

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 18.346, 338.531)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 18.346, 338.531)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 18.031, 339.482)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A4BA
RGB	200, 164, 186
RGB Percent	78%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.2171, 0.3582, 0.2720
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.22
HSL	323°, 25%, 71%
HSV	323°, 18%, 78%
XYZ	45.7627, 42.1875, 51.9892
YIQ	177.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

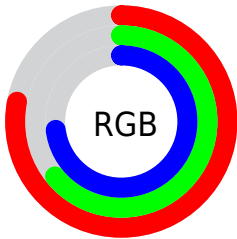
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 164, 186
Decimal	13149370
CIE Lab	71.00, 16.89, -6.32
CIE LCh	71, 18.031, 339.482
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3270, 0.3015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291339450 (0xFFC8A4BA)
YUV	177.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 12.0986, -1.9909

Details

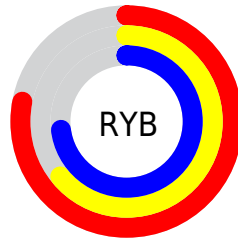
The CIELCh color $71, 18.031, 339.482$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $77, 17.800, 156.701$, and the grayscale version is $72, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 17.516, 337.895$, and $51, 18.175, 339.573$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 28.143, 340.355$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76, 7.961, 338.665$.

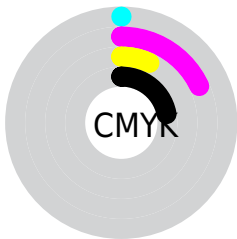
Distribution



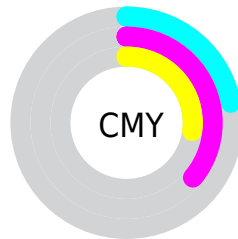
- Red (78%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 18.031, 339.482 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, 18.031, 339.482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 18.031,
339.482

 71, 18.031,
339.482


 100, 18.031,
339.482


 61, 18.031,
339.482


 91, 18.031,
339.482

 51, 18.031,
339.482

 41, 18.031,
339.482

 31, 18.031,
339.482

 21, 18.031,
339.482

 11, 18.031,
339.482

 1, 18.031, 339.482

■ 0, 18.031, 339.482

■ 71, 18.031,
339.482

■ 71, 18.031,
339.482

■ 66, 28.143,
340.355

■ 76, 7.961, 338.665

■ 82, 1.929, 158.169

■ 61, 38.093,
341.311

■ 87, 11.564,
157.330

■ 57, 47.572,
342.381

■ 92, 20.908,
156.682

■ 53, 56.165,
343.605

■ 96, 24.978,
159.108

■ 49, 63.378,
345.042

■ 96, 22.468,
166.688

■ 47, 68.719,
346.779

■ 96, 20.398,

■ 45, 71.847,
348.924

175.927

■ 44, 72.860,
351.569

■ 96, 18.921,
186.876

■ 44, 72.981,
352.120

■ 96, 18.210,
198.301

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 18.031, 339.482



77, 17.800, 156.701

Rectangle

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



71, 18.031, 339.482



71, 18.031, 29.482



71, 18.031, 159.482



71, 18.031, 209.482

Sweetspot

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



71, 18.029, 339.484



97, 6.035, 338.416



69, 20.449, 305.868



51, 4.120, 338.478



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, 18.029, 339.484



86, 26.906, 339.849



71, 14.155, 11.436



39, 5.616, 338.776



35, 63.008, 351.641



4, 19.171, 346.097

Inverse Universe

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



71, 18.029, 339.484



86, 26.906, 339.849



78, 12.927, 188.399



39, 5.616, 338.776



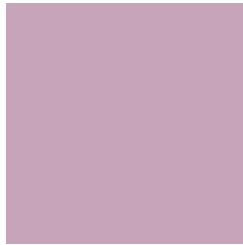
35, 63.008, 351.641



4, 19.171, 346.097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 18.031, 339.482 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

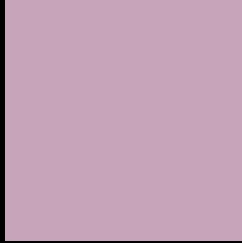
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.031, 339.482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

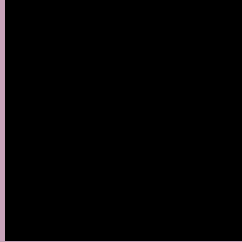
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 18.031, 339.482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 18.031, 339.482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 18.031, 339.482.

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, 18.031, 339.482

Protanopia

71, 9.833, 289.056

Deuteranopia

71, 10.822, 326.545



Tritanopia
71, 14.730, 352.121

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 18.031, 339.482

Protanomaly
71, 11.327, 313.930

Deuteranomaly
71, 13.322, 333.132

Tritanomaly
71, 15.520, 346.761

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 18.031, 339.482

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 6.567, 338.383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 18.031, 339.482 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(200, 164, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 164, 186)  
}
```

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(200, 164, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 164, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 18.031, 339.482 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(200, 164, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 164, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 164, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 164, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 164, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 164,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 18.031, 339.482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 164, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
164, 186) }
```

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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