

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 35.988, 40.903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 35.988, 40.903) contains.

<b>CIELCh(69, 35.838, 41.429)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(69, 35.838, 41.429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3957F
RGB	227, 149, 127
RGB Percent	89%, 58%, 50%
CMY	0.1099, 0.4158, 0.5021
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	13°, 64%, 69%
HSV	13°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	46.2417, 39.3444, 25.2272
YIQ	169.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

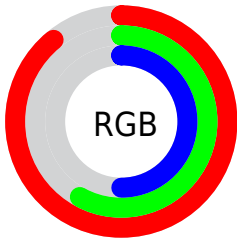
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 155, 127
Decimal	14914943
CIE Lab	69.00, 26.87, 23.71
CIE LCh	69, 35.838, 41.429
Yxy	39.3444, 0.4173, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293105023 (0xFFE3957F)
YUV	169.8140, -21.1073, 50.1521
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 21.8234, 20.0620

# Details

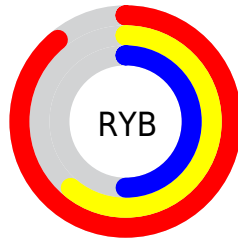
The CIELCh color **69, 35.838, 41.429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **78, 25.999, 225.089**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 23.873, 51.991**, and **49, 35.909, 40.769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 45.757, 41.792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 26.580, 41.273**.

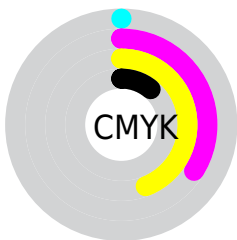
# Distribution



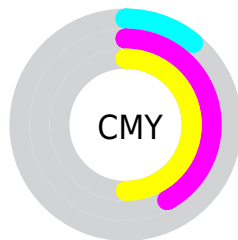
- Red (89%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 35.838, 41.429 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, 35.838, 41.429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 35.838, 41.429

69, 35.838, 41.429

100, 35.838,  
41.429

59, 35.838, 41.429

89, 35.838, 41.429

49, 35.838, 41.429

99, 35.838, 41.429

39, 35.838, 41.429

29, 35.838, 41.429

19, 35.838, 41.429

9, 35.838, 41.429

0, 35.838, 41.429

69, 35.838, 41.429

69, 35.838, 41.429

65, 45.757, 41.792

74, 26.580, 41.273

61, 56.239, 42.361

78, 18.008, 41.276

57, 67.023, 43.095

83, 10.095, 41.398

54, 77.503, 43.799

88, 2.796, 41.495

51, 86.362, 43.964

93, 3.948, 222.182

50, 90.500, 43.808

98, 9.524, 198.873

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 35.838, 41.429



78, 25.999, 225.089

# Rectangle

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



69, 35.838, 41.429



69, 35.838, 91.429



69, 35.838, 221.429



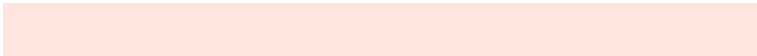
69, 35.838, 271.429

# Sweetspot

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



69, 35.836, 41.434



93, 10.221, 41.413



66, 54.508, 334.104



48, 7.217, 41.378



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, 35.836, 41.434



72, 49.170, 41.759



81, 39.483, 89.275



45, 4.039, 41.471



40, 75.208, 44.219



9, 23.356, 34.562



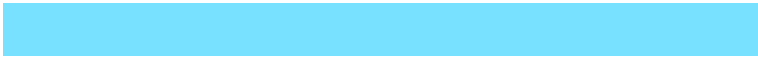


# Inverse Universe

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



78, 25.999, 225.089



85, 32.823, 226.485



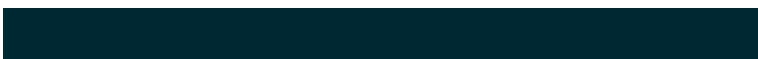
65, 40.336, 282.398



47, 3.812, 222.282



54, 34.027, 239.796



14, 14.028, 232.438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 35.838, 41.429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

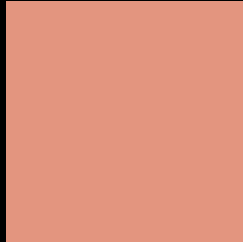
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 69, 35.838, 41.429 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, 35.838, 41.429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 35.838, 41.429.

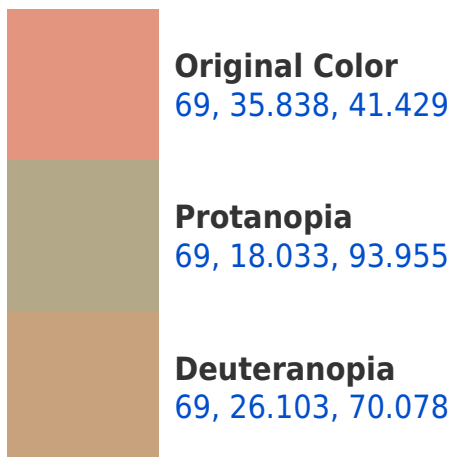


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 35.838, 41.429.

# 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**  
69, 33.972, 12.911



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 35.838, 41.429

**Protanomaly**  
69, 21.350, 65.548

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 28.618, 56.640

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 33.679, 23.625

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 35.838, 41.429

**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 12.375, 40.908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 35.838, 41.429 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(227, 149, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 149, 127)  
}
```

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(227, 149, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 149, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 35.838, 41.429 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(227, 149, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 149, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 149, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 149, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 149, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 149,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 35.838, 41.429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 149, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
149, 127) }
```

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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