

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 37.071, 355.694)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 37.071, 355.694)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 37.056, 355.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A95878
RGB	169, 88, 120
RGB Percent	66%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.3369, 0.6546, 0.5291
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.29, 0.34
HSL	336°, 32%, 50%
HSV	336°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	23.2713, 16.7945, 19.8087
YIQ	115.8670, 38.0040, 27.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

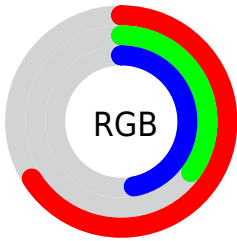
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 88, 120
Decimal	11098232
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 36.94, -2.98
CIE _{LCh}	48, 37.056, 355.386
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3887, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289288312 (0xFFA95878)
YUV	115.8670, 2.0376, 46.5976
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 29.6452, 0.0282

Details

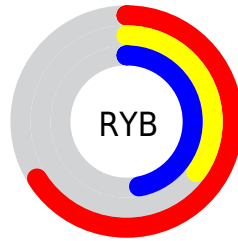
The CIELCh color $48, 37.056, 355.386$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $64, 33.765, 164.663$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 36.956, 355.491$, and $28, 37.005, 354.919$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44, 44.256, 357.272$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 29.364, 353.833$.

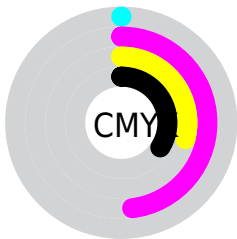
Distribution



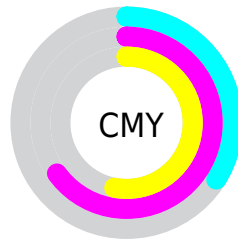
- Red (66%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 37.056, 355.386 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, 37.056, 355.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 37.056,
355.386


 48, 37.056,
355.386


 100, 37.056,
355.386


 38, 37.056,
355.386

 68, 37.056,
355.386

 28, 37.056,
355.386

 78, 37.056,
355.386

 18, 37.056,
355.386


 88, 37.056,
355.386

 8, 37.056, 355.386

 98, 37.056,
355.386

 0, 37.056, 355.386

 48, 37.056,

 48, 37.056,

355.386

355.386

44, 44.256,
357.272

52, 29.364,
353.833

41, 50.606,
359.609

56, 21.485,
352.521

39, 55.737, 2.553

61, 13.628,
351.385

37, 59.418, 6.276

66, 5.929, 350.362

36, 61.842, 10.814

70, 1.535, 169.807

36, 62.354, 11.775

75, 8.727, 168.809

80, 15.636,
168.075

85, 22.266,
167.415

90, 28.631,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 37.056, 355.386



64, 33.765, 164.663

Rectangle

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



48, 37.056, 355.386



48, 37.056, 45.386



48, 37.056, 175.386



48, 37.056, 225.386

Sweetspot

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



48, 37.054, 355.388



79, 13.097, 351.002



46, 50.398, 314.584



41, 9.055, 351.217



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, 37.054, 355.388



57, 53.816, 357.295



49, 33.600, 31.478



33, 4.236, 350.500



31, 56.450, 11.142



2, 7.371, 353.248

Inverse Universe

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



48, 37.054, 355.388



57, 53.816, 357.295



62, 23.425, 208.794



33, 4.236, 350.500



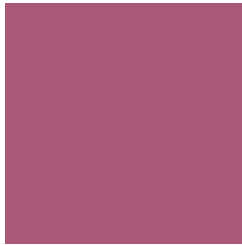
31, 56.450, 11.142



2, 7.371, 353.248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 37.056, 355.386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

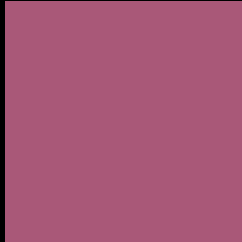
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 37.056, 355.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

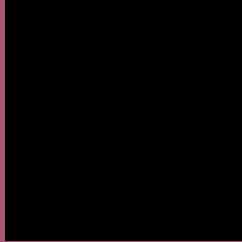
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 37.056, 355.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 37.056, 355.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 37.056, 355.386.

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, 32.784, 17.089

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 37.056, 355.386

Protanomaly
47, 18.685, 326.541

Deuteranomaly
48, 17.626, 354.085

Tritanomaly
48, 33.611, 8.583

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 37.056, 355.386

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 13.543, 352.732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 37.056, 355.386 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(169, 88, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 88, 120)  
}
```

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(169, 88, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 88, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 37.056, 355.386 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(169, 88, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 88, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 88, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 88, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 88, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 88,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 37.056, 355.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 88, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 88,  
120) }
```

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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