

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 21.651, 33.473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 21.651, 33.473) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 21.543, 33.000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7948C
RGB	199, 148, 140
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.2187, 0.4187, 0.4501
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	8°, 35%, 67%
HSV	8°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	38.9906, 35.3238, 29.6585
YIQ	162.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

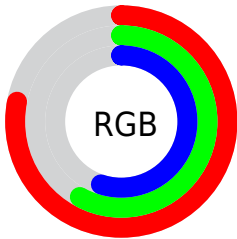
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 149, 140
Decimal	13079692
CIE Lab	66.00, 18.07, 11.73
CIE LCh	66, 21.543, 33.000
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3750, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291269772 (0xFFC7948C)
YUV	162.3370, -11.0121, 32.1535
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 13.0928, 12.0170

# Details

The CIELCh color **66, 21.543, 33.000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **74, 17.472, 212.638**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 20.858, 32.338**, and **46, 21.632, 32.877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 30.018, 33.617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 13.687, 32.599**.

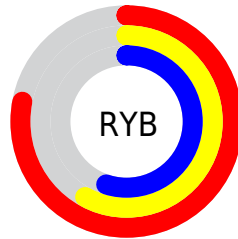
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (58%)

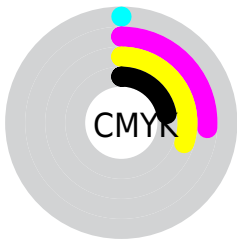
Blue (55%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (55%)

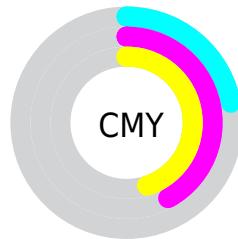


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 21.543, 33.000 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 66, 21.543, 33.000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66, 21.543, 33.000

66, 21.543, 33.000

100, 21.543,  
33.000

56, 21.543, 33.000

86, 21.543, 33.000

46, 21.543, 33.000

96, 21.543, 33.000

36, 21.543, 33.000

26, 21.543, 33.000

16, 21.543, 33.000

6, 21.543, 33.000

0, 21.543, 33.000

66, 21.543, 33.000

66, 21.543, 33.000

61, 30.018, 33.617

71, 13.687, 32.599

57, 39.095, 34.489

76, 6.439, 32.325

53, 48.683, 35.674

81, 0.244, 214.571

50, 58.593, 37.187

86, 6.412, 212.381

47, 68.439, 38.940

91, 12.120,  
212.398

44, 77.386, 40.576

95, 17.232,  
204.305

43, 84.244, 41.683

43, 84.495, 41.749

96, 18.333,  
198.293

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 21.543, 33.000



74, 17.472, 212.638

# Rectangle

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



66, 21.543, 33.000



66, 21.543, 83.000



66, 21.543, 213.000



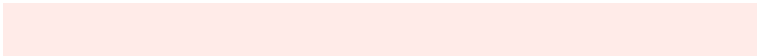
66, 21.543, 263.000

# Sweetspot

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



66, 21.542, 33.006



95, 7.343, 32.313



66, 35.372, 330.074



50, 5.134, 32.350



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



66, 21.542, 33.006



79, 32.908, 33.403



73, 22.083, 84.525



39, 3.786, 32.319



35, 72.487, 41.932



4, 14.646, 27.067



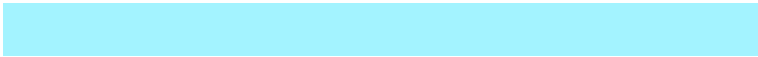


# Inverse Universe

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



74, 17.472, 212.638



91, 25.214, 212.887



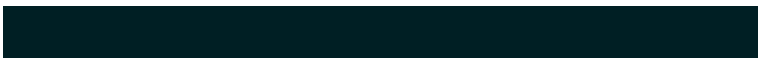
66, 21.659, 272.982



41, 3.565, 212.381



54, 31.345, 221.322

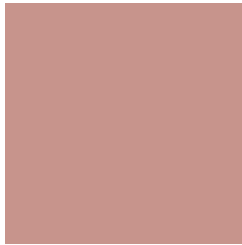


10, 11.499, 215.245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 21.543, 33.000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

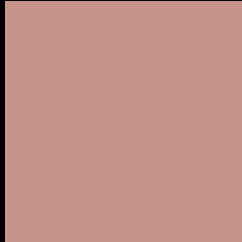
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 21.543, 33.000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

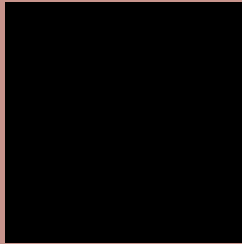
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 66, 21.543, 33.000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.543, 33.000.

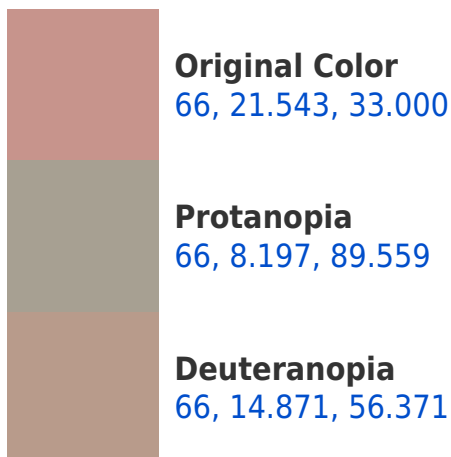


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.543, 33.000.

# 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**  
66, 22.498, 6.206



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 21.543, 33.000

**Protanomaly**  
66, 11.427, 55.283

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 17.157, 47.112

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 21.343, 15.654

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 21.543, 33.000

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 7.245, 33.112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 21.543, 33.000 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(199, 148, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 148, 140)  
}
```

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(199, 148, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 148, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.543, 33.000 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(199, 148, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 148, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 148, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 148, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 148, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 148,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.543, 33.000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 148, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
148, 140) }
```

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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