

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 47.310, 300.445)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 47.310, 300.445)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 47.357, 300.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7367B7
RGB	115, 103, 183
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 72%
CMY	0.5486, 0.5957, 0.2819
CMYK	0.37, 0.44, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	249°, 36%, 56%
HSV	249°, 44%, 72%
XYZ	20.5017, 16.7945, 47.0187
YIQ	115.7080, -18.5280, 27.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

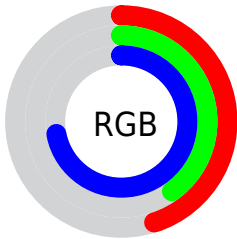
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 103, 183
Decimal	7563191
CIE Lab	48.00, 24.00, -40.83
CIE LCh	48, 47.357, 300.449
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2432, 0.1992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285753271 (0xFF7367B7)
YUV	115.7080, 33.1750, -0.6209
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 17.5818, -39.3383

Details

The CIELCh color $48, 47.357, 300.449$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $72, 42.494, 112.867$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 47.262, 300.717$, and $28, 46.995, 300.318$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $42, 59.206, 301.824$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 35.828, 299.206$.

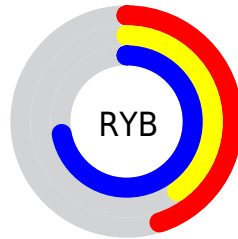
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (40%)

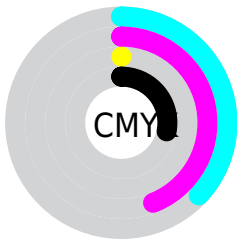
Blue (72%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (72%)

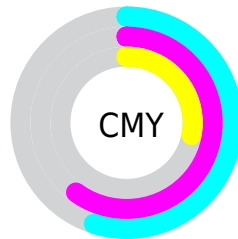


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 47.357, 300.449 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, 47.357, 300.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 47.357,
300.449


 48, 47.357,
300.449

 100, 47.357,
300.449

 38, 47.357,
300.449

 68, 47.357,
300.449

 28, 47.357,
300.449

 78, 47.357,
300.449

 18, 47.357,
300.449

 88, 47.357,
300.449

 8, 47.357, 300.449

 98, 47.357,
300.449

 0, 47.357, 300.449

 48, 47.357,

 48, 47.357,

300.449

300.449

■ 42, 59.206,
301.824

■ 54, 35.828,
299.206

■ 36, 71.144,
303.278

■ 60, 24.705,
298.111

■ 31, 82.649,
304.698

■ 66, 14.004,
297.158

■ 27, 92.743,
305.888

■ 72, 3.713, 296.337

■ 24, 100.045,
306.601


■ 78, 6.190, 115.628

■ 23, 103.345,
306.892

■ 84, 15.729,
115.022

■ 90, 24.929,
114.501

■ 96, 33.813,
114.053

 99, 36.117,
107.425

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 47.357, 300.449



72, 42.494, 112.867

Rectangle

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



48, 47.357, 300.449



48, 47.357, 350.449



48, 47.357, 120.449



48, 47.357, 170.449

Sweetspot

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



48, 47.356, 300.449



84, 16.386, 297.116



66, 22.431, 215.143



44, 11.608, 297.313



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 47.356, 300.449



55, 70.653, 301.705



52, 49.367, 315.996



36, 5.758, 296.785



18, 91.519, 306.962



1, 15.445, 294.635

Inverse Universe

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



55, 47.565, 331.517



66, 68.576, 332.097



69, 47.463, 132.048



36, 6.230, 329.370



35, 71.151, 335.161



3, 16.154, 331.362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 47.357, 300.449 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, 47.357, 300.449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

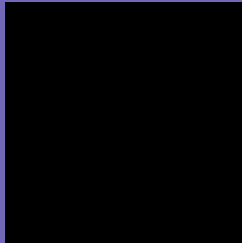
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 47.357, 300.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 47.357, 300.449.

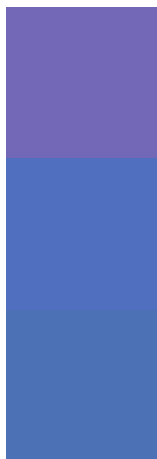


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 47.357, 300.449.

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

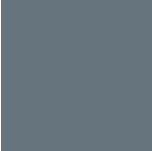
48, 47.357, 300.449

Protanopia

48, 47.293, 286.387

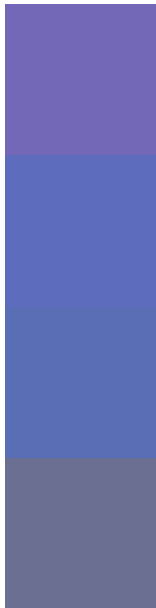
Deuteranopia

48, 40.181, 280.164



Tritanopia
48, 7.405, 244.969

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 47.357, 300.449

Protanomaly
48, 47.114, 290.976

Deuteranomaly
48, 42.531, 287.827

Tritanomaly
48, 20.689, 288.989

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 47.357, 300.449

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 17.257, 298.562

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 47.357, 300.449 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(115, 103, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 103, 183)  
}
```

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(115, 103, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 103, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 47.357, 300.449 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(115, 103, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 103, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 103, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 103, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 103, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 103,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 47.357, 300.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 103, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
103, 183) }
```

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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