

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 33.856, 27.318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 33.856, 27.318) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(70, 33.689, 28.006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E79690
RGB	231, 150, 144
RGB Percent	91%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.0947, 0.4122, 0.4358
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	4°, 64%, 73%
HSV	4°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	48.8225, 40.7494, 31.6295
YIQ	173.5350, 50.2020, 15.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

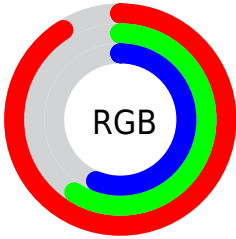
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 150, 144
Decimal	15177360
CIE Lab	70.00, 29.74, 15.82
CIE LCh	70, 33.689, 28.006
Yxy	40.7494, 0.4028, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293367440 (0xFFE79690)
YUV	173.5350, -14.5608, 50.3968
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 24.8087, 15.3073

# Details

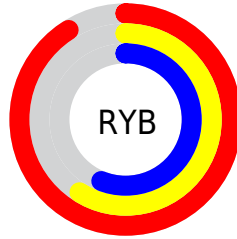
The CIELCh color **70, 33.689, 28.006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **85, 25.550, 204.900**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 19.487, 31.484**, and **50, 33.653, 27.576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 44.229, 29.305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 23.785, 27.044**.

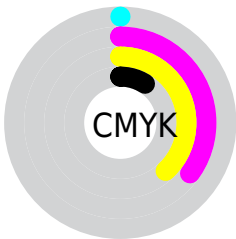
# Distribution



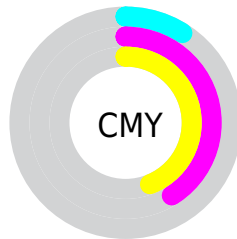
- Red (91%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 33.689, 28.006 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, 33.689, 28.006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70, 33.689, 28.006

70, 33.689, 28.006

100, 33.689,  
28.006

60, 33.689, 28.006

90, 33.689, 28.006

50, 33.689, 28.006

40, 33.689, 28.006

30, 33.689, 28.006

20, 33.689, 28.006

10, 33.689, 28.006

0, 33.689, 28.006

70, 33.689, 28.006

70, 33.689, 28.006

65, 44.229, 29.305

75, 23.785, 27.044

60, 55.268, 31.008

81, 14.583, 26.325

56, 66.545, 33.171

87, 6.078, 25.758

53, 77.618, 35.736

93, 1.765, 205.850

50, 87.611, 38.346

98, 8.234, 198.965

49, 94.752, 40.152

49, 96.085, 40.586

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 33.689, 28.006



85, 25.550, 204.900

# Rectangle

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



70, 33.689, 28.006



70, 33.689, 78.006



70, 33.689, 208.006



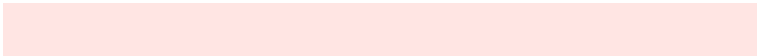
70, 33.689, 258.006

# Sweetspot

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



70, 33.687, 28.010



93, 9.572, 25.943



71, 52.755, 328.422



49, 6.468, 26.018



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, 33.687, 28.010



72, 44.862, 28.956



80, 30.584, 77.301



45, 4.508, 25.856



37, 79.026, 40.759



7, 25.810, 25.361





# Inverse Universe

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



85, 25.550, 204.900



91, 31.864, 204.940



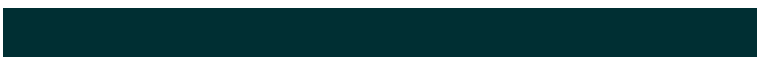
73, 28.704, 268.753



47, 4.240, 205.371



62, 35.131, 208.130



17, 14.913, 206.168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 33.689, 28.006 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 CIE LCh color 70, 33.689, 28.006 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, 33.689, 28.006

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 33.689, 28.006.

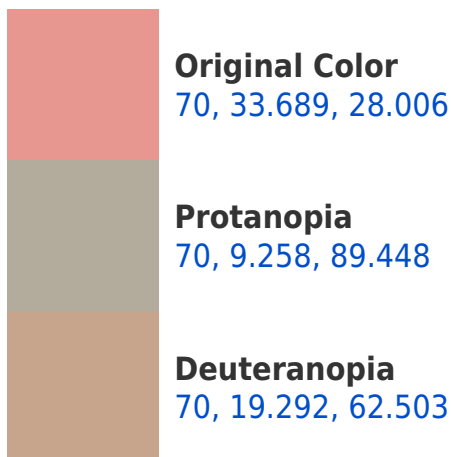


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 33.689, 28.006.

# 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

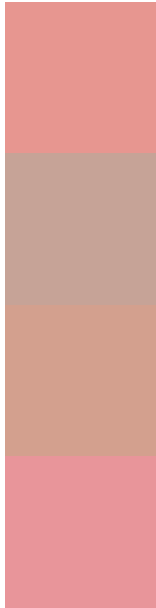




**Tritanopia**  
70, 33.853, 12.837



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 33.689, 28.006

**Protanomaly**  
70, 15.612, 45.098

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 23.445, 45.476

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 33.519, 18.165

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 33.689, 28.006

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 11.496, 28.484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 33.689, 28.006 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(231, 150, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 150, 144)  
}
```

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(231, 150, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 150, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 33.689, 28.006 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(231, 150, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 150, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 150, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 150, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 150, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 150,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 33.689, 28.006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 150, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
150, 144) }
```

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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