

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 18.103, 21.150)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 18.103, 21.150) contains.

CIELCh(71, 17.764, 20.987)	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(71, 17.764, 20.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0A3A3
RGB	208, 163, 163
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.1848, 0.3612, 0.3612
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	0°, 32%, 73%
HSV	0°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	45.6571, 42.1875, 40.3344
YIQ	176.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

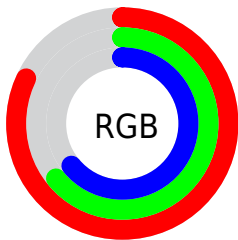
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 163, 163
Decimal	13673379
CIE Lab	71.00, 16.59, 6.36
CIE LCh	71, 17.764, 20.987
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3562, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291863459 (0xFFD0A3A3)
YUV	176.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 11.8085, 8.6479

Details

The CIELCh color $71, 17.764, 20.987$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $80, 15.397, 198.323$, and the grayscale version is $72, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $90, 13.679, 20.354$, and $51, 17.904, 21.535$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 26.969, 22.115$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77, 9.188, 20.111$.

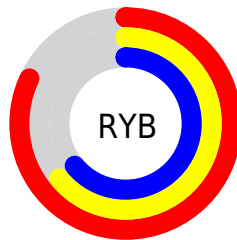
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (64%)

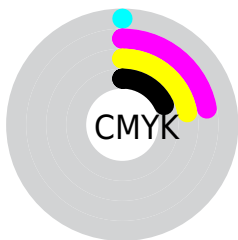
Blue (64%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

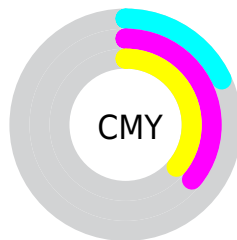


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 17.764, 20.987 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, 17.764, 20.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 17.764, 20.987

■ 71, 17.764, 20.987

■ 100, 17.764,
20.987

■ 61, 17.764, 20.987

■ 91, 17.764, 20.987

■ 51, 17.764, 20.987

■ 41, 17.764, 20.987

■ 31, 17.764, 20.987

■ 21, 17.764, 20.987

■ 11, 17.764, 20.987

■ 1, 17.764, 20.987

■ 0, 17.764, 20.987

■ 71, 17.764, 20.987

■ 71, 17.764, 20.987

66, 26.969, 22.115

77, 9.188, 20.111

60, 36.747, 23.574

82, 1.248, 19.056

56, 46.955, 25.478

88, 6.094, 199.087

51, 57.347, 27.935

94, 12.889,
198.628

48, 67.576, 30.998

97, 15.664,
198.464

46, 77.135, 34.525

44, 85.020, 37.889

43, 89.645, 40.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 17.764, 20.987



80, 15.397, 198.323

Rectangle

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



71, 17.764, 20.987



71, 17.764, 70.987



71, 17.764, 200.987



71, 17.764, 250.987

Sweetspot

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



71, 17.762, 20.994



96, 5.467, 19.663



72, 29.327, 325.614



51, 3.636, 19.718



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, 17.762, 20.994



82, 25.640, 21.481



77, 15.015, 72.737



41, 4.459, 19.933



35, 76.454, 39.865



4, 20.017, 19.470

Inverse Universe

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



80, 15.397, 198.323



96, 21.480, 198.101



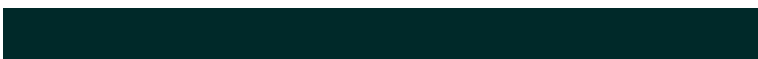
74, 14.177, 258.574



43, 4.203, 198.982



62, 36.708, 196.398



14, 14.037, 196.396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 17.764, 20.987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

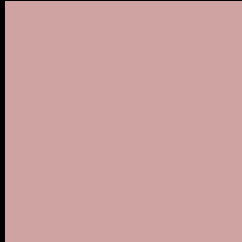
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 17.764, 20.987 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, 17.764, 20.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 17.764, 20.987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 17.764, 20.987.

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

71, 17.764, 20.987

Protanopia

71, 2.875, 68.481

Deuteranopia

71, 11.105, 37.233



Tritanopia
71, 19.743, 0.413

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 17.764, 20.987

Protanomaly
71, 7.803, 27.993

Deuteranomaly
71, 13.585, 29.675

Tritanomaly
71, 18.744, 7.830

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 17.764, 20.987

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 6.508, 19.893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 17.764, 20.987 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(208, 163, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 163, 163)  
}
```

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(208, 163, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 163, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 17.764, 20.987 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(208, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 163, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 163, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 163, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 163, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 163,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 17.764, 20.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 163, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
163, 163) }
```

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