

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 43.691, 338.876)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 43.691, 338.876)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 43.376, 338.960)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7568D
RGB	167, 86, 141
RGB Percent	65%, 34%, 55%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6627, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	319°, 32%, 50%
HSV	319°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	24.0722, 16.7945, 27.1725
YIQ	116.4890, 30.6210, 34.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

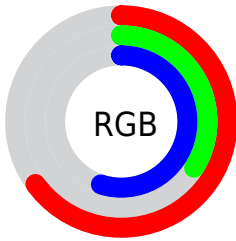
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 86, 141
Decimal	10966669
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 40.48, -15.57
CIE _{LCh}	48, 43.376, 338.960
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3538, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289156749 (0xFFA7568D)
YUV	116.4890, 12.0839, 44.2981
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 33.1339, -10.6256

Details

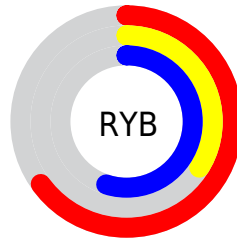
The CIELCh color $48, 43.376, 338.960$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $62, 42.861, 150.661$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 43.656, 338.858$, and $28, 43.544, 338.873$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 51.076, 339.971$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 34.865, 338.049$.

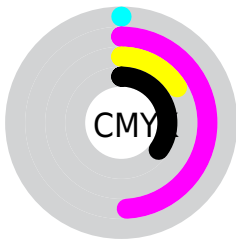
Distribution



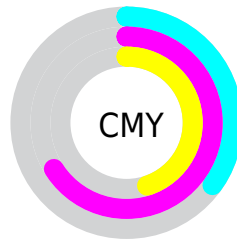
- Red (65%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 43.376, 338.960 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, 43.376, 338.960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 43.376,
338.960


 48, 43.376,
338.960


 100, 43.376,
338.960


 38, 43.376,
338.960

 68, 43.376,
338.960

 28, 43.376,
338.960

 78, 43.376,
338.960

 18, 43.376,
338.960

 88, 43.376,
338.960

 8, 43.376, 338.960

 98, 43.376,
338.960

 0, 43.376, 338.960

 48, 43.376,

 48, 43.376,

338.960

45, 51.076,
339.971

42, 57.551,
341.120

39, 62.374,
342.461

38, 65.245,
344.069

37, 66.331,
345.985

37, 66.462,
346.280

338.960

52, 34.865,
338.049

56, 25.909,
337.212

60, 16.776,
336.433

65, 7.656, 335.689

69, 1.329, 155.278

74, 10.107,
154.444

79, 18.639,
153.832

83, 26.910,
153.264

■ 88, 34.919,
152.732

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 43.376, 338.960



62, 42.861, 150.661

Rectangle

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



48, 43.376, 338.960



48, 43.376, 28.960



48, 43.376, 158.960



48, 43.376, 208.960

Sweetspot

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



48, 43.374, 338.961



78, 16.787, 336.190



43, 49.400, 305.885



41, 11.558, 336.342



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, 43.374, 338.961



57, 62.502, 340.031



47, 35.447, 10.976



33, 5.133, 335.748



32, 60.907, 346.041



2, 8.798, 338.505

Inverse Universe

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



48, 43.374, 338.961



57, 62.502, 340.031



63, 28.505, 179.934



33, 5.133, 335.748



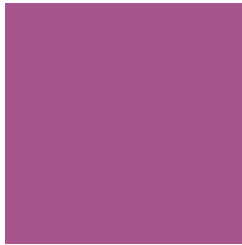
32, 60.907, 346.041



2, 8.798, 338.505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 43.376, 338.960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

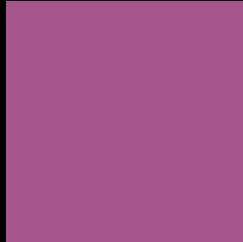
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 43.376, 338.960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

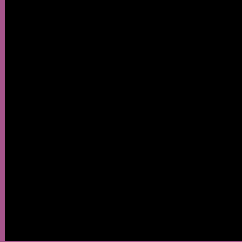
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 43.376, 338.960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 43.376, 338.960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 43.376, 338.960.

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, 43.376, 338.960

Protanopia

48, 28.416, 285.239

Deuteranopia

48, 14.815, 296.450



Tritanopia
48, 30.089, 15.981

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 43.376, 338.960

Protanomaly
47, 31.197, 307.743

Deuteranomaly
48, 23.848, 322.477

Tritanomaly
48, 32.961, 358.428

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 43.376, 338.960

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 16.816, 337.226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 43.376, 338.960 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(167, 86, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 86, 141)  
}
```

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(167, 86, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 86, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 43.376, 338.960 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(167, 86, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 86, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 86, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 86, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 86, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 86,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 43.376, 338.960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 86, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 86,  
141) }
```

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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