

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 67.462, 317.013)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 67.462, 317.013)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 67.462, 317.013)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B51C0
RGB	155, 81, 192
RGB Percent	61%, 32%, 75%
CMY	0.3903, 0.6806, 0.2452
CMYK	0.19, 0.58, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	280°, 47%, 54%
HSV	280°, 58%, 75%
XYZ	26.1532, 16.7945, 52.0118
YIQ	115.7800, 8.4730, 50.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

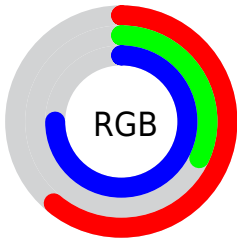
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 81, 192
Decimal	10179008
CIE Lab	48.00, 49.35, -46.00
CIE LCh	48, 67.462, 317.013
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2754, 0.1769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288369088 (0xFF9B51C0)
YUV	115.7800, 37.5765, 34.3959
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 42.1979, -46.5622

Details

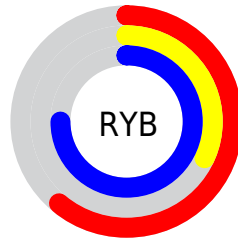
The CIELCh color **48, 67.462, 317.013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **71, 64.360, 131.875**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 67.207, 317.015**, and **28, 67.636, 316.873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 77.727, 317.219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 56.198, 316.684**.

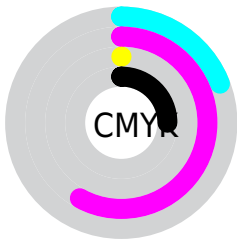
Distribution



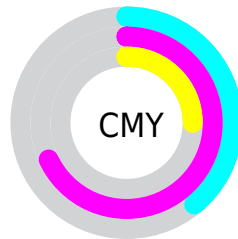
- Red (61%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 67.462, 317.013 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, 67.462, 317.013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 67.462,
317.013


 48, 67.462,
317.013


 100, 67.462,
317.013

 38, 67.462,
317.013

 68, 67.462,
317.013


 28, 67.462,
317.013

 78, 67.462,
317.013

 18, 67.462,
317.013

 88, 67.462,
317.013

 8, 67.462, 317.013

 98, 67.462,
317.013

 0, 67.462, 317.013

 48, 67.462,

 48, 67.462,

317.013

■ 44, 77.727,
317.219

■ 40, 86.393,
317.235

■ 37, 92.832,
316.990

■ 35, 96.763,
316.443

■ 35, 97.544,
316.307

317.013

■ 53, 56.198,
316.684

■ 58, 44.421,
316.283

■ 63, 32.469,
315.849


■ 68, 20.564,
315.408

■ 74, 8.842, 314.969

■ 79, 2.618, 134.646

■ 85, 13.776,
134.217

■ 90, 24.615,
133.864

 96, 35.133,
133.547

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 67.462, 317.013



71, 64.360, 131.875

Rectangle

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



48, 67.462, 317.013



48, 67.462, 7.013



48, 67.462, 137.013



48, 67.462, 187.013

Sweetspot

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



48, 67.461, 317.013



87, 24.425, 315.389



50, 43.765, 282.310



45, 16.366, 315.478



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, 67.461, 317.013



56, 97.331, 317.243



52, 62.596, 333.058



38, 6.571, 315.044



29, 85.244, 316.442



3, 20.997, 311.759

Inverse Universe

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



50, 48.138, 1.844



59, 69.248, 5.200



70, 63.284, 144.041



38, 4.597, 354.516



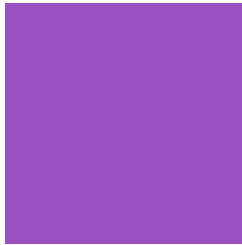
34, 61.021, 17.399



3, 14.752, 1.783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 67.462, 317.013 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

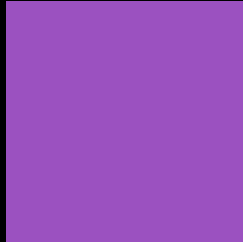
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 67.462, 317.013 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

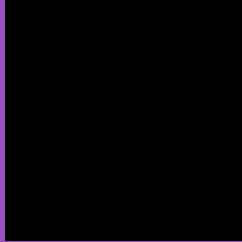
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 67.462, 317.013

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 67.462, 317.013.

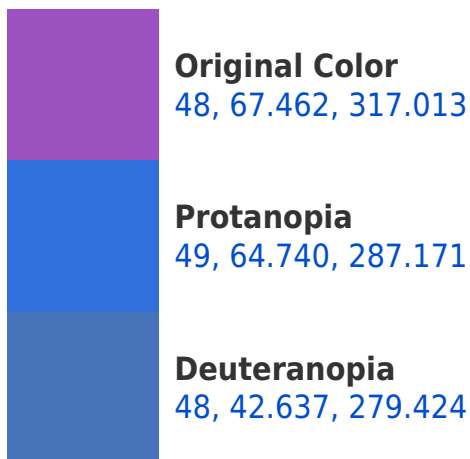


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 67.462, 317.013.

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, 17.420, 6.190

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 67.462, 317.013



Protanomaly
47, 65.294, 295.624



Deuteranomaly
47, 50.172, 295.830



Tritanomaly
47, 33.488, 330.363

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 67.462, 317.013



Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
48, 26.313, 315.592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 67.462, 317.013 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(155, 81, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 81, 192)  
}
```

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(155, 81, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 81, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 67.462, 317.013 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(155, 81, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 81, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 81, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 81, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 81, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 81, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 67.462, 317.013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 81, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 81,  
192) }
```

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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