

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 39.506, 349.195)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 39.506, 349.195)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 39.128, 349.441)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9577F
RGB	169, 87, 127
RGB Percent	66%, 34%, 50%
CMY	0.3371, 0.6587, 0.5018
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	331°, 32%, 50%
HSV	331°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	23.6143, 16.7945, 22.0876
YIQ	116.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

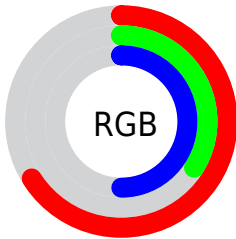
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 87, 127
Decimal	11097983
CIE Lab	48.00, 38.47, -7.17
CIE LCh	48, 39.128, 349.441
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3779, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289288063 (0xFFA9577F)
YUV	116.0780, 5.3845, 46.4126
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 31.1395, -3.2689

Details

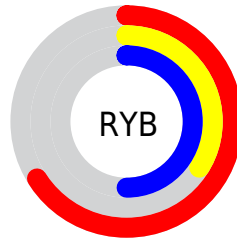
The CIELCh color `48, 39.128, 349.441` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6699`. A complement of this color would be `63, 36.957, 159.324`, and the grayscale version is `49, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `68, 39.232, 349.180`, and `28, 38.790, 349.325` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `44, 46.344, 351.046`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `52, 31.275, 348.093`.

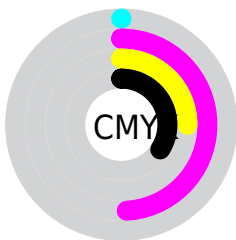
Distribution



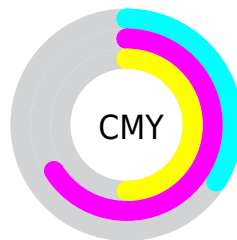
- Red (66%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 39.128, 349.441 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, 39.128, 349.441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 39.128,
349.441


 48, 39.128,
349.441


 100, 39.128,
349.441


 38, 39.128,
349.441

 68, 39.128,
349.441


 28, 39.128,
349.441

 78, 39.128,
349.441

 18, 39.128,
349.441


 88, 39.128,
349.441

 8, 39.128, 349.441

 98, 39.128,
349.441

 0, 39.128, 349.441

 48, 39.128,

 48, 39.128,

349.441

349.441

44, 46.344,
351.046

52, 31.275,
348.093

41, 52.533,
353.001

56, 23.120,
346.930

39, 57.296,
355.437

61, 14.900,
345.903

37, 60.370,
358.510

65, 6.773, 344.966

70, 1.163, 164.511

36, 61.972, 2.274

75, 8.858, 163.493

36, 62.204, 2.847

80, 16.289,
162.789

84, 23.452,
162.150

89, 30.357,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 39.128, 349.441



63, 36.957, 159.324

Rectangle

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



48, 39.128, 349.441



48, 39.128, 39.441



48, 39.128, 169.441



48, 39.128, 219.441

Sweetspot

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



48, 39.126, 349.442



79, 14.874, 345.593



45, 50.516, 311.490



40, 10.154, 345.785



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, 39.126, 349.442



57, 56.703, 351.139



47, 36.875, 24.684



33, 4.493, 345.037



31, 56.431, 2.321



2, 7.746, 348.208

Inverse Universe

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



48, 39.126, 349.442



57, 56.703, 351.139



64, 26.071, 197.241



33, 4.493, 345.037



31, 56.431, 2.321



2, 7.746, 348.208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 39.128, 349.441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

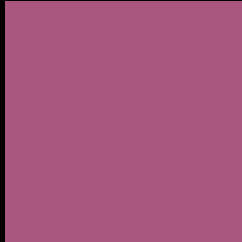
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39.128, 349.441 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

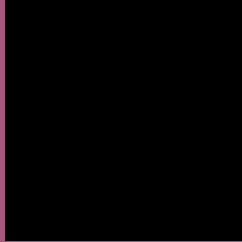
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 39.128, 349.441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 39.128, 349.441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 39.128, 349.441.

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, 39.128, 349.441

Protanopia
48, 18.341, 285.878

Deuteranopia
48, 8.361, 322.622



Tritanopia
48, 31.921, 17.751

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 39.128, 349.441

Protanomaly
48, 22.463, 318.778

Deuteranomaly
48, 19.672, 340.972

Tritanomaly
48, 33.319, 6.327

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 39.128, 349.441

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 15.046, 345.540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 39.128, 349.441 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, 87, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 87, 127)  
}
```

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, 87, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 87, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 39.128, 349.441 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, 87, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 87, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 87, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 87, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 87, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 87,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 39.128, 349.441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 87, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 87,  
127) }
```

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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