

Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 18.722, 48.278)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(69, 18.722, 48.278) contains.

CIELCh(69, 18.685, 48.296)	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, 18.685, 48.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A090
RGB	200, 160, 144
RGB Percent	78%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.2164, 0.3732, 0.4360
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	17°, 34%, 67%
HSV	17°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	41.3326, 39.3444, 31.7334
YIQ	170.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

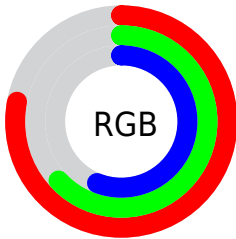
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 166, 144
Decimal	13148304
CIE Lab	69.00, 12.43, 13.95
CIE LCh	69, 18.685, 48.296
Yxy	39.3444, 0.3677, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291338384 (0xFFC8A090)
YUV	170.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 7.8534, 13.9120

Details

The CIELCh color $69, 18.685, 48.296$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $72, 15.741, 232.306$, and the grayscale version is $70, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 17.734, 49.941$, and $49, 18.588, 46.876$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 26.376, 47.954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 11.554, 48.747$.

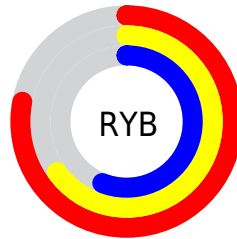
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (63%)

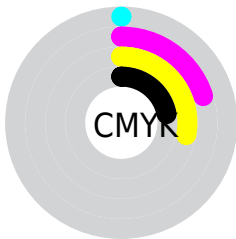
Blue (56%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (56%)

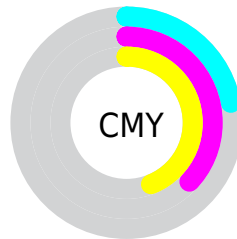


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 18.685, 48.296 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, 18.685, 48.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 69, 18.685, 48.296

 69, 18.685, 48.296

 100, 18.685,
48.296

 59, 18.685, 48.296

 89, 18.685, 48.296

 49, 18.685, 48.296

 99, 18.685, 48.296

 39, 18.685, 48.296

 29, 18.685, 48.296

 19, 18.685, 48.296

 9, 18.685, 48.296

 0, 18.685, 48.296

 69, 18.685, 48.296

 69, 18.685, 48.296

 65, 26.376, 47.954

 73, 11.554, 48.747

61, 34.646, 47.724

77, 4.948, 49.226

58, 43.466, 47.628

81, 1.183, 230.357

54, 52.719, 47.650

86, 6.889, 230.631

51, 62.103, 47.697

90, 12.220,
231.255

49, 70.931, 47.507

94, 15.641,
216.949

46, 78.072, 46.677

46, 79.437, 46.591

96, 18.157,
198.304

Harmonies

Complementary

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



69, 18.685, 48.296



72, 15.741, 232.306

Rectangle

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



69, 18.685, 48.296



69, 18.685, 98.296



69, 18.685, 228.296



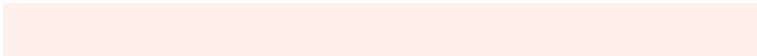
69, 18.685, 278.296

Sweetspot

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



69, 18.684, 48.304



96, 6.019, 49.222



66, 30.249, 335.584



50, 4.303, 49.152



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, 18.684, 48.304



83, 28.353, 48.065



76, 23.923, 96.083



40, 3.504, 49.164



38, 67.982, 47.067



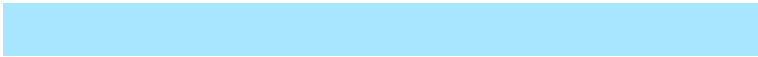
5, 13.636, 36.962

Inverse Universe

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



72, 15.741, 232.306



88, 22.812, 233.162



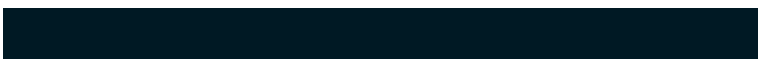
65, 24.604, 283.312



40, 3.328, 230.534



46, 34.185, 252.907



8, 11.282, 242.231

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 18.685, 48.296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

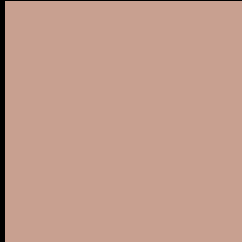
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.685, 48.296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

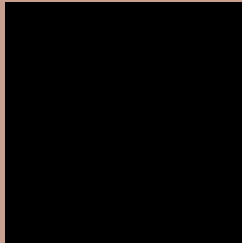
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 69, 18.685, 48.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 18.685, 48.296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 18.685, 48.296.

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, 18.685, 48.296

Protanopia

69, 11.378, 92.815

Deuteranopia

69, 16.805, 58.147



Tritanopia
69, 19.333, 1.552

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 18.685, 48.296

Protanomaly
69, 13.188, 71.462

Deuteranomaly
69, 17.493, 54.364

Tritanomaly
69, 17.843, 17.577

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 18.685, 48.296

Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 6.695, 49.053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 18.685, 48.296 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, 160, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 160, 144)  
}
```

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, 160, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 160, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 18.685, 48.296 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, 160, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 160, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 160, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 160, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 160, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 160,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 18.685, 48.296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 160, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
160, 144) }
```

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