

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 16.061, 36.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 16.061, 36.338) contains.

CIELCh(69, 15.929, 36.488)	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(69, 15.929, 36.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A098
RGB	198, 160, 152
RGB Percent	78%, 63%, 60%
CMY	0.2241, 0.3731, 0.4044
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	10°, 29%, 69%
HSV	10°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	41.4558, 39.3444, 35.0580
YIQ	170.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

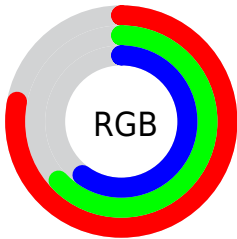
Format	Color
RYB	198, 162, 152
Decimal	13017240
CIELab	69.00, 12.81, 9.47
CIELCh	69, 15.929, 36.488
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3578, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291207320 (0xFFC6A098)
YUV	170.4500, -9.0958, 24.1614
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 8.2039, 10.7695

Details

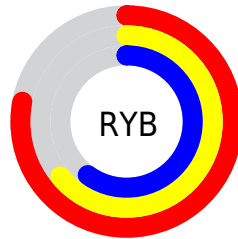
The CIELCh color $69, 15.929, 36.488$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $75, 13.607, 217.135$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 15.829, 37.444$, and $49, 15.874, 35.898$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 23.752, 36.750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 8.706, 36.382$.

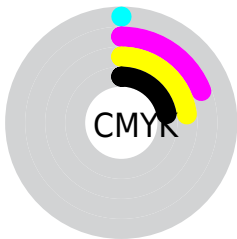
Distribution



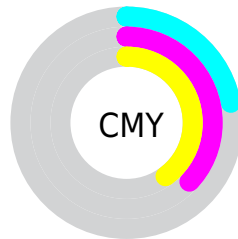
- Red (78%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 15.929, 36.488 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 69, 15.929, 36.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69, 15.929, 36.488

69, 15.929, 36.488

100, 15.929,
36.488

59, 15.929, 36.488

89, 15.929, 36.488

49, 15.929, 36.488

99, 15.929, 36.488

39, 15.929, 36.488

29, 15.929, 36.488

19, 15.929, 36.488

9, 15.929, 36.488

0, 15.929, 36.488

69, 15.929, 36.488

69, 15.929, 36.488

65, 23.752, 36.750

74, 8.706, 36.382

60, 32.192, 37.196

78, 2.046, 36.212

56, 41.224, 37.881

83, 4.101, 216.734

52, 50.751, 38.834

88, 9.788, 216.846

49, 60.551, 40.034

93, 15.070,
217.062

46, 70.136, 41.323

96, 18.752,
198.266

44, 78.430, 42.223

43, 82.957, 42.652

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 15.929, 36.488



75, 13.607, 217.135

Rectangle

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



69, 15.929, 36.488



69, 15.929, 86.488



69, 15.929, 216.488



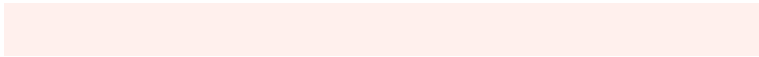
69, 15.929, 266.488

Sweetspot

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



69, 15.928, 36.496



96, 5.512, 36.333



68, 26.996, 330.807



51, 3.591, 36.341



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



69, 15.928, 36.496



84, 24.090, 36.607



75, 17.601, 88.174



39, 3.684, 36.355



35, 71.549, 42.923



5, 14.349, 29.456

Inverse Universe

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



75, 13.607, 217.135



92, 19.777, 217.377



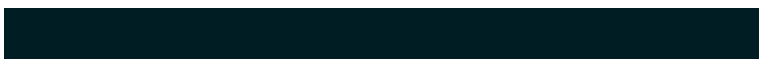
68, 17.510, 274.509



41, 3.473, 216.750



52, 31.197, 229.529



9, 11.265, 221.654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 15.929, 36.488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

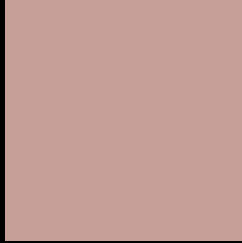
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 15.929, 36.488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

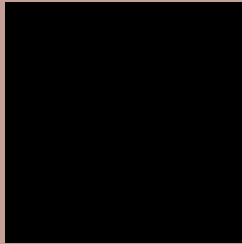
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 15.929, 36.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 15.929, 36.488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 15.929, 36.488.

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


69, 15.929, 36.488

Protanopia

69, 7.096, 86.835

Deuteranopia

69, 13.044, 50.234



Tritanopia
69, 17.839, 359.633

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 15.929, 36.488

Protanomaly
69, 9.330, 59.847

Deuteranomaly
69, 13.870, 45.888

Tritanomaly
69, 16.277, 11.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 15.929, 36.488

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 5.648, 36.623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 15.929, 36.488 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(198, 160, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 160, 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(198, 160, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 160, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 15.929, 36.488 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(198, 160, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 160, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 160, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 160, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 160, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 160, 152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 15.929, 36.488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 160, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
160, 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](#).

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