

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 16.808, 359.127)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 16.808, 359.127)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 16.999, 358.502)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(71, 16.999, 358.502)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCA3AF
RGB	204, 163, 175
RGB Percent	80%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.1995, 0.3603, 0.3133
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	342°, 29%, 72%
HSV	342°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	45.7998, 42.1875, 46.3445
YIQ	176.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

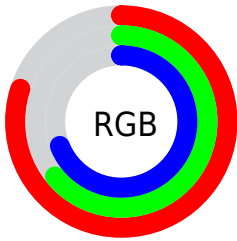
Format	Color
RYB	204, 163, 175
Decimal	13411247
CIELab	71.00, 16.99, -0.44
CIELCh	71, 16.999, 358.502
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3409, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291601327 (0xFFCCA3AF)
YUV	176.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 12.2007, 3.1617

Details

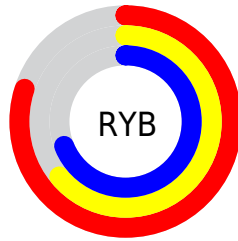
The CIELCh color $71, 16.999, 358.502$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $79, 16.014, 174.592$, and the grayscale version is $72, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 14.780, 355.693$, and $51, 17.001, 357.483$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 25.878, 359.802$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76, 8.369, 357.379$.

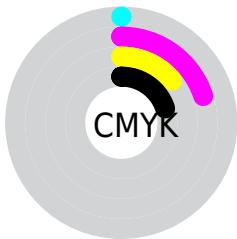
Distribution



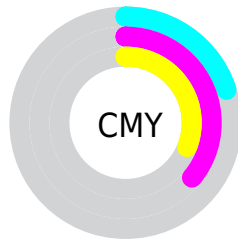
- Red (80%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 16.999, 358.502 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 71, 16.999, 358.502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 16.999,
358.502


 71, 16.999,
358.502


 100, 16.999,
358.502


 61, 16.999,
358.502


 91, 16.999,
358.502

 51, 16.999,
358.502

 41, 16.999,
358.502

 31, 16.999,
358.502

 21, 16.999,
358.502

 11, 16.999,
358.502

 1, 16.999, 358.502

0, 16.999, 358.502

71, 16.999,
358.502

71, 16.999,
358.502

66, 25.878,
359.802

76, 8.369, 357.379

61, 34.860, 1.345

82, 0.076, 350.057

56, 43.698, 3.225

88, 7.849, 175.708

52, 52.053, 5.565

93, 15.402,
174.931

48, 59.526, 8.520

96, 17.619,
185.352

46, 65.767, 12.260

44, 70.650, 16.909

97, 16.836,
198.388

43, 74.594, 22.201

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 16.999, 358.502



79, 16.014, 174.592

Rectangle

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



71, 16.999, 358.502



71, 16.999, 48.502



71, 16.999, 178.502



71, 16.999, 228.502

Sweetspot

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



71, 16.997, 358.506



96, 5.914, 356.943



71, 24.747, 316.579



51, 3.928, 357.016



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 16.997, 358.506



84, 24.510, 359.029



73, 13.712, 39.164



40, 4.697, 357.305



35, 63.569, 21.266



4, 18.521, 5.266

Inverse Universe

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



71, 16.997, 358.506



84, 24.510, 359.029



77, 12.014, 220.253



40, 4.697, 357.305



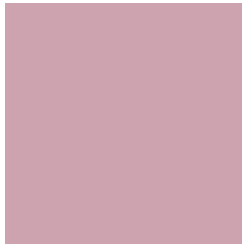
35, 63.569, 21.266



4, 18.521, 5.266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 16.999, 358.502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

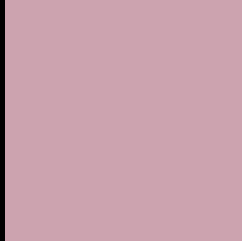
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 16.999, 358.502 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

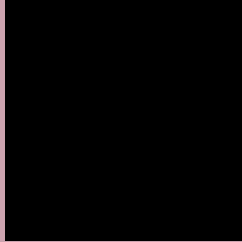
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 16.999, 358.502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 16.999, 358.502.

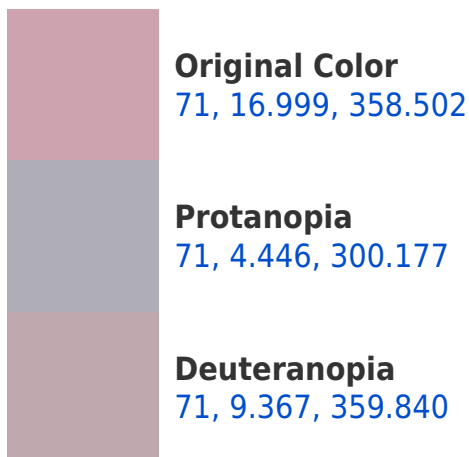


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 16.999, 358.502.

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
71, 17.184, 356.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 16.999, 358.502

Protanomaly
71, 8.432, 339.836

Deuteranomaly
71, 12.276, 359.788

Tritanomaly
71, 17.184, 356.804

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 16.999, 358.502

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 6.094, 358.987

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 16.999, 358.502 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, 163, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 163, 175)  
}
```

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, 163, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 163, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 16.999, 358.502 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, 163, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 163, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 163, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 163, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 163, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 163,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 16.999, 358.502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 163, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
163, 175) }
```

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