

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 96.569, 312.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 96.569, 312.482)
contains.

CIELCh(48, 96.865, 312.492)	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, 96.865, 312.492)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9843ED
RGB	152, 67, 237
RGB Percent	60%, 26%, 93%
CMY	0.4040, 0.7374, 0.0707
CMYK	0.36, 0.72, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	270°, 82%, 60%
HSV	270°, 72%, 93%
XYZ	30.2281, 16.7945, 81.7408
YIQ	111.7950, -3.9100, 70.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

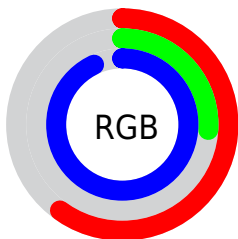
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 67, 237
Decimal	9978861
CIE _{Lab}	48.00, 65.43, -71.43
CIE _{LCh}	48, 96.865, 312.492
Yxy	16.7945, 0.2348, 0.1304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288168941 (0xFF9843ED)
YUV	111.7950, 61.7261, 35.2598
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 59.9470, -89.5732

Details

The CIELCh color **48, 96.865, 312.492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **86, 86.814, 126.317**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 77.082, 317.180**, and **28, 95.712, 312.304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 107.187, 312.556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 84.505, 312.177**.

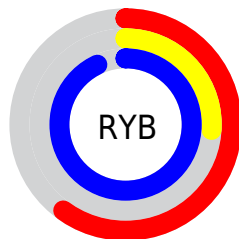
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (26%)

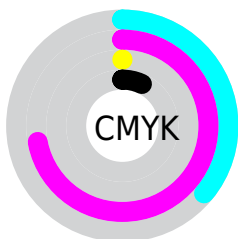
Blue (93%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (93%)

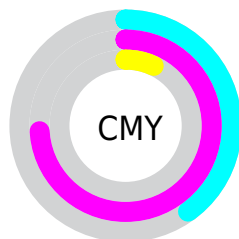


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (74%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 96.865, 312.492 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, 96.865, 312.492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 96.865,
312.492


 48, 96.865,
312.492


 100, 96.865,
312.492


 38, 96.865,
312.492

 68, 96.865,
312.492


 28, 96.865,
312.492

 78, 96.865,
312.492

 18, 96.865,
312.492

 88, 96.865,
312.492

 8, 96.865, 312.492


 98, 96.865,
312.492


 0, 96.865, 312.492


 48, 96.865,

 48, 96.865,

312.492


 43, 107.187,
312.556


 40, 114.512,
312.249


 38, 118.245,
311.720


312.492


 53, 84.505,
312.177

 59, 71.004,
311.714

 66, 57.013,
311.183

 72, 42.951,
310.634

 79, 29.061,
310.099

 86, 15.479,
309.595

 93, 2.269, 309.086

 99, 9.633, 127.255

100, 9.130,
109.485

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 96.865, 312.492



86, 86.814, 126.317

Rectangle

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



48, 96.865, 312.492



48, 96.865, 2.492



48, 96.865, 132.492



48, 96.865, 182.492

Sweetspot

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



48, 96.864, 312.492



84, 31.226, 310.118



61, 50.191, 272.410



43, 21.055, 310.261



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, 96.864, 312.492



45, 117.316, 312.467



60, 96.731, 327.833



46, 7.405, 309.484



28, 96.476, 311.914



4, 37.678, 311.612

Inverse Universe

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



56, 71.184, 353.231



57, 82.354, 357.415



83, 98.642, 137.864



46, 5.960, 344.402



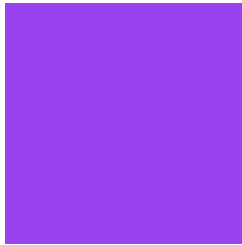
39, 65.540, 1.933



8, 28.608, 355.214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 96.865, 312.492 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

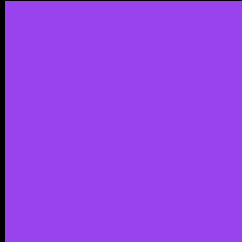
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96.865, 312.492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

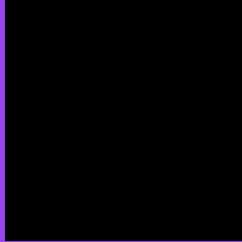
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 48, 96.865, 312.492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 96.865, 312.492.

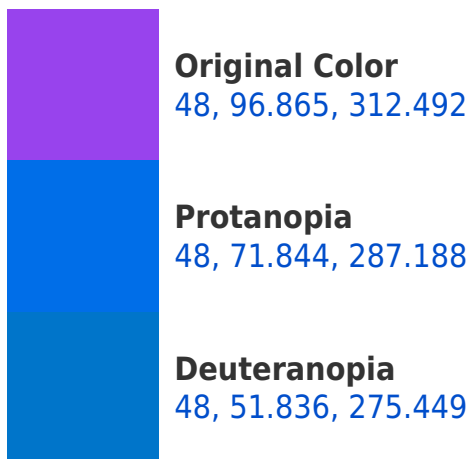


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 96.865, 312.492.

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, 9.751, 347.758

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 96.865, 312.492



Protanomaly
45, 82.421, 295.344



Deuteranomaly
45, 68.761, 291.499



Tritanomaly
47, 42.942, 315.826

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 96.865, 312.492



Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
46, 37.882, 311.229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 96.865, 312.492 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(152, 67, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 67, 237)  
}
```

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(152, 67, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 67, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 96.865, 312.492 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(152, 67, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 67, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 67, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 67, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 67, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 67,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 96.865, 312.492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 67, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 67,  
237) }
```

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