

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 38.365, 339.822)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 38.365, 339.822)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 38.365, 339.822)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(48, 38.365, 339.822)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A25A89
RGB	162, 90, 137
RGB Percent	64%, 35%, 54%
CMY	0.3648, 0.6471, 0.4628
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	321°, 29%, 49%
HSV	321°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	23.0653, 16.7945, 25.6861
YIQ	116.8860, 27.8250, 29.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

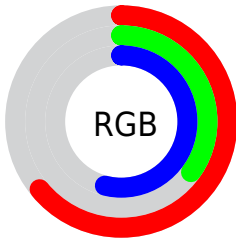
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 90, 137
Decimal	10640009
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 36.01, -13.23
CIE _{LCh}	48, 38.365, 339.822
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3519, 0.2562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288830089 (0xFFA25A89)
YUV	116.8860, 9.9162, 39.5650
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 28.7481, -8.4750

Details

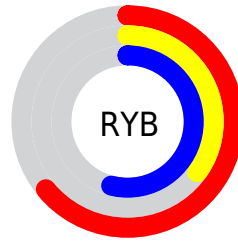
The CIELCh color $48, 38.365, 339.822$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $61, 37.719, 152.223$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 38.076, 340.011$, and $28, 37.963, 339.699$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 46.141, 340.849$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 29.973, 338.899$.

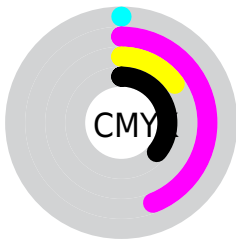
Distribution



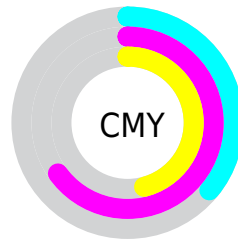
- Red (64%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 38.365, 339.822 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, 38.365, 339.822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 38.365,
339.822


 48, 38.365,
339.822


 100, 38.365,
339.822

 38, 38.365,
339.822

 68, 38.365,
339.822

 28, 38.365,
339.822

 78, 38.365,
339.822

 18, 38.365,
339.822


 88, 38.365,
339.822

 8, 38.365, 339.822

 98, 38.365,
339.822

 0, 38.365, 339.822

 48, 38.365,

 48, 38.365,

339.822

339.822

45, 46.141,
340.849

52, 29.973,
338.899

41, 52.923,
342.018

56, 21.282,
338.054

39, 58.287,
343.383

60, 12.515,
337.267

37, 61.876,
345.023

65, 3.822, 336.490

36, 63.532,
347.029

69, 4.703, 155.958

35, 64.031,
348.242

74, 13.005,
155.284

78, 21.061,
154.682

83, 28.862,
154.122

■ 88, 36.414,
153.597

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 38.365, 339.822



61, 37.719, 152.223

Rectangle

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



48, 38.365, 339.822



48, 38.365, 29.822



48, 38.365, 159.822



48, 38.365, 209.822

Sweetspot

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



48, 38.363, 339.823



78, 13.989, 337.176



43, 43.971, 306.042



40, 9.882, 337.338



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 38.363, 339.823



58, 55.900, 340.802



47, 31.499, 11.410



32, 4.911, 336.873



32, 59.247, 347.996



1, 7.274, 338.857

Inverse Universe

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



48, 38.363, 339.823



58, 55.900, 340.802



62, 25.579, 181.795



32, 4.911, 336.873



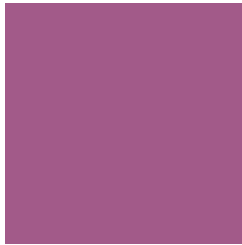
32, 59.247, 347.996



1, 7.274, 338.857

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 38.365, 339.822 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, 38.365, 339.822 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

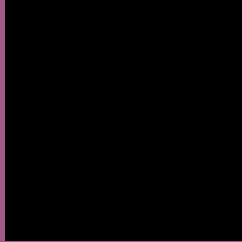
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 38.365, 339.822

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 38.365, 339.822.

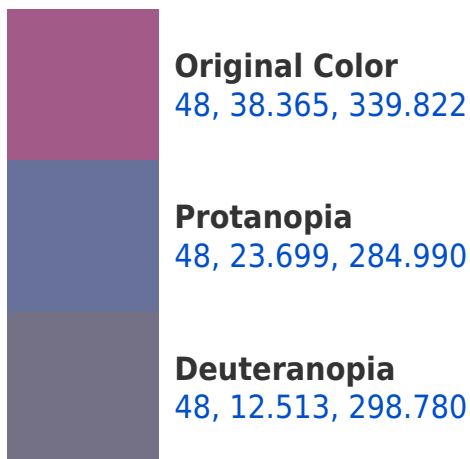


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 38.365, 339.822.

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, 26.496, 14.309

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 38.365, 339.822

Protanomaly
48, 25.895, 308.819

Deuteranomaly
48, 21.002, 324.676

Tritanomaly
48, 29.448, 358.093

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 38.365, 339.822

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 14.467, 337.588

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 38.365, 339.822 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(162, 90, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 90, 137)  
}
```

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(162, 90, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 90, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 38.365, 339.822 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(162, 90, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 90, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 90, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 90, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 90, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 90,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 38.365, 339.822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 90, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 90,  
137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor