	 48, 35.962, 1.437
 44, 43.274, 3.558	 52, 28.299, 359.717
 41, 49.911, 6.212	
 39, 55.543, 9.567	 56, 20.563, 358.288

37, 59.976, 13.774

61, 12.936,
357.071

36, 63.409, 18.788

66, 5.534, 355.990

36, 64.212, 19.914

71, 1.583, 175.423

75, 8.393, 174.402

80, 14.894,
173.658

85, 21.100,
172.997

90, 27.030,
172.398

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 35.962, 1.437



64, 31.384, 170.325

Rectangle

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



48, 35.962, 1.437



48, 35.962, 51.437



48, 35.962, 181.437



48, 35.962, 231.437

Sweetspot

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



48, 35.960, 1.439



79, 12.508, 356.685



47, 50.863, 317.188



41, 8.656, 356.913



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 35.960, 1.439



57, 52.646, 3.622



51, 31.656, 38.242



33, 4.037, 356.155



31, 57.874, 19.213



2, 7.078, 358.371

Inverse Universe

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



48, 35.960, 1.439



57, 52.646, 3.622



60, 22.198, 220.113



33, 4.037, 356.155



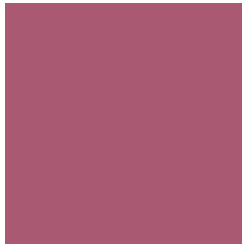
31, 57.874, 19.213



2, 7.078, 358.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 35.962, 1.437 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, 35.962, 1.437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

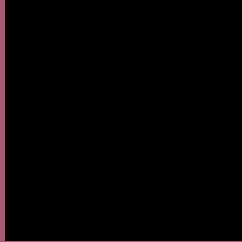
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 35.962, 1.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 35.962, 1.437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 35.962, 1.437.

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, 35.962, 1.437

Protanopia

48, 8.856, 286.401

Deuteranopia

48, 6.710, 25.129



Tritanopia
48, 33.702, 17.455

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 35.962, 1.437

Protanomaly
48, 15.473, 338.201

Deuteranomaly
48, 17.008, 5.735

Tritanomaly
48, 34.423, 11.089

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 35.962, 1.437

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 13.091, 357.352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 35.962, 1.437 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(170, 89, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 89, 114)  
}
```

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(170, 89, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 89, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 35.962, 1.437 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(170, 89, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 89, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 89, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 89, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 89, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 89,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 35.962, 1.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 89, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 89,  
114) }
```

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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