

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 20.216, 23.922)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 20.216, 23.922) contains.

CIELCh(68, 20.530, 22.836)	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(68, 20.530, 22.836)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9998
RGB	204, 153, 152
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.1993, 0.3993, 0.4033
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.20
HSL	1°, 34%, 70%
HSV	1°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	42.0502, 37.9720, 34.8899
YIQ	168.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

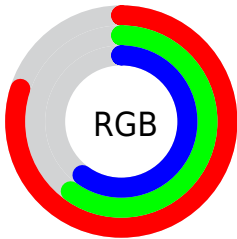
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 153, 152
Decimal	13408664
CIE Lab	68.00, 18.92, 7.97
CIE LCh	68, 20.530, 22.836
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3659, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291598744 (0xFFCC9998)
YUV	168.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 13.9702, 9.5652

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 20.530, 22.836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **78, 17.277, 199.958**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 17.750, 24.031**, and **48, 20.519, 23.602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 29.686, 23.987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 11.988, 21.959**.

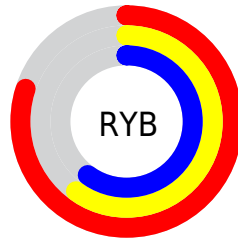
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (60%)

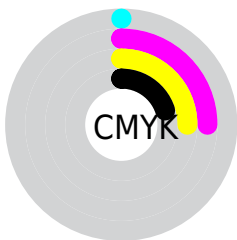
Blue (60%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

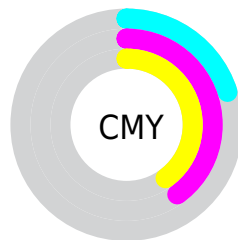


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 20.530, 22.836 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 68, 20.530, 22.836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 20.530, 22.836

68, 20.530, 22.836

100, 20.530,
22.836

58, 20.530, 22.836

88, 20.530, 22.836

48, 20.530, 22.836

98, 20.530, 22.836

38, 20.530, 22.836

28, 20.530, 22.836

18, 20.530, 22.836

8, 20.530, 22.836

0, 20.530, 22.836

68, 20.530, 22.836

68, 20.530, 22.836

63, 29.686, 23.987

73, 11.988, 21.959

■ 58, 39.388, 25.486

■ 79, 4.075, 21.209

■ 53, 49.481, 27.443

■ 85, 3.238, 201.015

■ 50, 59.710, 29.942

■ 90, 9.999, 200.507

■ 47, 69.700, 32.981

■ 96, 16.264,
200.181

■ 44, 78.825, 36.294

■ 97, 16.817,
198.390

■ 43, 85.730, 39.044

■ 43, 88.188, 40.179

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 20.530, 22.836



78, 17.277, 199.958

Rectangle

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



68, 20.530, 22.836



68, 20.530, 72.836



68, 20.530, 202.836



68, 20.530, 252.836

Sweetspot

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



68, 20.528, 22.842



95, 7.208, 21.411



69, 33.631, 326.277



50, 5.154, 21.522



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 20.528, 22.842



80, 30.606, 23.483



74, 17.734, 73.996



40, 4.286, 21.505



34, 75.287, 40.073



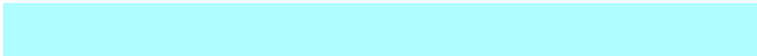
4, 17.704, 20.370

Inverse Universe

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



78, 17.277, 199.958



95, 24.618, 199.743



71, 16.673, 261.067



42, 4.039, 200.682



61, 35.334, 199.419



13, 13.225, 198.778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 20.530, 22.836 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 68, 20.530, 22.836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

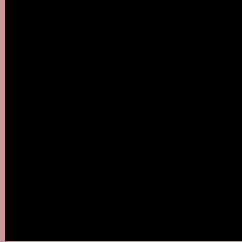
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 20.530, 22.836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 20.530, 22.836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 20.530, 22.836.

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



Original Color

68, 20.530, 22.836

Protanopia

68, 4.011, 74.500

Deuteranopia

68, 12.266, 43.870



Tritanopia
68, 22.085, 4.408

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 20.530, 22.836

Protanomaly
68, 8.918, 34.285

Deuteranomaly
68, 14.991, 35.348

Tritanomaly
68, 21.273, 11.190

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 20.530, 22.836

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
68, 6.999, 24.434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 20.530, 22.836 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(204, 153, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 153, 152)  
}
```

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(204, 153, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 153, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 20.530, 22.836 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(204, 153, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 153, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 153, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 153, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 153, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 153,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 20.530, 22.836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 153, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
153, 152) }
```

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