

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 50.276, 310.423)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 50.276, 310.423)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 50.406, 310.447)	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, 50.406, 310.447)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8760B3
RGB	135, 96, 179
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 70%
CMY	0.4703, 0.6232, 0.2977
CMYK	0.25, 0.46, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	268°, 35%, 54%
HSV	268°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	22.3387, 16.7945, 44.7547
YIQ	117.1230, -3.3990, 34.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

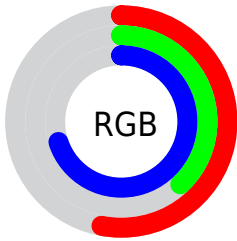
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 96, 179
Decimal	8872115
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 32.70, -38.36
CIE _{LCh}	48, 50.406, 310.447
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2663, 0.2002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287062195 (0xFF8760B3)
YUV	117.1230, 30.5054, 15.6781
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 25.5834, -36.0629

Details

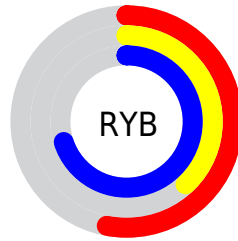
The CIELCh color **48, 50.406, 310.447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **69, 46.888, 125.845**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 50.550, 310.578**, and **28, 50.659, 310.575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 61.511, 310.998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 39.183, 309.872**.

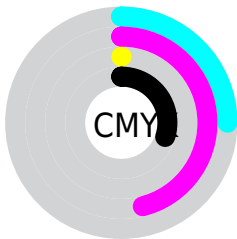
Distribution



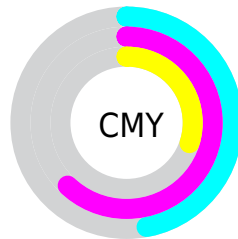
- Red (53%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 50.406, 310.447 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, 50.406, 310.447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 50.406,
310.447

 48, 50.406,
310.447

 100, 50.406,
310.447

 38, 50.406,
310.447

 68, 50.406,
310.447

 28, 50.406,
310.447

 78, 50.406,
310.447

 18, 50.406,
310.447

 88, 50.406,
310.447

 8, 50.406, 310.447

 98, 50.406,
310.447

 0, 50.406, 310.447

 48, 50.406,

 48, 50.406,

310.447

310.447

■ 43, 61.511,
310.998

■ 53, 39.183,
309.872

■ 38, 72.127,
311.466

■ 59, 28.066,
309.309

■ 34, 81.681,
311.764

■ 64, 17.177,
308.777

■ 31, 89.417,
311.779

■ 70, 6.578, 308.280

■ 28, 94.658,
311.409

■ 75, 3.707, 127.883

■ 27, 96.306,
311.260

■ 80, 13.672,
127.472

■ 86, 23.322,
127.123

■ 91, 32.668,
126.818

■ 96, 40.450,
126.009

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 50.406, 310.447



69, 46.888, 125.845

Rectangle

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



48, 50.406, 310.447



48, 50.406, 0.447



48, 50.406, 130.447



48, 50.406, 180.447

Sweetspot

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



48, 50.405, 310.447



83, 18.101, 308.669



57, 25.418, 259.921



43, 12.636, 308.778



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 50.405, 310.447



55, 75.461, 311.029



53, 54.199, 325.858



35, 5.874, 308.425



23, 85.633, 311.399



1, 13.776, 304.264

Inverse Universe

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



52, 40.182, 346.629



61, 58.798, 348.143



66, 54.246, 140.112



35, 4.854, 342.767



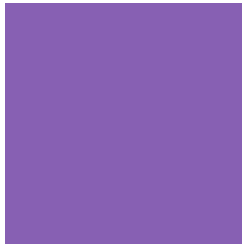
33, 58.342, 358.542



2, 10.795, 348.181

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 50.406, 310.447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

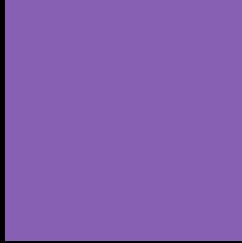
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.406, 310.447 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

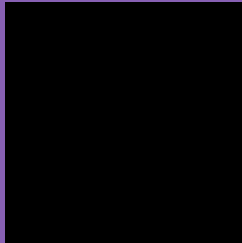
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 50.406, 310.447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 50.406, 310.447.

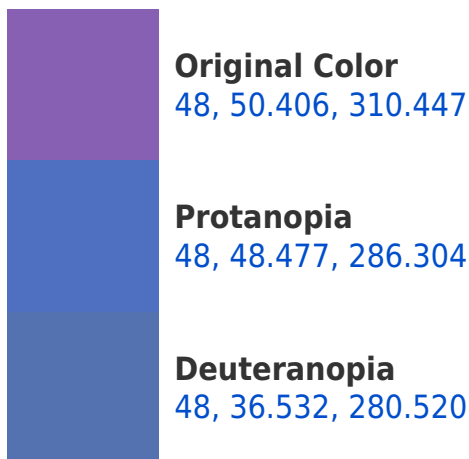



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 50.406, 310.447.

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, 7.785, 337.445

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 50.406, 310.447

Protanomaly
48, 48.278, 293.858

Deuteranomaly
48, 40.705, 293.222

Tritanomaly
48, 23.045, 314.829

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 50.406, 310.447

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 19.216, 309.531

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 50.406, 310.447 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(135, 96, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 96, 179)  
}
```

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(135, 96, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 96, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 50.406, 310.447 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(135, 96, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 96, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 96, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 96, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 96, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 96,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 50.406, 310.447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 96, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 96,  
179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor