

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 57.266, 327.093)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 57.266, 327.093)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 57.266, 327.093)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A750A7
RGB	167, 80, 167
RGB Percent	65%, 31%, 65%
CMY	0.3444, 0.6856, 0.3444
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	300°, 35%, 49%
HSV	300°, 52%, 66%
XYZ	25.8477, 16.7945, 38.5244
YIQ	115.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

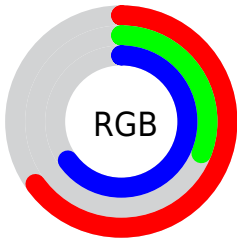
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 80, 167
Decimal	10965159
CIE Lab	48.00, 48.08, -31.11
CIE LCh	48, 57.266, 327.093
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3185, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289155239 (0xFFA750A7)
YUV	115.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 40.8673, -27.0490

Details

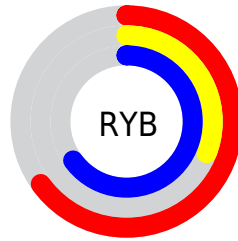
The CIELCh color $48, 57.266, 327.093$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 993399 . A complement of this color would be $62, 57.605, 140.222$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 56.996, 327.237$, and $28, 57.332, 326.756$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 66.247, 327.484$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 47.136, 326.642$.

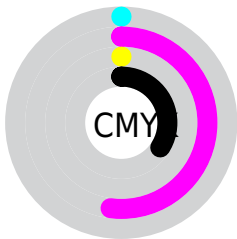
Distribution



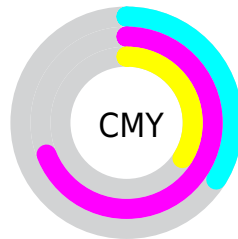
- Red (65%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 57.266, 327.093 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, 57.266, 327.093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 57.266,
327.093


 48, 57.266,
327.093


 100, 57.266,
327.093


 38, 57.266,
327.093

 68, 57.266,
327.093


 28, 57.266,
327.093

 78, 57.266,
327.093

 18, 57.266,
327.093

 88, 57.266,
327.093

 8, 57.266, 327.093

 98, 57.266,
327.093

 0, 57.266, 327.093

 48, 57.266,

 48, 57.266,

327.093

45, 66.247,
327.484

43, 73.663,
327.799

41, 79.164,
328.028

40, 82.587,
328.168

40, 84.240,
328.236

327.093

51, 47.136,
326.642

55, 36.271,
326.145

59, 25.014,
325.620

63, 13.628,
325.076

68, 2.302, 324.456

72, 8.838, 144.050

77, 19.714,
143.521

81, 30.283,
143.022

■ 86, 40.526,
142.550

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 57.266, 327.093



62, 57.605, 140.222

Rectangle

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



48, 57.266, 327.093



48, 57.266, 17.093



48, 57.266, 147.093



48, 57.266, 197.093

Sweetspot

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



48, 57.264, 327.093



78, 22.403, 325.309



38, 53.168, 297.726



40, 15.255, 325.416



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, 57.264, 327.093



58, 81.450, 327.521



46, 41.654, 349.204



33, 6.429, 324.922



35, 76.988, 328.236



2, 11.672, 324.442

Inverse Universe

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



48, 57.264, 327.093



58, 81.450, 327.521



62, 39.446, 158.208



33, 6.429, 324.922



35, 76.988, 328.236



2, 11.672, 324.442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 57.266, 327.093 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

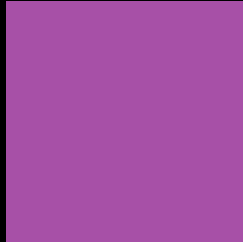
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 57.266, 327.093 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

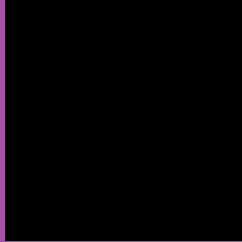
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 57.266, 327.093

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 57.266, 327.093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 57.266, 327.093.

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, 57.266, 327.093

Protanopia

48, 48.442, 285.968

Deuteranopia

48, 28.495, 284.003



Tritanopia
48, 27.404, 14.760

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 57.266, 327.093

Protanomaly
47, 49.835, 300.161

Deuteranomaly
47, 37.563, 306.226

Tritanomaly
48, 34.998, 348.109

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 57.266, 327.093

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 22.587, 325.684

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 57.266, 327.093 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, 80, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 80, 167)  
}
```

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, 80, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 80, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 57.266, 327.093 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, 80, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 80, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 80, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 80, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 80, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 80,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 57.266, 327.093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 80, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 80,  
167) }
```

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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