

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 36.461, 13.167)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 36.461, 13.167) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 36.594, 13.246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC5865
RGB	172, 88, 101
RGB Percent	67%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.3240, 0.6536, 0.6026
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.41, 0.32
HSL	351°, 34%, 51%
HSV	351°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	22.9789, 16.7945, 14.4264
YIQ	114.5980, 45.8910, 21.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

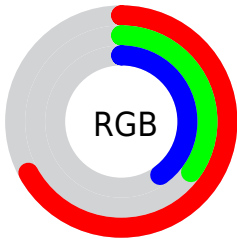
Format	Color
R _Y B	172, 88, 101
Decimal	11294821
CIE Lab	48.00, 35.62, 8.38
CIE LCh	48, 36.594, 13.246
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4240, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289484901 (0xFFAC5865)
YUV	114.5980, -6.7038, 50.3416
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 28.3718, 7.8150

Details

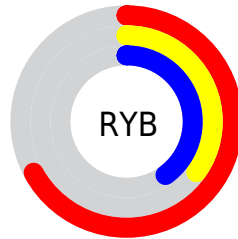
The CIELCh color **48, 36.594, 13.246** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **65, 28.781, 182.383**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 36.573, 13.153**, and **28, 36.558, 13.506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 44.508, 15.649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 28.595, 11.343**.

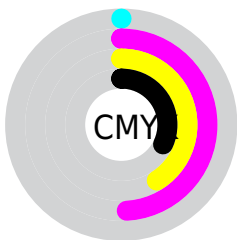
Distribution



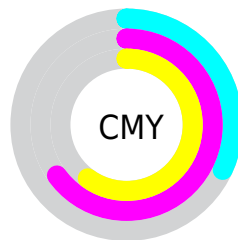
- Red (67%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 36.594, 13.246 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, 36.594, 13.246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 36.594, 13.246

■ 48, 36.594, 13.246

■ 100, 36.594,
13.246

■ 38, 36.594, 13.246

■ 68, 36.594, 13.246

■ 28, 36.594, 13.246

■ 78, 36.594, 13.246

■ 18, 36.594, 13.246

■ 88, 36.594, 13.246

■ 8, 36.594, 13.246

■ 98, 36.594, 13.246

■ 0, 36.594, 13.246

■ 48, 36.594, 13.246

■ 48, 36.594, 13.246

■ 44, 44.508, 15.649

■ 52, 28.595, 11.343

■ 41, 52.066, 18.684

■ 57, 20.741, 9.811

39, 58.998, 22.469

61, 13.175, 8.553

37, 65.133, 26.999

66, 5.977, 7.477

36, 70.538, 31.836

71, 0.825, 187.250

36, 71.213, 32.374

76, 7.231, 185.998

81, 13.261,
185.318

86, 18.946,
184.735

91, 24.316,
184.220

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 36.594, 13.246



65, 28.781, 182.383

Rectangle

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



48, 36.594, 13.246



48, 36.594, 63.246



48, 36.594, 193.246



48, 36.594, 243.246

Sweetspot

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



48, 36.592, 13.249



80, 12.935, 8.163



49, 53.771, 321.889



41, 8.864, 8.388



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 36.592, 13.249



57, 55.420, 16.004



54, 30.752, 52.423



34, 3.891, 7.534



31, 64.038, 31.759



2, 7.950, 9.044

Inverse Universe

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



48, 36.592, 13.249



57, 55.420, 16.004



57, 23.019, 242.577



34, 3.891, 7.534



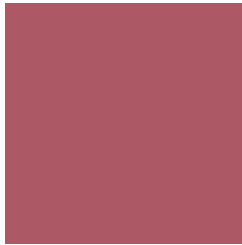
31, 64.038, 31.759



2, 7.950, 9.044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 36.594, 13.246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

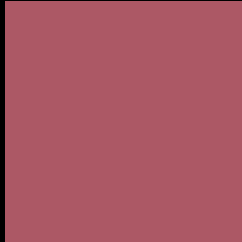
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.594, 13.246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

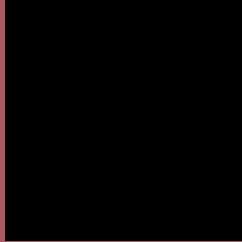
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 36.594, 13.246

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 36.594, 13.246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 36.594, 13.246.

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, 36.594, 13.246

Protanopia

48, 1.011, 343.515

Deuteranopia

48, 11.608, 57.291



Tritanopia
48, 36.402, 18.453

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 36.594, 13.246

Protanomaly
48, 13.764, 8.915

Deuteranomaly
48, 19.404, 26.929

Tritanomaly
48, 36.269, 16.639

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 36.594, 13.246

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 13.344, 8.458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 36.594, 13.246 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(172, 88, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 88, 101)  
}
```

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(172, 88, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 88, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 36.594, 13.246 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

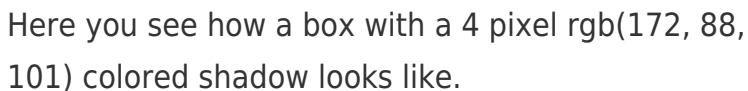
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(172, 88, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 88, 101) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 88, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 88, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 88, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 88, 101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 36.594, 13.246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 88, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 88,  
101) }
```

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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