

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 43.729, 33.377)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 43.729, 33.377) contains.

CIELCh(66, 43.711, 33.520)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 43.711, 33.520)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E88577
RGB	232, 133, 119
RGB Percent	91%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.0896, 0.4779, 0.5329
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.49, 0.09
HSL	7°, 71%, 69%
HSV	7°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	45.0665, 35.3238, 21.9335
YIQ	161.0050, 63.4980, 16.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

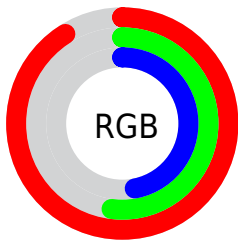
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 135, 119
Decimal	15238519
CIE Lab	66.00, 36.44, 24.14
CIE LCh	66, 43.711, 33.520
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4404, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293428599 (0xFFE88577)
YUV	161.0050, -20.7085, 62.2626
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 31.3409, 19.7233

Details

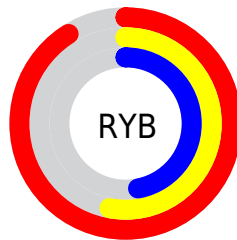
The CIELCh color **66, 43.711, 33.520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **82, 29.943, 212.017**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 28.637, 38.341**, and **46, 44.070, 33.593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 54.599, 34.806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 33.396, 32.575**.

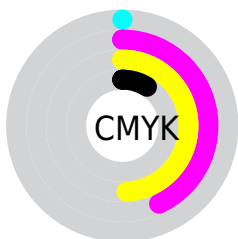
Distribution



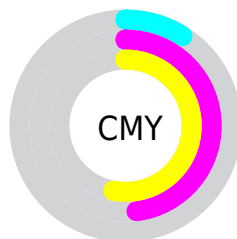
- Red (91%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 43.711, 33.520 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, 43.711, 33.520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 43.711, 33.520

66, 43.711, 33.520

100, 43.711,
33.520

56, 43.711, 33.520

86, 43.711, 33.520

46, 43.711, 33.520

96, 43.711, 33.520

36, 43.711, 33.520

26, 43.711, 33.520

16, 43.711, 33.520

6, 43.711, 33.520

0, 43.711, 33.520

66, 43.711, 33.520

66, 43.711, 33.520

61, 54.599, 34.806

71, 33.396, 32.575

■ 57, 65.844, 36.444

■ 76, 23.764, 31.901

■ 54, 77.001, 38.353

■ 82, 14.844, 31.440

■ 51, 87.122, 40.170

■ 87, 6.618, 31.112

■ 50, 94.480, 41.199

■ 93, 0.962, 211.704

■ 50, 95.319, 41.367

■ 98, 7.808, 198.996

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 43.711, 33.520



82, 29.943, 212.017

Rectangle

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



66, 43.711, 33.520



66, 43.711, 83.520



66, 43.711, 213.520



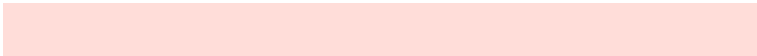
66, 43.711, 263.520

Sweetspot

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



66, 43.709, 33.524



91, 12.666, 31.312



66, 65.057, 330.686



47, 8.718, 31.385



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, 43.709, 33.524



67, 58.155, 34.749



79, 41.514, 80.347



46, 4.379, 31.136



39, 78.820, 41.629



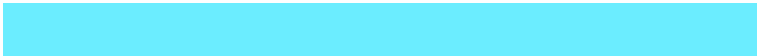
8, 26.119, 29.633

Inverse Universe

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



82, 29.943, 212.017



87, 36.339, 212.732



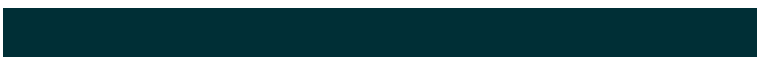
66, 39.847, 276.033



48, 4.118, 211.093



60, 34.001, 219.080



17, 14.718, 215.345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 43.711, 33.520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

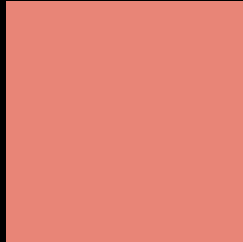
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 43.711, 33.520 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, 43.711, 33.520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 43.711, 33.520.

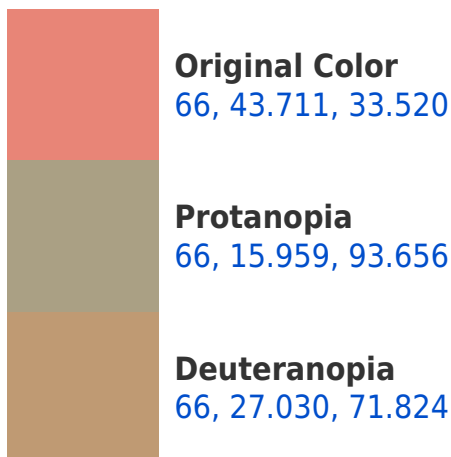


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 43.711, 33.520.

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](#).

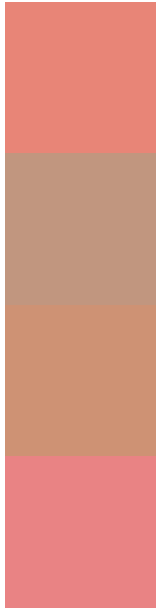
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
66, 42.721, 16.981

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 43.711, 33.520

Protanomaly
66, 22.400, 54.855

Deuteranomaly
66, 31.341, 52.650

Tritanomaly
66, 42.595, 23.275

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 43.711, 33.520

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 14.816, 31.366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 43.711, 33.520 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(232, 133, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 133, 119)  
}
```

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(232, 133, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 133, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 43.711, 33.520 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(232, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 133, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 133, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 133, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 133, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 133,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 43.711, 33.520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 133, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
133, 119) }
```

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