

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 29.208, 40.818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 29.208, 40.818) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(70, 29.349, 39.831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD9B8A
RGB	221, 155, 138
RGB Percent	87%, 61%, 54%
CMY	0.1325, 0.3914, 0.4581
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.38, 0.13
HSL	12°, 55%, 70%
HSV	12°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	46.2340, 40.7494, 29.5426
YIQ	172.7960, 44.7930, 8.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

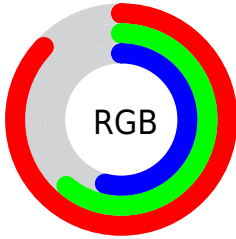
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 159, 138
Decimal	14523274
CIE Lab	70.00, 22.54, 18.80
CIE LCh	70, 29.349, 39.831
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3968, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292713354 (0xFFDD9B8A)
YUV	172.7960, -17.1544, 42.2749
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 17.5705, 17.2456

# Details

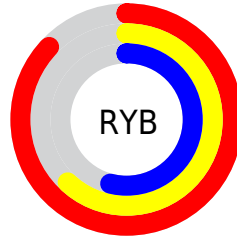
The CIELCh color **70, 29.349, 39.831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **78, 22.435, 222.180**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 20.134, 49.647**, and **50, 29.470, 39.403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 38.721, 40.170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 20.646, 39.693**.

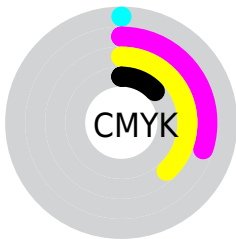
# Distribution



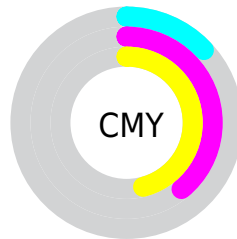
- Red (87%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 29.349, 39.831 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, 29.349, 39.831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70, 29.349, 39.831

 70, 29.349, 39.831

 100, 29.349,  
39.831

 60, 29.349, 39.831

 90, 29.349, 39.831

 50, 29.349, 39.831

 40, 29.349, 39.831

 30, 29.349, 39.831

 20, 29.349, 39.831

 10, 29.349, 39.831

 0, 29.349, 39.831

 70, 29.349, 39.831

 70, 29.349, 39.831

 66, 38.721, 40.170

 75, 20.646, 39.693

61, 48.720, 40.725

79, 12.609, 39.695

58, 59.199, 41.506

84, 5.198, 39.769

54, 69.814, 42.434

89, 1.641, 220.469

51, 79.779, 43.228

94, 7.966, 220.484

49, 87.586, 43.300

98, 11.412,  
198.744

49, 89.296, 43.366

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 29.349, 39.831



78, 22.435, 222.180

# Rectangle

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



70, 29.349, 39.831



70, 29.349, 89.831



70, 29.349, 219.831



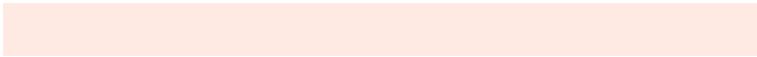
70, 29.349, 269.831

# Sweetspot

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



70, 29.347, 39.837



94, 8.646, 39.745



68, 46.371, 332.980



49, 5.842, 39.733



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, 29.347, 39.837



76, 40.781, 40.079



80, 32.409, 88.889



43, 3.921, 39.758



38, 74.049, 43.771



7, 20.872, 31.648





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 22.435, 222.180



87, 29.138, 223.044



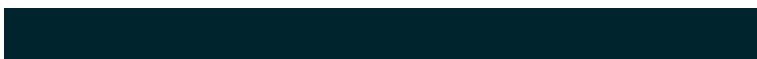
67, 32.683, 279.778



45, 3.698, 220.430



53, 32.972, 236.425



13, 13.098, 228.754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 29.349, 39.831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

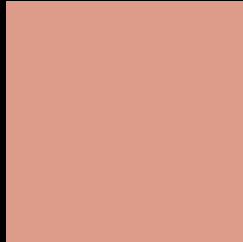
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.349, 39.831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

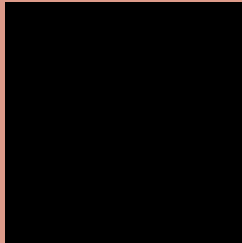
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 70, 29.349, 39.831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 29.349, 39.831.

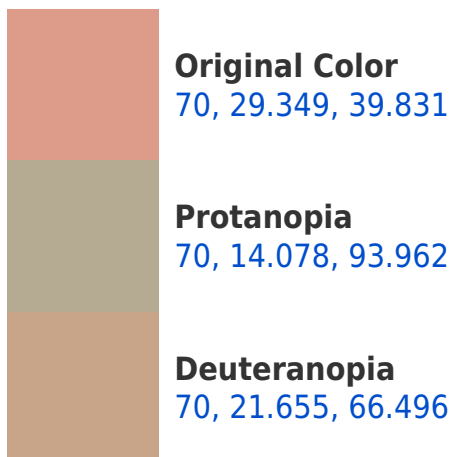


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 29.349, 39.831.

# 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**  
70, 28.963, 10.512



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 29.349, 39.831

**Protanomaly**  
70, 17.262, 63.792

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 23.802, 53.707

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 28.242, 21.014

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 29.349, 39.831

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 10.186, 42.005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 29.349, 39.831 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(221, 155, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 155, 138)  
}
```

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(221, 155, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 155, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 29.349, 39.831 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(221, 155, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 155, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 155, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 155, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 155, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 155,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 29.349, 39.831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 155, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
155, 138) }
```

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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