

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 60.209, 10.197)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 60.209, 10.197) contains.

CIELCh(48, 60.209, 10.197)	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, 60.209, 10.197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC3B63
RGB	204, 59, 99
RGB Percent	80%, 23%, 39%
CMY	0.2011, 0.7697, 0.6126
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.52, 0.20
HSL	343°, 59%, 51%
HSV	343°, 71%, 80%
XYZ	28.6174, 16.7945, 13.4825
YIQ	106.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

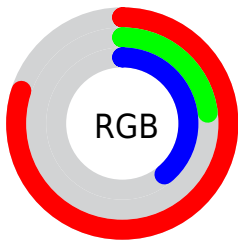
Format	Color
RYB	204, 59, 99
Decimal	13384547
CIELab	48.00, 59.26, 10.66
CIElCh	48, 60.209, 10.197
Yxy	16.7945, 0.4859, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291574627 (0xFFCC3B63)
YUV	106.9150, -3.9021, 85.1435
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 52.9311, 9.1807

Details

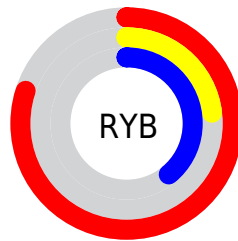
The CIELCh color **48, 60.209, 10.197** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **74, 48.244, 169.167**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 56.511, 8.551**, and **30, 55.636, 13.563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 66.454, 14.095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 52.755, 7.114**.

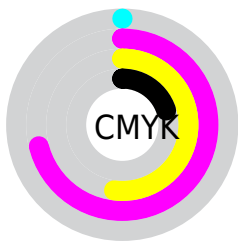
Distribution



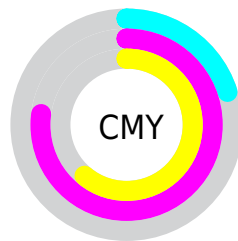
- Red (80%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 60.209, 10.197 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, 60.209, 10.197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 48, 60.209, 10.197

■ 48, 60.209, 10.197

■ 100, 60.209,
10.197

■ 38, 60.209, 10.197

■ 68, 60.209, 10.197

■ 28, 60.209, 10.197

■ 78, 60.209, 10.197

■ 18, 60.209, 10.197

■ 88, 60.209, 10.197

■ 8, 60.209, 10.197

■ 98, 60.209, 10.197

■ 0, 60.209, 10.197

■ 48, 60.209, 10.197

■ 48, 60.209, 10.197

■ 45, 66.454, 14.095

■ 51, 52.755, 7.114

■ 44, 71.415, 18.897

■ 55, 44.428, 4.675

43, 75.134, 23.645

60, 35.615, 2.724

65, 26.656, 1.131

70, 17.800,
359.800

76, 9.202, 358.653

81, 0.947, 357.218

87, 6.933, 176.960

93, 14.434,
176.170

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 60.209, 10.197



74, 48.244, 169.167

Rectangle

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



48, 60.209, 10.197



48, 60.209, 60.197



48, 60.209, 190.197



48, 60.209, 240.197

Sweetspot

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



48, 60.206, 10.199



86, 21.191, 359.813



46, 84.669, 318.766



44, 14.417, 0.164



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, 60.206, 10.199



56, 81.790, 16.357



52, 58.562, 42.604



40, 4.660, 358.461



35, 64.091, 22.717



4, 18.457, 6.062

Inverse Universe

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



48, 60.206, 10.199



56, 81.790, 16.357



66, 33.073, 229.596



40, 4.660, 358.461



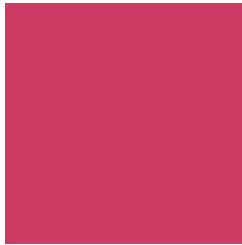
35, 64.091, 22.717



4, 18.457, 6.062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 60.209, 10.197 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, 60.209, 10.197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

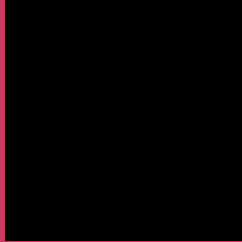
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 60.209, 10.197

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.209, 10.197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.209, 10.197.

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, 60.209, 10.197

Protanopia

48, 8.251, 288.605

Deuteranopia

48, 14.803, 65.207



Tritanopia
48, 61.333, 27.762

Trichromacy



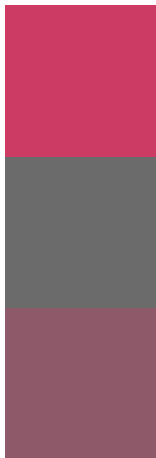
Original Color
48, 60.209, 10.197

Protanomaly
46, 25.038, 350.438

Deuteranomaly
47, 30.056, 20.363

Tritanomaly
48, 60.262, 21.540

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 60.209, 10.197

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 23.991, 1.417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 60.209, 10.197 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(204, 59, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 59, 99)  
}
```

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(204, 59, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 59, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.209, 10.197 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(204, 59, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 59, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 59, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 59, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 59, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 59,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.209, 10.197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 59, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 59,  
99) }
```

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