

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 40.350, 340.011)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 40.350, 340.011)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 40.430, 339.762)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4588A
RGB	164, 88, 138
RGB Percent	64%, 35%, 54%
CMY	0.3557, 0.6538, 0.4577
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.16, 0.36
HSL	321°, 30%, 50%
HSV	321°, 46%, 64%
XYZ	23.4948, 16.7945, 26.1578
YIQ	116.4240, 29.2460, 31.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

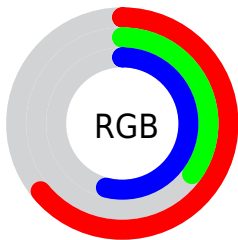
Format	Color
RYB	164, 88, 138
Decimal	10770570
CIELab	48.00, 37.93, -13.99
CIElCh	48, 40.430, 339.762
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3536, 0.2527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288960650 (0xFFA4588A)
YUV	116.4240, 10.6370, 41.7242
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 30.6186, -9.1576

Details

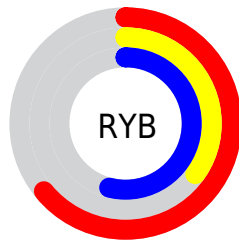
The CIELCh color $48, 40.430, 339.762$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $62, 39.793, 151.791$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 40.136, 339.869$, and $28, 40.382, 339.668$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 48.159, 340.801$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 32.005, 338.831$.

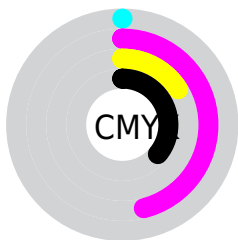
Distribution



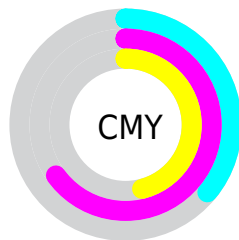
- Red (64%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (54%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (36%)




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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 40.430, 339.762 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, 40.430, 339.762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 40.430,
339.762


 48, 40.430,
339.762


 100, 40.430,
339.762

 38, 40.430,
339.762

 68, 40.430,
339.762


 28, 40.430,
339.762

 78, 40.430,
339.762

 18, 40.430,
339.762

 88, 40.430,
339.762

 8, 40.430, 339.762

 98, 40.430,
339.762

 0, 40.430, 339.762

 48, 40.430,

 48, 40.430,

339.762

339.762

■ 45, 48.159,
340.801

■ 52, 32.005,
338.831

■ 42, 54.797,
341.985

■ 56, 23.223,
337.979

■ 39, 59.917,
343.374

■ 60, 14.325,
337.188

■ 37, 63.183,
345.046

■ 65, 5.477, 336.425

■ 36, 64.543,
347.080

■ 69, 3.214, 155.894

■ 36, 64.874,
347.882

■ 74, 11.689,
155.187

■ 78, 19.916,
154.578

■ 83, 27.886,
154.012

■ 88, 35.601,
153.482

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 40.430, 339.762



62, 39.793, 151.791

Rectangle

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



48, 40.430, 339.762



48, 40.430, 29.762



48, 40.430, 159.762



48, 40.430, 209.762

Sweetspot

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



48, 40.428, 339.763



78, 15.277, 337.034



43, 46.418, 306.195



40, 10.542, 337.191



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, 40.428, 339.763



57, 59.348, 340.887



47, 33.267, 11.775



32, 4.928, 336.656



32, 59.413, 347.611



1, 7.300, 338.624

Inverse Universe

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



48, 40.428, 339.763



57, 59.348, 340.887



63, 26.756, 181.601



32, 4.928, 336.656



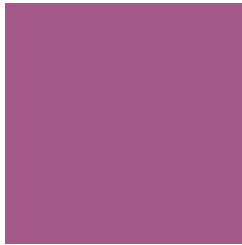
32, 59.413, 347.611



1, 7.300, 338.624

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 40.430, 339.762 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

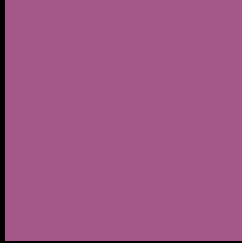
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40.430, 339.762 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

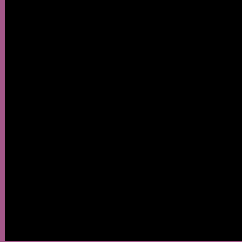
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 40.430, 339.762

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 40.430, 339.762.

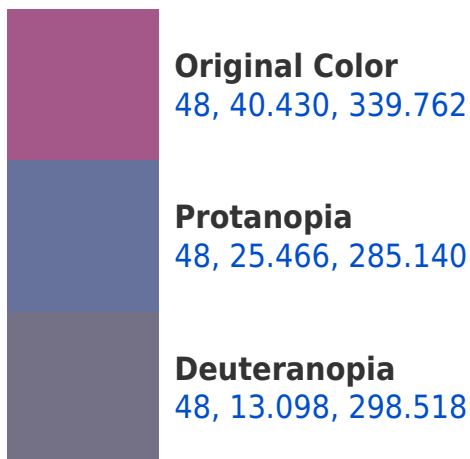


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 40.430, 339.762.

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, 27.835, 14.959

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 40.430, 339.762

Protanomaly
48, 28.351, 309.079

Deuteranomaly
48, 22.870, 323.991

Tritanomaly
48, 31.115, 358.742

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 40.430, 339.762

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 15.142, 337.066

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 40.430, 339.762 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(164, 88, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 88, 138)  
}
```

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(164, 88, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 88, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 40.430, 339.762 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(164, 88, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 88, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 88, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 88, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 88, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 88,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 40.430, 339.762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 88, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 88,  
138) }
```

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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