

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 56.903, 10.922)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 56.903, 10.922) contains.

CIELCh(48, 57.169, 11.193)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(48, 57.169, 11.193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C84062
RGB	200, 64, 98
RGB Percent	78%, 25%, 38%
CMY	0.2162, 0.7495, 0.6161
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	345°, 55%, 52%
HSV	345°, 68%, 78%
XYZ	27.8113, 16.7945, 13.3054
YIQ	108.5400, 70.1420, 39.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

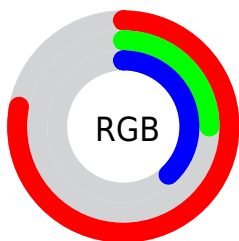
Format	Color
RYB	200, 64, 98
Decimal	13123682
CIELab	48.00, 56.08, 11.10
CIELCh	48, 57.169, 11.193
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4802, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291313762 (0xFFC84062)
YUV	108.5400, -5.1962, 80.2104
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 49.4202, 9.4369

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 57.169, 11.193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **73, 44.938, 171.747**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67, 54.829, 10.459**, and **29, 54.445, 13.094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 63.965, 14.891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 49.354, 8.270**.

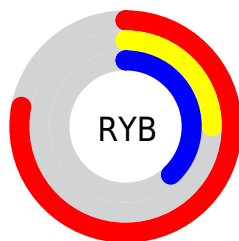
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (25%)

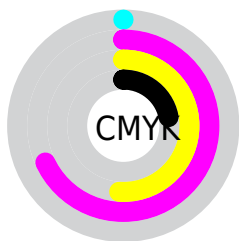
Blue (38%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (38%)

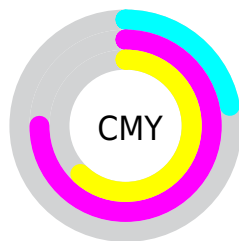


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)













Magenta (75%)







Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 57.169, 11.193 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, 57.169, 11.193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 57.169, 11.193	 48, 57.169, 11.193
 100, 57.169, 11.193	 38, 57.169, 11.193
 68, 57.169, 11.193	 28, 57.169, 11.193
 78, 57.169, 11.193	 18, 57.169, 11.193
 88, 57.169, 11.193	 8, 57.169, 11.193
 98, 57.169, 11.193	 0, 57.169, 11.193

 48, 57.169, 11.193	 48, 57.169, 11.193
 45, 63.965, 14.891	 52, 49.354, 8.270
 43, 69.580, 19.468	 56, 40.873, 5.954

 42, 74.222, 24.782

 60, 32.087, 4.096

 42, 75.149, 25.799


 65, 23.290, 2.577

 71, 14.688, 1.303

 76, 6.398, 0.188

 82, 1.519, 179.666

 87, 9.049, 178.585

 93, 16.198,
177.843

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 57.169, 11.193



73, 44.938, 171.747

Rectangle

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



48, 57.169, 11.193



48, 57.169, 61.193



48, 57.169, 191.193



48, 57.169, 241.193

Sweetspot

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



48, 57.166, 11.195



87, 19.942, 1.572



47, 80.523, 319.259



44, 13.685, 1.927



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 57.166, 11.195



56, 80.490, 17.133



53, 54.108, 43.578



39, 4.511, 0.334



34, 64.239, 24.879



4, 16.335, 6.671

Inverse Universe

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



48, 57.166, 11.195



56, 80.490, 17.133



64, 31.837, 231.633



39, 4.511, 0.334



34, 64.239, 24.879



4, 16.335, 6.671

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 57.169, 11.193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

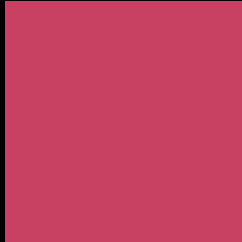
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 57.169, 11.193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

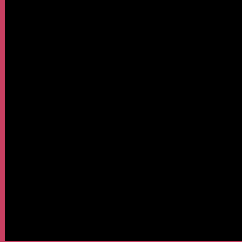
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 57.169, 11.193

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 57.169, 11.193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 57.169, 11.193.

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, 57.169, 11.193

Protanopia

48, 5.894, 290.969

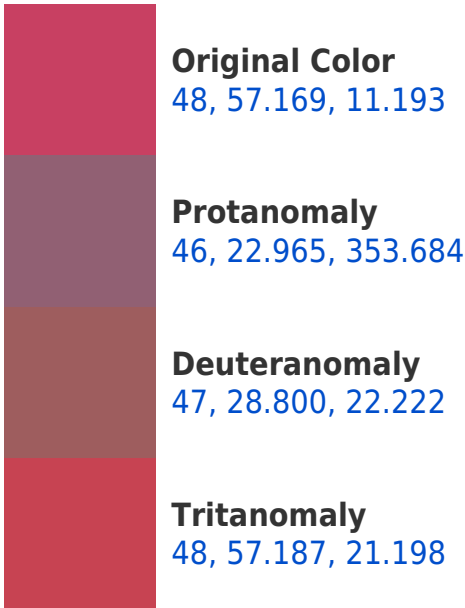
Deuteranopia

48, 15.572, 65.379

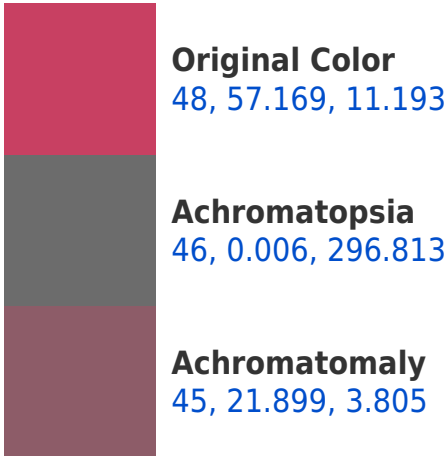


Tritanopia
48, 57.740, 26.770

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 57.169, 11.193 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(200, 64, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 64, 98)  
}
```

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(200, 64, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 64, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 57.169, 11.193 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(200, 64, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 64, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 64, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 64, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 64, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 64,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 57.169, 11.193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 64, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 64,  
98) }
```

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