

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 36.589, 333.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 36.589, 333.361)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 36.699, 333.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B5D8E
RGB	155, 93, 142
RGB Percent	61%, 36%, 56%
CMY	0.3916, 0.6347, 0.4426
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	313°, 25%, 49%
HSV	313°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	22.3670, 16.7945, 27.7117
YIQ	117.1240, 21.2230, 28.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

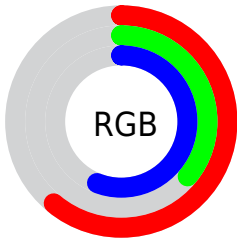
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 93, 142
Decimal	10182030
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 32.83, -16.40
CIE _{LCh}	48, 36.699, 333.456
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3345, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288372110 (0xFF9B5D8E)
YUV	117.1240, 12.2639, 33.2173
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 25.7064, -11.4056

Details

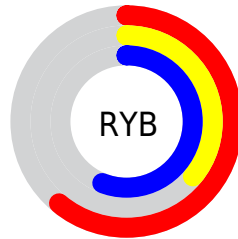
The CIELCh color $48, 36.699, 333.456$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 36.565, 147.653$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 36.658, 333.577$, and $28, 36.989, 333.009$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 45.188, 334.169$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 27.690, 332.769$.

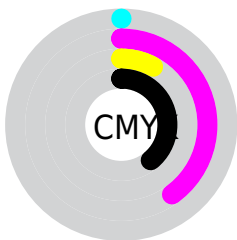
Distribution



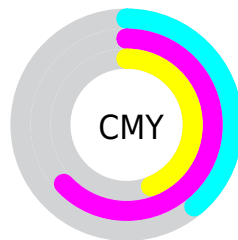
- Red (61%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 36.699, 333.456 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, 36.699, 333.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 36.699,
333.456

 48, 36.699,
333.456

 100, 36.699,
333.456

 38, 36.699,
333.456

 68, 36.699,
333.456

 28, 36.699,
333.456

 78, 36.699,
333.456

 18, 36.699,
333.456


 88, 36.699,
333.456

 8, 36.699, 333.456

 98, 36.699,
333.456

 0, 36.699, 333.456

 48, 36.699,

 48, 36.699,

333.456

■ 45, 45.188,
334.169

■ 42, 52.810,
334.914

■ 39, 59.161,
335.703

■ 37, 63.859,
336.560

■ 36, 66.651,
337.518

■ 35, 67.928,
338.579

■ 35, 67.932,
338.583

333.456

■ 52, 27.690,
332.769

■ 56, 18.445,
332.104

■ 60, 9.162, 331.453

■ 64, 0.025, 161.322

■ 68, 9.029, 150.315

■ 73, 17.804,
149.744

■ 77, 26.327,
149.211

■ 82, 34.590,
148.707

■ 86, 42.598,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 36.699, 333.456



59, 36.565, 147.653

Rectangle

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



48, 36.699, 333.456



48, 36.699, 23.456



48, 36.699, 153.456



48, 36.699, 203.456

Sweetspot

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



48, 36.697, 333.456



75, 13.666, 331.601



43, 37.616, 301.454



39, 9.143, 331.678



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, 36.697, 333.456



58, 53.812, 334.094



47, 27.838, 0.659



30, 5.134, 331.404



31, 63.185, 338.471



1, 5.462, 331.342

Inverse Universe

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



48, 36.697, 333.456



58, 53.812, 334.094



60, 24.761, 171.946



30, 5.134, 331.404



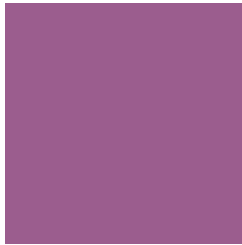
31, 63.185, 338.471



1, 5.462, 331.342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 36.699, 333.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

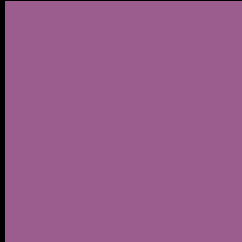
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 36.699, 333.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

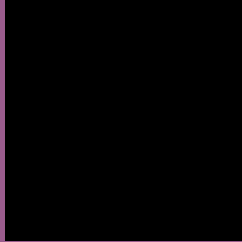
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 36.699, 333.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 36.699, 333.456.

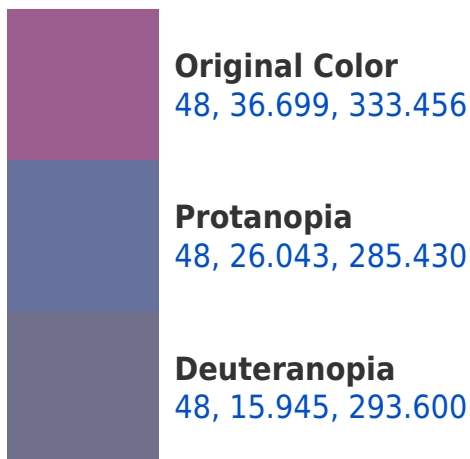


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 36.699, 333.456.

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





Tritanopia
48, 22.120, 10.307

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 36.699, 333.456

Protanomaly
48, 27.814, 304.684

Deuteranomaly
48, 22.510, 315.394

Tritanomaly
48, 25.706, 353.192

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 36.699, 333.456

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 14.034, 332.209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 36.699, 333.456 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(155, 93, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 93, 142)  
}
```

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(155, 93, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 93, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 36.699, 333.456 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(155, 93, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 93, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 93, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 93, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 93, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 93,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 36.699, 333.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 93, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 93,  
142) }
```

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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