

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 67.255, 338.389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(48, 67.255, 338.389)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(48, 67.146, 338.283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C03B9D
RGB	192, 59, 157
RGB Percent	75%, 23%, 62%
CMY	0.2467, 0.7682, 0.3840
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.18, 0.25
HSL	316°, 53%, 49%
HSV	316°, 69%, 75%
XYZ	29.4247, 16.7945, 33.6285
YIQ	109.9390, 47.8100, 58.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

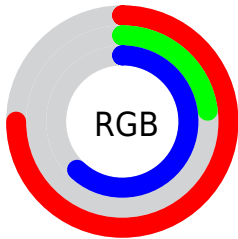
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 59, 157
Decimal	12598173
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.00, 62.38, -24.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 67.146, 338.283
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3685, 0.2103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290788253 (0xFFC03B9D)
YUV	109.9390, 23.2011, 71.9675
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 56.4475, -19.9658

# Details

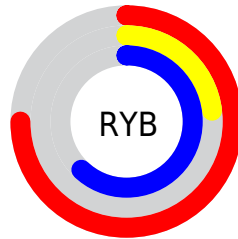
The CIELCh color **48, 67.146, 338.283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **69, 68.678, 145.455**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 67.385, 338.078**, and **30, 60.945, 339.184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 72.419, 339.389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 59.888, 337.309**.

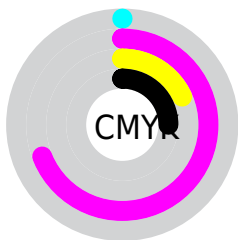
# Distribution



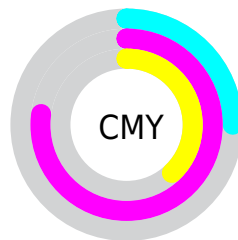
- Red (75%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 67.146, 338.283 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, 67.146, 338.283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48, 67.146,  
338.283

 48, 67.146,  
338.283

 100, 67.146,  
338.283

 38, 67.146,  
338.283

 68, 67.146,  
338.283

 28, 67.146,  
338.283

 78, 67.146,  
338.283

 18, 67.146,  
338.283


 88, 67.146,  
338.283

 8, 67.146, 338.283

 98, 67.146,  
338.283

 0, 67.146, 338.283

 48, 67.146,

 48, 67.146,

338.283

46, 72.419,  
339.389

44, 75.408,  
340.680

43, 76.343,  
342.190

43, 76.394,  
342.310

338.283

51, 59.888,  
337.309

55, 51.126,  
336.426

59, 41.348,  
335.609

63, 30.982,  
334.842

68, 20.361,  
334.113

73, 9.717, 333.411

78, 0.795, 153.194

83, 11.080,  
152.207

■ 89, 21.088,  
151.611

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



48, 67.146, 338.283



69, 68.678, 145.455

# Rectangle

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



48, 67.146, 338.283



48, 67.146, 28.283



48, 67.146, 158.283



48, 67.146, 208.283

# Sweetspot

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



48, 67.143, 338.283



85, 27.549, 334.264



36, 80.249, 306.169



44, 18.653, 334.465



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, 67.143, 338.283



58, 90.471, 340.020



46, 56.213, 11.539



38, 6.012, 333.421



36, 67.078, 342.071



4, 18.868, 338.070



# Inverse Universe

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



48, 67.143, 338.283



58, 90.471, 340.020



70, 44.059, 171.600



38, 6.012, 333.421



36, 67.078, 342.071



4, 18.868, 338.070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 67.146, 338.283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

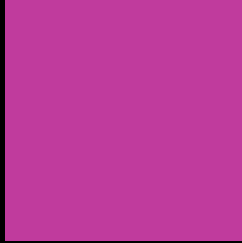
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 67.146, 338.283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

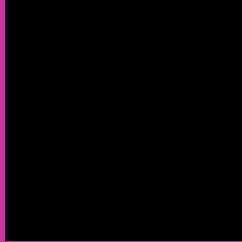
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 48, 67.146, 338.283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 67.146, 338.283.

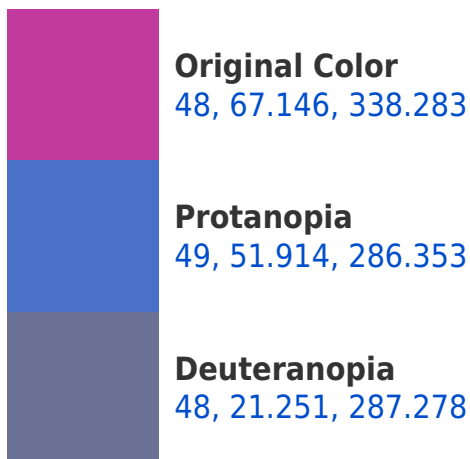


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 67.146, 338.283.

# 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, 47.083, 23.270

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 67.146, 338.283

**Protanomaly**  
46, 54.513, 304.767

**Deuteranomaly**  
46, 38.412, 319.317

**Tritanomaly**  
48, 50.221, 2.575

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 67.146, 338.283

**Achromatopsia**  
46, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
45, 28.568, 335.298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 67.146, 338.283 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(192, 59, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 59, 157)  
}
```

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(192, 59, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 59, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 67.146, 338.283 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(192, 59, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 59, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 59, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 59, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 59, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 59,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 67.146, 338.283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 59, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 59,  
157) }
```

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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