

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 37.194, 356.439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 37.194, 356.439)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(70, 37.289, 356.808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E991B0
RGB	233, 145, 176
RGB Percent	91%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.0859, 0.4310, 0.3095
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	339°, 67%, 74%
HSV	339°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	51.6126, 40.7494, 46.2593
YIQ	174.8460, 42.4970, 28.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

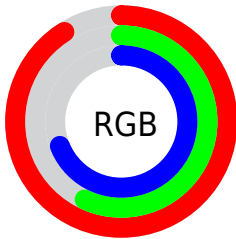
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 145, 176
Decimal	15307184
CIE Lab	70.00, 37.23, -2.08
CIE LCh	70, 37.289, 356.808
Yxy	40.7494, 0.3723, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293497264 (0xFFE991B0)
YUV	174.8460, 0.5689, 51.0011
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 32.6106, 1.7192

# Details

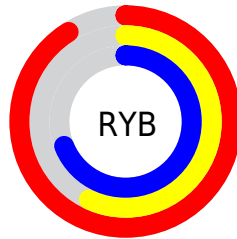
The CIELCh color  $70, 37.289, 356.808$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FF99CC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $86, 34.004, 168.547$ , and the grayscale version is  $71, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $86, 25.857, 341.245$ , and  $50, 37.043, 356.389$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65, 47.187, 358.516$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76, 27.181, 355.390$ .

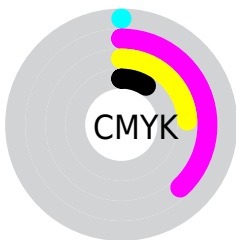
# Distribution



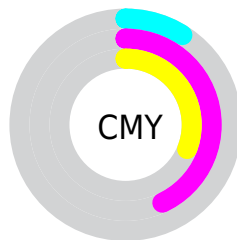
- Red (91%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 37.289, 356.808 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, 37.289, 356.808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 70, 37.289,  
356.808


 70, 37.289,  
356.808


 100, 37.289,  
356.808


 60, 37.289,  
356.808


 90, 37.289,  
356.808

 50, 37.289,  
356.808

 40, 37.289,  
356.808

 30, 37.289,  
356.808

 20, 37.289,  
356.808

 10, 37.289,  
356.808

 0, 37.289, 356.808

70, 37.289,  
356.808

70, 37.289,  
356.808

65, 47.187,  
358.516

76, 27.181,  
355.390

60, 56.492, 0.614

81, 17.148,  
354.177

56, 64.720, 3.248

88, 7.363, 353.097

53, 71.417, 6.594

94, 2.081, 172.499

51, 76.341, 10.824

98, 7.768, 185.973

50, 79.734, 15.979

98, 7.493, 199.020

49, 80.469, 17.174

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 37.289, 356.808



86, 34.004, 168.547

# Rectangle

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



70, 37.289, 356.808



70, 37.289, 46.808



70, 37.289, 176.808



70, 37.289, 226.808

# Sweetspot

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



70, 37.286, 356.810



93, 11.299, 353.446



68, 51.710, 315.242



48, 7.610, 353.591



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, 37.286, 356.810



72, 47.862, 358.051



72, 32.351, 33.307



46, 5.438, 353.278



38, 66.360, 16.175



7, 27.836, 6.144





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 37.286, 356.810



72, 47.862, 358.051



84, 24.452, 212.660



46, 5.438, 353.278



38, 66.360, 16.175



7, 27.836, 6.144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 37.289, 356.808 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, 37.289, 356.808 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

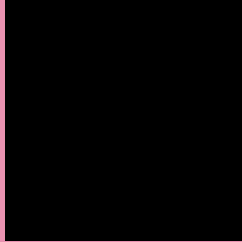
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 70, 37.289, 356.808**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 37.289, 356.808.

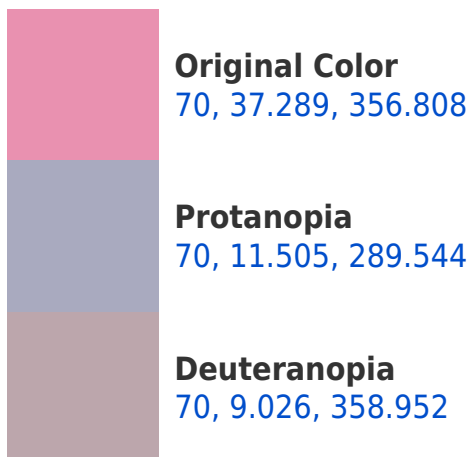


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 37.289, 356.808.

# 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, 33.456, 12.669



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 37.289, 356.808

**Protanomaly**  
70, 17.925, 331.290

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 19.437, 356.480

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 34.560, 6.775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 37.289, 356.808

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 13.603, 354.560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 37.289, 356.808 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(233, 145, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 145, 176)  
}
```

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(233, 145, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 145, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 37.289, 356.808 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(233, 145, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 145, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 145, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 145, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 37.289, 356.808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 145, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
145, 176) }
```

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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