

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 47.407, 43.380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 47.407, 43.380) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(69, 47.483, 43.386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F18E6F
RGB	241, 142, 111
RGB Percent	95%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.0536, 0.4420, 0.5636
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.54, 0.05
HSL	14°, 83%, 69%
HSV	14°, 54%, 95%
XYZ	48.9886, 39.3444, 20.1300
YIQ	168.0670, 68.9550, 11.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

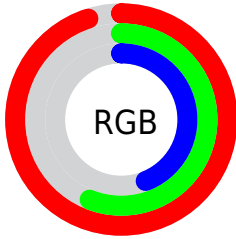
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 152, 111
Decimal	15830639
CIE Lab	69.00, 34.51, 32.62
CIE LCh	69, 47.483, 43.386
Yxy	39.3444, 0.4517, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294020719 (0xFFFF18E6F)
YUV	168.0670, -28.1340, 63.9622
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 29.6404, 24.8800

# Details

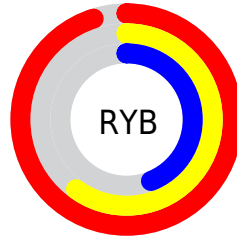
The CIELCh color **69, 47.483, 43.386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **80, 31.747, 229.478**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 29.847, 56.968**, and **49, 47.427, 43.045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 58.397, 43.793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 37.160, 43.175**.

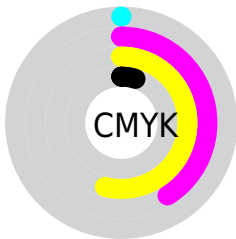
# Distribution



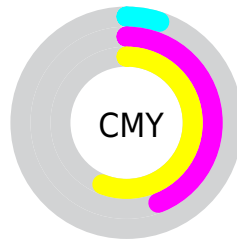
- Red (95%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 47.483, 43.386 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, 47.483, 43.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 47.483, 43.386

69, 47.483, 43.386

100, 47.483,  
43.386

59, 47.483, 43.386

89, 47.483, 43.386

49, 47.483, 43.386

99, 47.483, 43.386

39, 47.483, 43.386

29, 47.483, 43.386

19, 47.483, 43.386

9, 47.483, 43.386

0, 47.483, 43.386

69, 47.483, 43.386

69, 47.483, 43.386

65, 58.397, 43.793

73, 37.160, 43.175

61, 69.635, 44.333

78, 27.534, 43.141

58, 80.557, 44.813

83, 18.620, 43.256

55, 89.778, 44.727

88, 10.391, 43.479

54, 94.114, 44.348

93, 2.795, 43.662

98, 4.044, 217.297

99, 4.711, 199.247

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 47.483, 43.386



80, 31.747, 229.478

# Rectangle

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



69, 47.483, 43.386



69, 47.483, 93.386



69, 47.483, 223.386



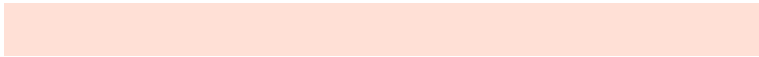
69, 47.483, 273.386

# Sweetspot

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



69, 47.481, 43.390



91, 12.626, 43.424



66, 67.828, 335.576



48, 8.596, 43.375



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, 47.481, 43.390



68, 62.399, 43.857



84, 51.374, 89.161



47, 4.152, 43.591



41, 76.200, 44.823



10, 25.655, 37.558





# Inverse Universe

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



80, 31.747, 229.478



81, 37.572, 231.976



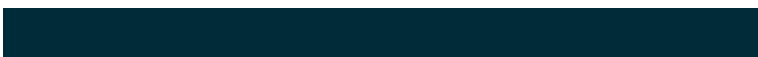
62, 53.742, 285.982



49, 3.922, 224.571



54, 35.318, 243.824



15, 15.028, 236.720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 47.483, 43.386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

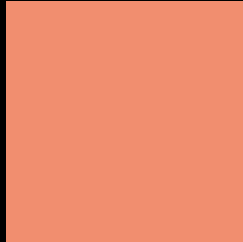
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 47.483, 43.386 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, 47.483, 43.386**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 47.483, 43.386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 47.483, 43.386.

# 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, 47.483, 43.386

### Protanopia

69, 26.113, 95.502

### Deuteranopia

69, 34.818, 74.657



**Tritanopia**  
69, 43.574, 17.088



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 47.483, 43.386

**Protanomaly**  
69, 30.003, 67.791

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 38.064, 60.343

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 43.768, 27.268

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 47.483, 43.386

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 16.080, 44.494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 47.483, 43.386 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(241, 142, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 142, 111)  
}
```

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(241, 142, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 142, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 47.483, 43.386 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(241, 142, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 142, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 142, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 142, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 142, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 142,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 47.483, 43.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 142, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
142, 111) }
```

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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