

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 38.896, 44.837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 38.896, 44.837) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(63, 39.169, 44.548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D48469
RGB	212, 132, 105
RGB Percent	83%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.1680, 0.4818, 0.5877
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.50, 0.17
HSL	15°, 56%, 62%
HSV	15°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	38.0276, 31.5869, 17.4950
YIQ	152.8420, 56.3470, 8.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

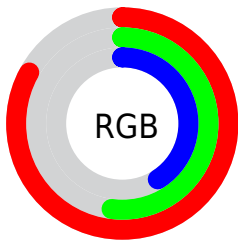
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 141, 105
Decimal	13927529
CIE Lab	63.00, 27.91, 27.48
CIE LCh	63, 39.169, 44.548
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4365, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292117609 (0xFFD48469)
YUV	152.8420, -23.5861, 51.8816
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 22.4228, 20.8854

# Details

The CIELCh color **63, 39.169, 44.548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **71, 27.286, 230.893**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 32.513, 48.976**, and **43, 39.375, 44.389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 48.739, 44.765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 30.171, 44.511**.

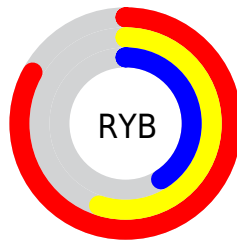
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (52%)

Blue (41%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (41%)

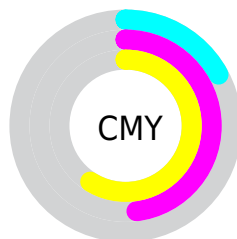


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 39.169, 44.548 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 63, 39.169, 44.548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 63, 39.169, 44.548

 63, 39.169, 44.548

 100, 39.169,  
44.548

 53, 39.169, 44.548

 83, 39.169, 44.548

 43, 39.169, 44.548

 93, 39.169, 44.548

 33, 39.169, 44.548

 23, 39.169, 44.548

 13, 39.169, 44.548

 3, 39.169, 44.548

 0, 39.169, 44.548

 63, 39.169, 44.548

 63, 39.169, 44.548

 59, 48.739, 44.765

 67, 30.171, 44.511

56, 58.720, 45.124

71, 21.802, 44.624

53, 68.707, 45.507

76, 14.057, 44.862

50, 77.787, 45.566

80, 6.899, 45.177

48, 84.622, 45.075

85, 0.279, 43.717

89, 5.858, 226.269

94, 11.566,  
226.748

97, 14.314,  
198.551

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 39.169, 44.548



71, 27.286, 230.893

# Rectangle

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



63, 39.169, 44.548



63, 39.169, 94.548



63, 39.169, 224.548



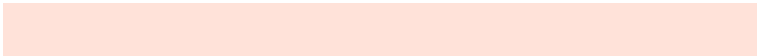
63, 39.169, 274.548

# Sweetspot

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



63, 39.167, 44.552



92, 11.721, 45.024



60, 57.107, 335.978



48, 8.065, 44.957



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



63, 39.167, 44.552



70, 57.348, 44.801



76, 43.933, 90.913



43, 3.763, 45.208



39, 71.621, 45.514



7, 18.843, 34.156





# Inverse Universe

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



71, 27.286, 230.893



81, 36.174, 233.271



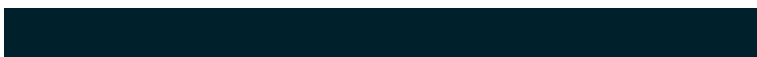
56, 46.085, 286.020



44, 3.561, 226.303



50, 33.925, 246.440



11, 12.798, 236.691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 39.169, 44.548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

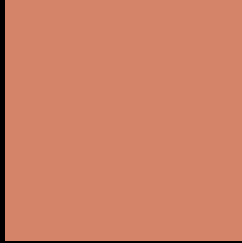
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 39.169, 44.548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

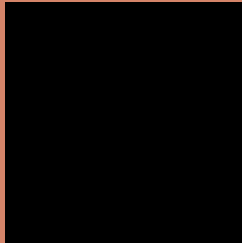
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 63, 39.169, 44.548

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 39.169, 44.548.

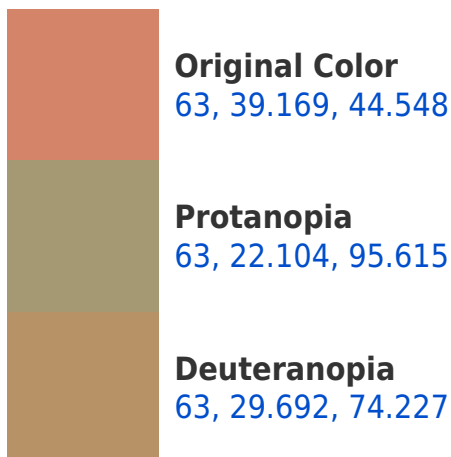


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 39.169, 44.548.

# 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

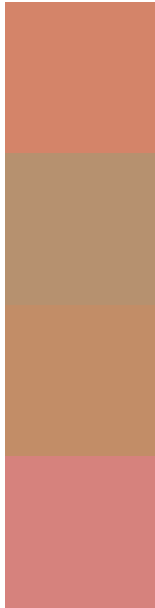




**Tritanopia**  
63, 35.938, 15.638



# Trichromacy



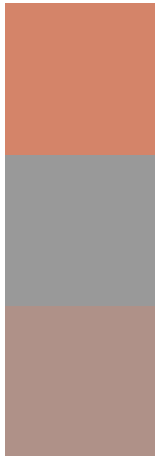
**Original Color**  
63, 39.169, 44.548

**Protanomaly**  
63, 25.098, 68.427

**Deuteranomaly**  
63, 32.144, 61.160

**Tritanomaly**  
63, 35.835, 27.495

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 39.169, 44.548

**Achromatopsia**  
63, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
63, 13.311, 42.451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 39.169, 44.548 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(212, 132, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 132, 105)  
}
```

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(212, 132, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 132, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 39.169, 44.548 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(212, 132, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 132, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 132, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 132, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 132, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 132,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 39.169, 44.548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 132, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
132, 105) }
```

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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