

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 40.941, 325.043)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 40.941, 325.043)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 41.201, 325.066)	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, 41.201, 325.066)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	975D9A
RGB	151, 93, 154
RGB Percent	59%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.4071, 0.6346, 0.3954
CMYK	0.02, 0.40, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	297°, 25%, 49%
HSV	297°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	22.5733, 16.7945, 32.7024
YIQ	117.2960, 14.9870, 31.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

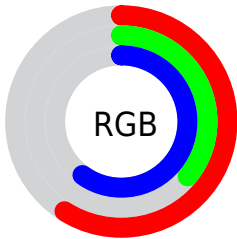
Format	Color
R _{YB}	151, 93, 154
Decimal	9919898
CIE Lab	48.00, 33.78, -23.59
CIE LCh	48, 41.201, 325.066
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3132, 0.2330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288109978 (0xFF975D9A)
YUV	117.2960, 18.0951, 29.5584
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 26.6053, -18.6261

Details

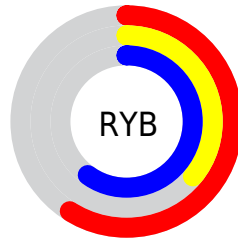
The CIELCh color $48, 41.201, 325.066$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $58, 41.116, 140.437$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 41.087, 324.745$, and $28, 41.650, 325.128$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 50.906, 325.493$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 30.964, 324.595$.

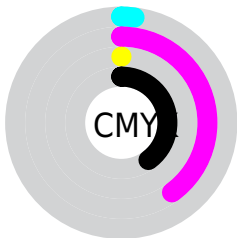
Distribution



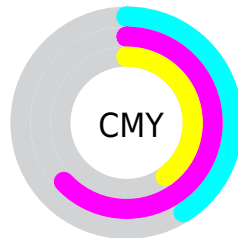
- Red (59%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 41.201, 325.066 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, 41.201, 325.066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 41.201,
325.066


 48, 41.201,
325.066

 100, 41.201,
325.066

 38, 41.201,
325.066

 68, 41.201,
325.066

 28, 41.201,
325.066

 78, 41.201,
325.066

 18, 41.201,
325.066

 88, 41.201,
325.066

 8, 41.201, 325.066

 98, 41.201,
325.066

 0, 41.201, 325.066

 48, 41.201,

 48, 41.201,

325.066

■ 45, 50.906,
325.493

■ 42, 59.729,
325.857

■ 39, 67.267,
326.136

■ 37, 73.141,
326.311

■ 36, 77.098,
326.369

■ 35, 79.475,
326.333

■ 35, 79.574,
326.331

325.066

■ 52, 30.964,
324.595

■ 56, 20.484,
324.098

■ 60, 9.969, 323.584

■ 64, 0.438, 143.567

■ 68, 10.646,
142.632

■ 72, 20.600,
142.150

■ 77, 30.271,
141.697

■ 81, 39.647,
141.270

■ 86, 48.730,
140.870

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 41.201, 325.066



58, 41.116, 140.437

Rectangle

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



48, 41.201, 325.066



48, 41.201, 15.066



48, 41.201, 145.066



48, 41.201, 195.066

Sweetspot

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



48, 41.199, 325.066



75, 15.571, 323.723



43, 34.874, 293.403



39, 10.417, 323.784



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, 41.199, 325.066



59, 60.192, 325.428



47, 30.901, 344.620



30, 5.850, 323.565



32, 74.254, 326.347



1, 6.274, 322.953

Inverse Universe

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



46, 26.839, 19.436



56, 40.546, 20.926



59, 29.852, 157.370



30, 3.442, 15.915



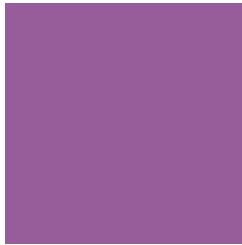
28, 64.488, 37.073



1, 3.608, 15.390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 41.201, 325.066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

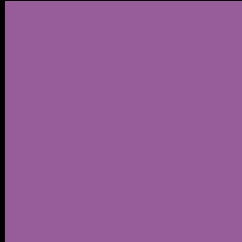
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 41.201, 325.066 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

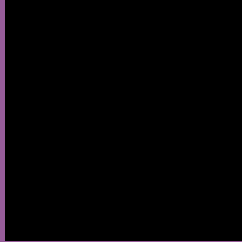
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 41.201, 325.066

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 41.201, 325.066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 41.201, 325.066.

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, 41.201, 325.066

Protanopia

48, 33.763, 285.515

Deuteranopia

48, 23.032, 288.017



Tritanopia
48, 18.169, 8.856

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 41.201, 325.066

Protanomaly
48, 35.131, 300.062

Deuteranomaly
48, 28.559, 305.928

Tritanomaly
48, 24.761, 343.198

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 41.201, 325.066

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 15.899, 322.902

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 41.201, 325.066 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(151, 93, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 93, 154)  
}
```

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(151, 93, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 93, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 41.201, 325.066 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(151, 93, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 93, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 93, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 93, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 93, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 93, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 41.201, 325.066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 93, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 93,  
154) }
```

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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