

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 22.411, 48.345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 22.411, 48.345) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(67, 22.446, 48.339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89986
RGB	200, 153, 134
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.2169, 0.4012, 0.4757
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	17°, 37%, 65%
HSV	17°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	39.3580, 36.6320, 27.4431
YIQ	164.8870, 34.1110, 4.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

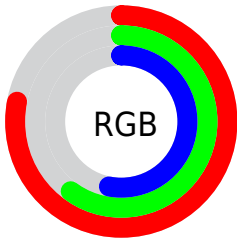
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 161, 134
Decimal	13146502
CIE Lab	67.00, 14.92, 16.77
CIE LCh	67, 22.446, 48.339
Yxy	36.6320, 0.3805, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291336582 (0xFFC89986)
YUV	164.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 10.1580, 15.4836

# Details

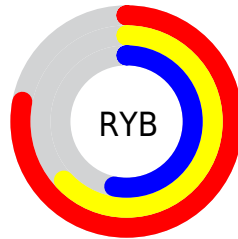
The CIELCh color **67, 22.446, 48.339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **71, 18.265, 233.261**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 21.541, 49.265**, and **47, 22.670, 48.821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 30.415, 48.040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 15.048, 48.759**.

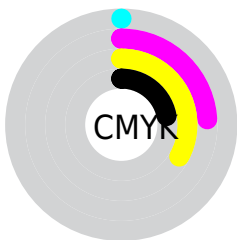
# Distribution



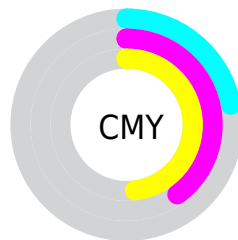
- Red (78%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 22.446, 48.339 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 67, 22.446, 48.339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67, 22.446, 48.339

67, 22.446, 48.339

100, 22.446,  
48.339

57, 22.446, 48.339

87, 22.446, 48.339

47, 22.446, 48.339

97, 22.446, 48.339

37, 22.446, 48.339

27, 22.446, 48.339

17, 22.446, 48.339

7, 22.446, 48.339

0, 22.446, 48.339

67, 22.446, 48.339

67, 22.446, 48.339

63, 30.415, 48.040

71, 15.048, 48.759

59, 38.954, 47.861

75, 8.193, 49.243

56, 47.997, 47.812

79, 1.836, 49.606

53, 57.354, 47.845

83, 4.071, 230.634

50, 66.562, 47.799

88, 9.581, 231.216

47, 74.633, 47.277

92, 14.739,  
231.868

46, 79.305, 46.690

96, 17.300,  
203.105

96, 18.199,  
198.301

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 22.446, 48.339



71, 18.265, 233.261

# Rectangle

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



67, 22.446, 48.339



67, 22.446, 98.339



67, 22.446, 228.339



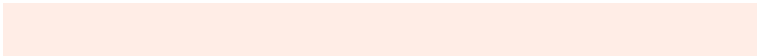
67, 22.446, 278.339

# Sweetspot

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



67, 22.445, 48.346



95, 7.579, 49.386



64, 35.602, 335.975



50, 5.199, 49.316



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



67, 22.445, 48.346



80, 34.143, 48.104



75, 28.221, 95.467



40, 3.503, 49.422



38, 67.905, 47.167



5, 13.624, 37.115



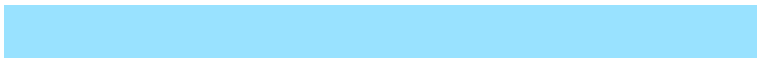


# Inverse Universe

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



71, 18.265, 233.261



86, 26.280, 234.415



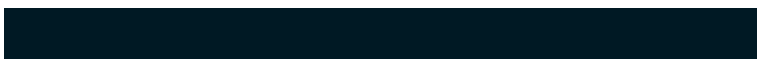
62, 29.211, 284.212



40, 3.328, 230.809



46, 34.291, 253.322



8, 11.295, 242.619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 22.446, 48.339 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 67, 22.446, 48.339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

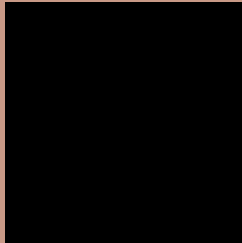
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 67, 22.446, 48.339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.446, 48.339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 22.446, 48.339.

# 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**  
67, 21.646, 5.486



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 22.446, 48.339

**Protanomaly**  
67, 15.413, 71.207

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 20.463, 56.397

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 20.551, 21.367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 22.446, 48.339

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 7.719, 49.663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 22.446, 48.339 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(200, 153, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 153, 134)  
}
```

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(200, 153, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 153, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.446, 48.339 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(200, 153, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 153, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 153, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 153, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 153, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 153,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 22.446, 48.339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 153, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
153, 134) }
```

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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