

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 37.517, 54.302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 37.517, 54.302) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(69, 37.645, 54.250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE9872
RGB	222, 152, 114
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.1282, 0.4028, 0.5519
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.49, 0.13
HSL	21°, 62%, 66%
HSV	21°, 49%, 87%
XYZ	44.5427, 39.3444, 21.2444
YIQ	168.5980, 53.9180, 3.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

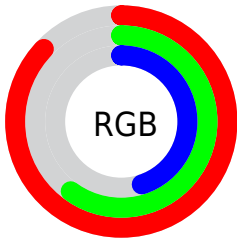
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 173, 114
Decimal	14588018
CIE Lab	69.00, 21.99, 30.55
CIE LCh	69, 37.645, 54.250
Yxy	39.3444, 0.4237, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292778098 (0xFFDE9872)
YUV	168.5980, -26.9168, 46.8336
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 16.9885, 23.8266

# Details

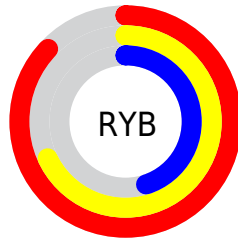
The CIELCh color **69, 37.645, 54.250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **72, 28.467, 245.436**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 29.105, 66.913**, and **49, 37.735, 54.767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 46.975, 53.686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 28.842, 54.898**.

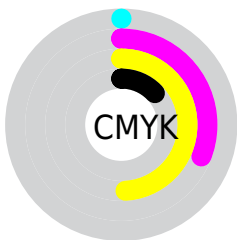
# Distribution



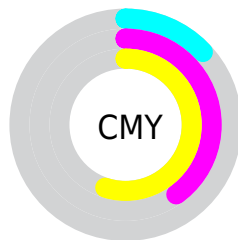
- Red (87%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 37.645, 54.250 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, 37.645, 54.250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 37.645, 54.250

69, 37.645, 54.250

100, 37.645,  
54.250

59, 37.645, 54.250

89, 37.645, 54.250

49, 37.645, 54.250

99, 37.645, 54.250

39, 37.645, 54.250

29, 37.645, 54.250

19, 37.645, 54.250

9, 37.645, 54.250

0, 37.645, 54.250

69, 37.645, 54.250

69, 37.645, 54.250

65, 46.975, 53.686

73, 28.842, 54.898

62, 56.688, 53.158

77, 20.609, 55.614

59, 66.412, 52.557

81, 12.932, 56.386

56, 75.338, 51.605

85, 5.773, 57.170

53, 82.286, 49.922

89, 0.915, 238.685

53, 83.213, 49.719

93, 7.183, 239.072

97, 10.444,  
204.065

98, 11.054,  
198.768

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 37.645, 54.250



72, 28.467, 245.436

# Rectangle

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



69, 37.645, 54.250



69, 37.645, 104.250



69, 37.645, 234.250



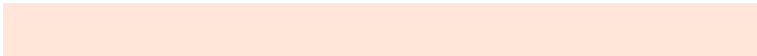
69, 37.645, 284.250

# Sweetspot

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



69, 37.644, 54.255



93, 11.514, 56.662



63, 53.742, 340.482



49, 7.914, 56.494



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, 37.644, 54.255



74, 51.940, 53.695



82, 47.818, 97.745



45, 3.852, 57.106



42, 69.488, 50.294



9, 20.413, 44.490





# Inverse Universe

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



72, 28.467, 245.436



78, 36.730, 248.115



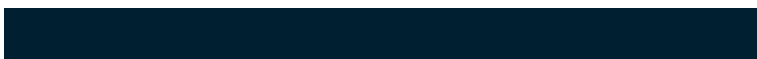
57, 52.305, 291.042



45, 3.685, 238.989



46, 40.494, 264.947



11, 15.077, 254.912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 37.645, 54.250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

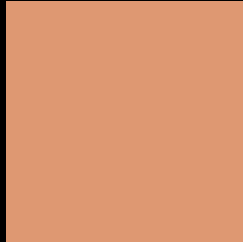
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 37.645, 54.250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

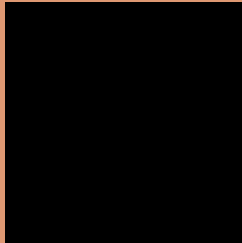
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 69, 37.645, 54.250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 37.645, 54.250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 37.645, 54.250.

# 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, 37.645, 54.250

**Protanopia**  
69, 26.638, 95.667

**Deuteranopia**  
69, 32.442, 74.267



**Tritanopia**  
69, 31.907, 11.990



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 37.645, 54.250

**Protanomaly**  
69, 28.286, 76.846

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 33.601, 66.511

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 31.790, 29.134

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 37.645, 54.250

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 12.673, 57.056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 37.645, 54.250 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(222, 152, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 152, 114)  
}
```

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(222, 152, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 152, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 37.645, 54.250 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(222, 152, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 152, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 152, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 152, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 152, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 152,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 37.645, 54.250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 152, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
152, 114) }
```

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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