

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 22.767, 357.877)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 22.767, 357.877)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 22.975, 358.060)	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, 22.975, 358.060)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D69FB0
RGB	214, 159, 176
RGB Percent	84%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.1611, 0.3767, 0.3101
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.18, 0.16
HSL	341°, 40%, 73%
HSV	341°, 26%, 84%
XYZ	47.9240, 42.1875, 46.6533
YIQ	177.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

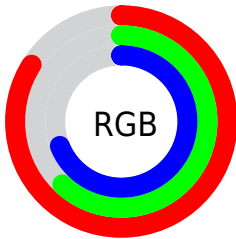
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 159, 176
Decimal	14065584
CIE Lab	71.00, 22.96, -0.78
CIE LCh	71, 22.975, 358.060
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3504, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292255664 (0xFFD69FB0)
YUV	177.3830, -0.6818, 32.1131
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 18.0382, 2.8799

Details

The CIELCh color **71, 22.975, 358.060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **82, 21.357, 172.847**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 17.502, 348.533**, and **51, 22.940, 357.174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 32.310, 359.478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 13.798, 356.857**.

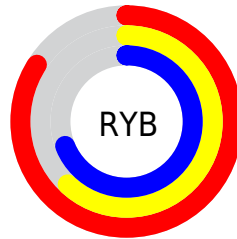
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (62%)

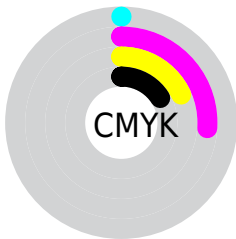
Blue (69%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (69%)

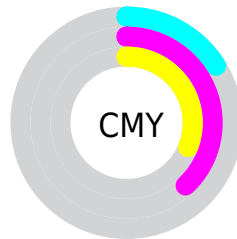


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 22.975, 358.060 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, 22.975, 358.060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 22.975,
358.060

 71, 22.975,
358.060


 100, 22.975,
358.060


 61, 22.975,
358.060


 91, 22.975,
358.060

 51, 22.975,
358.060

 41, 22.975,
358.060

 31, 22.975,
358.060

 21, 22.975,
358.060

 11, 22.975,
358.060

 1, 22.975, 358.060

0, 22.975, 358.060

71, 22.975,
358.060

71, 22.975,
358.060

66, 32.310,
359.478

77, 13.798,
356.857

61, 41.592, 1.180

82, 4.916, 355.764

56, 50.498, 3.277

88, 3.609, 175.104

52, 58.619, 5.909

94, 11.754,
174.209

49, 65.540, 9.247

97, 14.194,
187.782

47, 71.000, 13.453

46, 75.083, 18.587

97, 13.756,
198.588

45, 76.716, 20.900

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 22.975, 358.060



82, 21.357, 172.847

Rectangle

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



71, 22.975, 358.060



71, 22.975, 48.060



71, 22.975, 178.060



71, 22.975, 228.060

Sweetspot

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



71, 22.973, 358.063



95, 7.985, 356.025



70, 32.924, 316.299



50, 5.692, 356.189



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, 22.973, 358.063



80, 32.193, 358.826



73, 18.858, 37.482



42, 4.931, 356.170



36, 64.565, 19.928



5, 22.307, 5.769

Inverse Universe

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



71, 22.973, 358.063



80, 32.193, 358.826



79, 15.810, 218.433



42, 4.931, 356.170



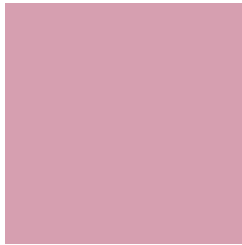
36, 64.565, 19.928



5, 22.307, 5.769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 22.975, 358.060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

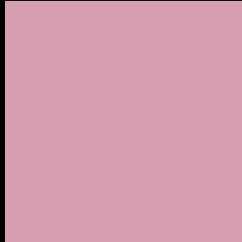
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.975, 358.060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

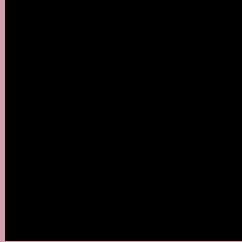
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 22.975, 358.060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 22.975, 358.060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 22.975, 358.060.

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, 22.975, 358.060

Protanopia
71, 6.028, 294.259

Deuteranopia
71, 8.827, 2.240



Tritanopia

71, 21.484, 3.909

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 22.975, 358.060

Protanomaly
71, 10.632, 338.544

Deuteranomaly
71, 14.091, 358.045

Tritanomaly
71, 21.609, 2.518

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 22.975, 358.060

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 8.494, 353.521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 22.975, 358.060 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(214, 159, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 159, 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(214, 159, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 159, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 22.975, 358.060 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(214, 159, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 159, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 159, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 159, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 159, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 159,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 22.975, 358.060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 159, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
159, 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](#).

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