

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 48.285, 31.473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 48.285, 31.473) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(69, 48.079, 31.667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8897D
RGB	248, 137, 125
RGB Percent	97%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.0273, 0.4626, 0.5097
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.50, 0.03
HSL	6°, 90%, 73%
HSV	6°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	51.3773, 39.3444, 24.2981
YIQ	168.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

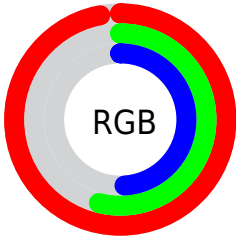
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 138, 125
Decimal	16288125
CIE Lab	69.00, 40.92, 25.24
CIE LCh	69, 48.079, 31.667
Yxy	39.3444, 0.4467, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294478205 (0xFFFF8897D)
YUV	168.8210, -21.6038, 69.4400
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 36.4382, 20.9402

# Details

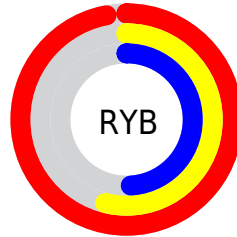
The CIELCh color **69, 48.079, 31.667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **88, 32.652, 208.602**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 26.089, 37.428**, and **49, 48.096, 31.939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 59.743, 33.227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 36.956, 30.494**.

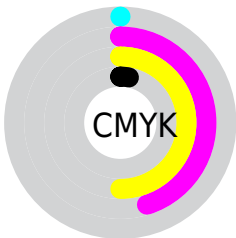
# Distribution



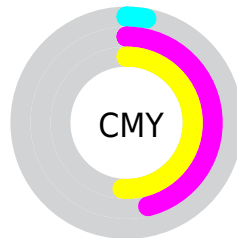
- Red (97%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 48.079, 31.667 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, 48.079, 31.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 48.079, 31.667

69, 48.079, 31.667

100, 48.079,  
31.667

59, 48.079, 31.667

89, 48.079, 31.667

49, 48.079, 31.667

99, 48.079, 31.667

39, 48.079, 31.667

29, 48.079, 31.667

19, 48.079, 31.667

9, 48.079, 31.667

0, 48.079, 31.667

69, 48.079, 31.667

69, 48.079, 31.667

64, 59.743, 33.227

74, 36.956, 30.494

60, 71.676, 35.191

80, 26.528, 29.631

57, 83.352, 37.457

86, 16.848, 29.010

54, 93.654, 39.585

92, 7.911, 28.551

53, 100.697,  
40.835

98, 0.324, 210.383

53, 100.943,  
40.896

99, 2.414, 199.527

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 48.079, 31.667



88, 32.652, 208.602

# Rectangle

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



69, 48.079, 31.667



69, 48.079, 81.667



69, 48.079, 211.667



69, 48.079, 261.667

# Sweetspot

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



69, 48.077, 31.671



91, 12.942, 28.787



70, 71.333, 329.617



47, 8.908, 28.887



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, 48.077, 31.671



66, 61.611, 33.315



83, 43.858, 77.165



49, 4.715, 28.547



40, 81.917, 41.120



10, 30.300, 31.129





# Inverse Universe

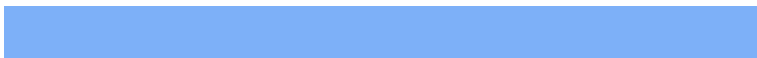
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 32.652, 208.602



88, 37.852, 209.158



71, 40.938, 273.392



51, 4.431, 208.281



64, 35.653, 213.745



20, 16.299, 211.310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 48.079, 31.667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

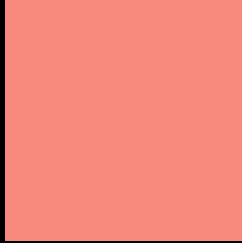
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.079, 31.667 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

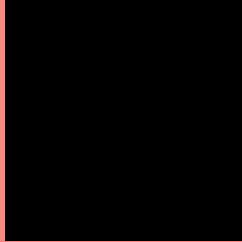
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 69, 48.079, 31.667**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 48.079, 31.667.

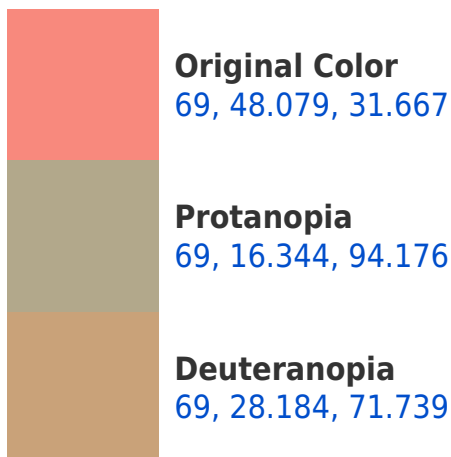


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 48.079, 31.667.

# 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, 46.944, 18.058



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 48.079, 31.667

**Protanomaly**  
68, 23.237, 53.207

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 33.221, 51.553

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 47.215, 23.118

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 48.079, 31.667

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 16.593, 28.384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 48.079, 31.667 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(248, 137, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 137, 125)  
}
```

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(248, 137, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 137, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 48.079, 31.667 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(248, 137, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 137, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 137, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 137, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 137, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 137,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 48.079, 31.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 137, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
137, 125) }
```

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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