

Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 18.868, 357.428)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(70, 18.868, 357.428)
contains.

CIELCh(70, 18.872, 357.452)	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(70, 18.872, 357.452)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9FAD
RGB	204, 159, 173
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.1992, 0.3757, 0.3208
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	341°, 31%, 71%
HSV	341°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	44.9464, 40.7494, 45.1266
YIQ	174.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

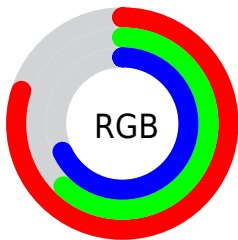
Format	Color
RYB	204, 159, 173
Decimal	13410221
CIELab	70.00, 18.85, -0.84
CIElCh	70, 18.872, 357.452
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3436, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291600301 (0xFFCC9FAD)
YUV	174.0510, -0.5181, 26.2653
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 13.9700, 2.7712

Details

The CIELCh color $70, 18.872, 357.452$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $79, 17.746, 173.111$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $89, 16.567, 354.713$, and $50, 19.004, 356.613$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 27.826, 358.778$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 10.123, 356.312$.

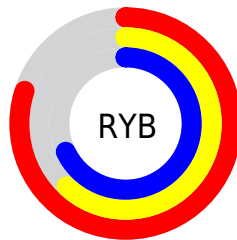
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (62%)

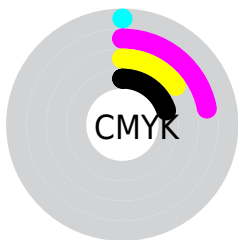
Blue (68%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

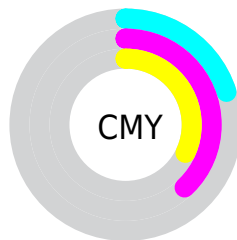


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 18.872, 357.452 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 70, 18.872, 357.452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 70, 18.872,
357.452


 70, 18.872,
357.452


 100, 18.872,
357.452


 60, 18.872,
357.452


 90, 18.872,
357.452

 50, 18.872,
357.452

 40, 18.872,
357.452

 30, 18.872,
357.452

 20, 18.872,
357.452

 10, 18.872,
357.452

 0, 18.872, 357.452

70, 18.872,
357.452

70, 18.872,
357.452

65, 27.826,
358.778

75, 10.123,
356.312

60, 36.816, 0.354

81, 1.684, 355.101

55, 45.570, 2.276

87, 6.401, 174.604

51, 53.722, 4.671

92, 14.121,
173.798

48, 60.863, 7.699

96, 18.273,
179.467

45, 66.661, 11.531

44, 71.048, 16.286

97, 16.811,
198.390

43, 73.946, 20.534

Harmonies

Complementary

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



70, 18.872, 357.452



79, 17.746, 173.111

Rectangle

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



70, 18.872, 357.452



70, 18.872, 47.452



70, 18.872, 177.452



70, 18.872, 227.452

Sweetspot

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



70, 18.870, 357.456



95, 6.980, 355.780



70, 27.102, 316.134



50, 4.541, 355.847



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70, 18.870, 357.456



83, 26.838, 357.998



72, 15.327, 37.432



40, 4.741, 356.028



35, 63.037, 19.601



4, 18.599, 4.345

Inverse Universe

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



70, 18.870, 357.456



83, 26.838, 357.998



77, 13.218, 218.251



40, 4.741, 356.028



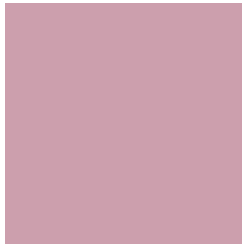
35, 63.037, 19.601



4, 18.599, 4.345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 18.872, 357.452 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

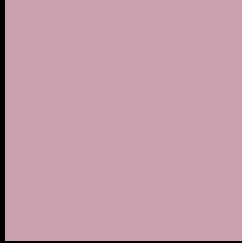
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 70, 18.872, 357.452 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

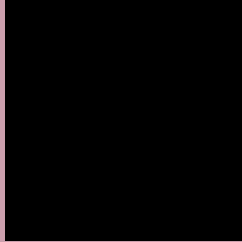
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 70, 18.872, 357.452

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 18.872, 357.452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 18.872, 357.452.

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

70, 18.872, 357.452

Protanopia

70, 5.543, 298.372

Deuteranopia

70, 8.667, 357.979



Tritanopia
70, 18.694, 359.008

Trichromacy



Original Color
70, 18.872, 357.452

Protanomaly
70, 9.462, 336.315

Deuteranomaly
70, 11.940, 359.097

Tritanomaly
70, 18.694, 359.008

Monochromacy



Original Color
70, 18.872, 357.452

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 6.670, 355.841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 18.872, 357.452 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(204, 159, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 159, 173)  
}
```

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(204, 159, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 159, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 18.872, 357.452 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(204, 159, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 159, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 159, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 159, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 159, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 159,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 18.872, 357.452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 159, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
159, 173) }
```

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