

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 94.358, 330.069)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(48, 94.358, 330.069)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(48, 94.338, 330.080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC00C3
RGB	204, 0, 195
RGB Percent	80%, 0%, 76%
CMY	0.1997, 0.9990, 0.2351
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.04, 0.20
HSL	303°, 100%, 40%
HSV	303°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	34.7792, 16.7945, 53.0740
YIQ	83.2260, 58.9890, 103.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

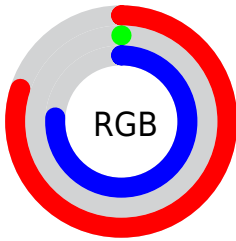
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 0, 195
Decimal	13369539
CIE Lab	48.00, 81.76, -47.05
CIE LCh	48, 94.338, 330.080
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3323, 0.1605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559619 (0xFFCC00C3)
YUV	83.2260, 55.1046, 105.9188
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 79.7698, -48.0990

# Details

The CIELCh color **48, 94.338, 330.080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **72, 100.459, 136.336**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 93.695, 328.181**, and **34, 73.904, 329.623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 94.356, 330.083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 92.483, 329.846**.

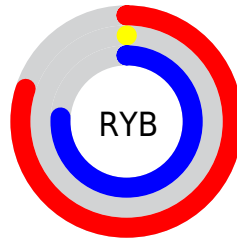
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (0%)

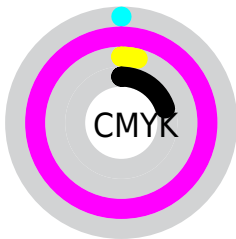
Blue (76%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (76%)

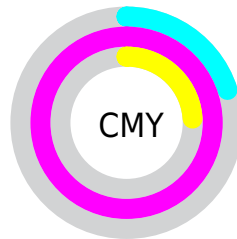


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 94.338, 330.080 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, 94.338, 330.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 48, 94.338,  
330.080


 48, 94.338,  
330.080


 100, 94.338,  
330.080

 38, 94.338,  
330.080

 68, 94.338,  
330.080

 28, 94.338,  
330.080

 78, 94.338,  
330.080

 18, 94.338,  
330.080

 88, 94.338,  
330.080

 8, 94.338, 330.080

 98, 94.338,  
330.080

 0, 94.338, 330.080

 48, 94.338,

 48, 94.338,

330.080

330.080

■ 48, 94.356,  
330.083

■ 49, 92.483,  
329.846

■ 50, 88.504,  
329.564

■ 52, 82.048,  
329.219

■ 55, 73.361,  
328.812

■ 59, 62.892,  
328.349

■ 63, 51.159,  
327.841

■ 67, 38.642,  
327.302

■ 72, 25.736,  
326.744

■ 77, 12.735,  
326.173

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



48, 94.338, 330.080



72, 100.459, 136.336

# Rectangle

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



48, 94.338, 330.080



48, 94.338, 20.080



48, 94.338, 150.080



48, 94.338, 200.080

# Sweetspot

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



48, 94.335, 330.080



82, 46.493, 327.331



25, 112.906, 306.364



41, 31.635, 327.564



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, 94.335, 330.080



60, 111.557, 330.108



44, 71.367, 5.485



40, 7.315, 326.145



39, 80.884, 330.055



5, 28.032, 328.960



# Inverse Universe

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



48, 94.335, 330.080



60, 111.557, 330.108



72, 72.872, 150.742



40, 7.315, 326.145



39, 80.884, 330.055

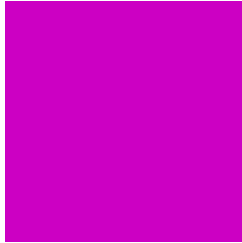


5, 28.032, 328.960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 94.338, 330.080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

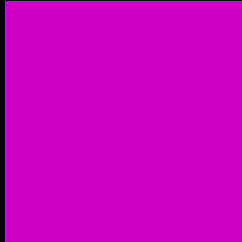
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94.338, 330.080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

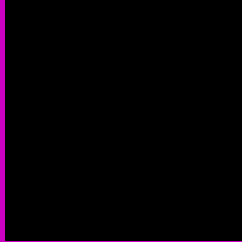
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 48, 94.338, 330.080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 94.338, 330.080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 94.338, 330.080.

# 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, 94.338, 330.080

### Protanopia

49, 73.327, 287.383

### Deuteranopia

49, 40.082, 279.992





**Tritanopia**  
48, 51.111, 24.334

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 94.338, 330.080



**Protanomaly**  
40, 89.795, 301.745



**Deuteranomaly**  
42, 68.258, 310.426



**Tritanomaly**  
46, 63.063, 353.571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
48, 94.338, 330.080



**Achromatopsia**  
35, 0.005, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
35, 49.208, 328.527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 94.338, 330.080 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, 0, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 0, 195)  
}
```

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, 0, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 0, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 94.338, 330.080 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, 0, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 0, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 0, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 0, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 0,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 94.338, 330.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 0, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 0,  
195) }
```

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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