

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 38.751, 332.552)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 38.751, 332.552)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 38.779, 332.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C5C91
RGB	156, 92, 145
RGB Percent	61%, 36%, 57%
CMY	0.3879, 0.6389, 0.4310
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.07, 0.39
HSL	310°, 26%, 49%
HSV	310°, 41%, 61%
XYZ	22.6818, 16.7945, 28.8717
YIQ	117.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

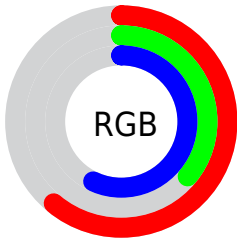
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 92, 145
Decimal	10247313
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 34.27, -18.14
CIE _{LCh}	48, 38.779, 332.102
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3319, 0.2457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288437393 (0xFF9C5C91)
YUV	117.1780, 13.7162, 34.0469
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 27.0777, -13.0839

Details

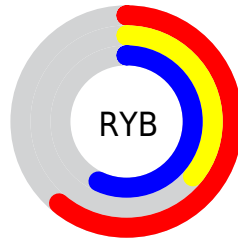
The CIELCh color $48, 38.779, 332.102$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 38.731, 146.301$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 38.670, 332.269$, and $28, 38.631, 332.242$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 47.441, 332.759$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 29.541, 331.457$.

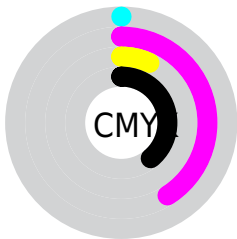
Distribution



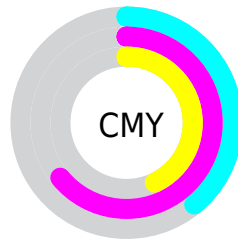
- Red (61%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 38.779, 332.102 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, 38.779, 332.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 38.779,
332.102


 48, 38.779,
332.102


 100, 38.779,
332.102

 38, 38.779,
332.102

 68, 38.779,
332.102


 28, 38.779,
332.102

 78, 38.779,
332.102

 18, 38.779,
332.102


 88, 38.779,
332.102

 8, 38.779, 332.102

 98, 38.779,
332.102

 0, 38.779, 332.102

 48, 38.779,

 48, 38.779,

332.102

■ 45, 47.441,
332.759

■ 42, 55.168,
333.428

■ 39, 61.553,
334.116

■ 37, 66.224,
334.838

■ 36, 68.954,
335.618

■ 35, 70.166,
336.369

332.102

■ 52, 29.541,
331.457

■ 56, 20.027,
330.823

■ 60, 10.448,
330.197

■ 64, 0.951, 329.364

■ 68, 8.371, 149.085

■ 73, 17.463,
148.522

■ 77, 26.298,
147.996

■ 82, 34.866,
147.498

 86, 43.169,
147.028

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 38.779, 332.102



59, 38.731, 146.301

Rectangle

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



48, 38.779, 332.102



48, 38.779, 22.102



48, 38.779, 152.102



48, 38.779, 202.102

Sweetspot

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



48, 38.777, 332.102



76, 14.181, 330.275



43, 38.805, 300.544



39, 9.390, 330.348



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, 38.777, 332.102



58, 56.807, 332.690



47, 29.042, 358.462



31, 5.419, 330.088



32, 65.808, 336.295



1, 6.898, 330.593

Inverse Universe

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



48, 38.777, 332.102



58, 56.807, 332.690



60, 26.139, 169.529



31, 5.419, 330.088



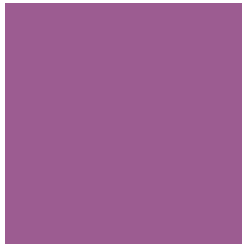
32, 65.808, 336.295



1, 6.898, 330.593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 38.779, 332.102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

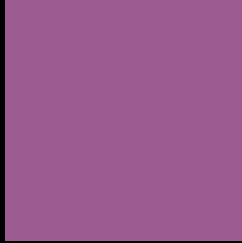
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 38.779, 332.102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

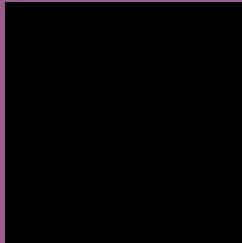
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 38.779, 332.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 38.779, 332.102.

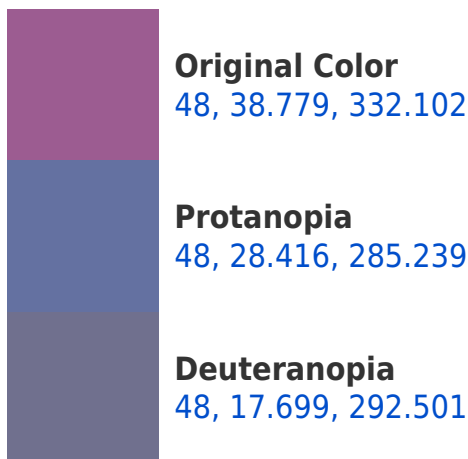


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 38.779, 332.102.

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, 22.511, 12.077

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 38.779, 332.102

Protanomaly
48, 30.147, 303.968

Deuteranomaly
48, 24.121, 313.783

Tritanomaly
48, 26.551, 351.444

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 38.779, 332.102

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 14.470, 330.658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 38.779, 332.102 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(156, 92, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 92, 145)  
}
```

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(156, 92, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 92, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 38.779, 332.102 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(156, 92, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 92, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 92, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 92, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 92, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 92,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 38.779, 332.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 92, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 92,  
145) }
```

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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