

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 60.829, 311.730)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 60.829, 311.730)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 60.930, 311.886)	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, 60.930, 311.886)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D5ABF
RGB	141, 90, 191
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 75%
CMY	0.4463, 0.6463, 0.2502
CMYK	0.26, 0.53, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	270°, 44%, 55%
HSV	270°, 53%, 75%
XYZ	24.1170, 16.7945, 51.3787
YIQ	116.7630, -2.0250, 42.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

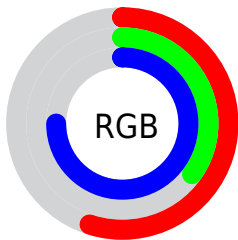
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 90, 191
Decimal	9263807
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 40.68, -45.36
CIE _{LCh}	48, 60.930, 311.886
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2613, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287453887 (0xFF8D5ABF)
YUV	116.7630, 36.5988, 21.2558
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 33.3288, -45.6463

Details

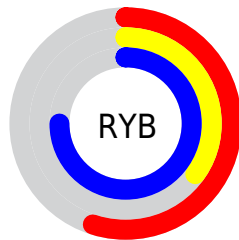
The CIELCh color $48, 60.930, 311.886$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9966CC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 56.407, 126.844$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 60.752, 311.840$, and $28, 61.051, 311.802$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 72.233, 312.331$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 49.193, 311.370$.

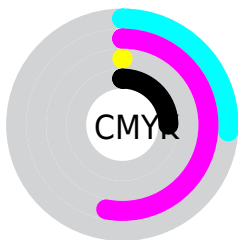
Distribution



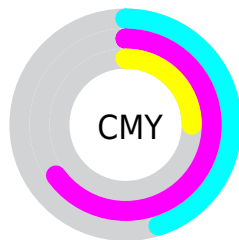
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 60.930, 311.886 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, 60.930, 311.886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 60.930,
311.886


 48, 60.930,
311.886


 100, 60.930,
311.886


 38, 60.930,
311.886

 68, 60.930,
311.886


 28, 60.930,
311.886

 78, 60.930,
311.886

 18, 60.930,
311.886

 88, 60.930,
311.886

 8, 60.930, 311.886

 98, 60.930,
311.886

 0, 60.930, 311.886

 48, 60.930,

 48, 60.930,

311.886

■ 43, 72.233,
312.331

■ 39, 82.563,
312.630

■ 35, 91.189,
312.682

■ 32, 97.329,
312.375

■ 30, 100.406,
311.985

311.886

■ 53, 49.193,
311.370

■ 59, 37.377,
310.834

■ 64, 25.689,
310.309

■ 70, 14.245,
309.812

■ 76, 3.105, 309.328

■ 82, 7.707, 128.969

■ 87, 18.185,
128.593

■ 93, 28.337,
128.265

■ 97, 34.002,
126.043

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 60.930, 311.886



72, 56.407, 126.844

Rectangle

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



48, 60.930, 311.886



48, 60.930, 1.886



48, 60.930, 131.886



48, 60.930, 181.886

Sweetspot

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



48, 60.929, 311.886



86, 21.996, 309.978



57, 31.569, 265.633



45, 15.013, 310.082



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 60.929, 311.886



55, 89.180, 312.375



54, 64.643, 327.146



37, 6.194, 309.645



24, 87.094, 312.147



2, 18.092, 305.159

Inverse Universe

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



52, 46.945, 349.719



62, 67.015, 351.693



70, 65.067, 140.077



37, 4.963, 344.653



34, 59.297, 1.913



3, 13.910, 351.903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 60.930, 311.886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

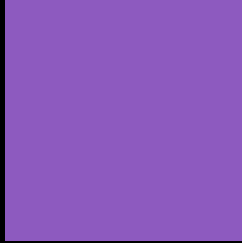
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 60.930, 311.886 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

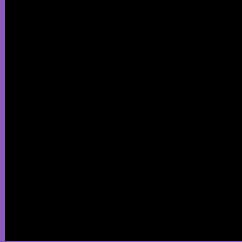
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 60.930, 311.886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.930, 311.886.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 60.930, 311.886.

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, 9.093, 349.414

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 60.930, 311.886

Protanomaly
47, 59.398, 294.541

Deuteranomaly
48, 48.315, 292.909

Tritanomaly
48, 27.428, 318.145

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 60.930, 311.886

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 23.040, 310.712

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 60.930, 311.886 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(141, 90, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 90, 191)  
}
```

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(141, 90, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 90, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.930, 311.886 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(141, 90, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 90, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 90, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 90, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 90, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 90,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 60.930, 311.886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 90, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 90,  
191) }
```

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