

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 44.972, 340.100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(71, 44.972, 340.100)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(71, 44.978, 340.101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC91CB
RGB	236, 145, 203
RGB Percent	93%, 57%, 80%
CMY	0.0761, 0.4329, 0.2055
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.14, 0.08
HSL	322°, 70%, 75%
HSV	322°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	55.2523, 42.1875, 61.4835
YIQ	178.8210, 35.6180, 37.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

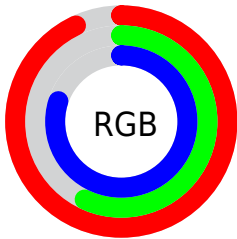
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 145, 203
Decimal	15503819
CIE Lab	71.00, 42.29, -15.31
CIE LCh	71, 44.978, 340.101
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3477, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293693899 (0xFFEC91CB)
YUV	178.8210, 11.9202, 50.1460
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 38.1778, -10.6576

# Details

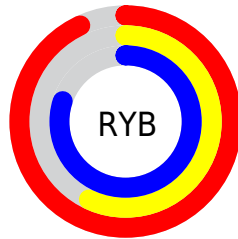
The CIELCh color **71, 44.978, 340.101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 44.123, 153.425**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 34.496, 325.624**, and **51, 45.269, 340.153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 55.884, 341.135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 33.453, 339.172**.

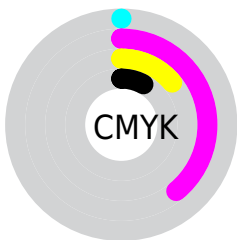
# Distribution



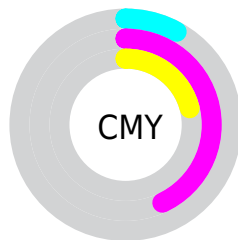
- Red (93%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 44.978, 340.101 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, 44.978, 340.101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71, 44.978,  
340.101


 71, 44.978,  
340.101


 100, 44.978,  
340.101


 61, 44.978,  
340.101


 91, 44.978,  
340.101

 51, 44.978,  
340.101

 41, 44.978,  
340.101

 31, 44.978,  
340.101

 21, 44.978,  
340.101

 11, 44.978,  
340.101

 1, 44.978, 340.101

0, 44.978, 340.101

71, 44.978,  
340.101

71, 44.978,  
340.101

66, 55.884,  
341.135

76, 33.453,  
339.172

62, 65.681,  
342.309

82, 21.696,  
338.320

58, 73.778,  
343.680

88, 9.964, 337.518

55, 79.609,  
345.327

94, 1.579, 157.092

53, 82.811,  
347.353

98, 8.431, 163.121

52, 83.544,  
349.844

99, 6.704, 194.057

99, 6.655, 199.084

■ 52, 83.575,  
350.211

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



71, 44.978, 340.101



86, 44.123, 153.425

# Rectangle

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



71, 44.978, 340.101



71, 44.978, 30.101



71, 44.978, 160.101



71, 44.978, 210.101

# Sweetspot

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



71, 44.975, 340.102



92, 14.849, 337.791



66, 51.537, 306.187



48, 9.860, 337.895



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, 44.975, 340.102



72, 56.626, 340.874



70, 36.772, 11.800



46, 6.556, 337.586



40, 68.836, 349.708



8, 30.391, 345.562



# Inverse Universe

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



71, 44.975, 340.102



72, 56.626, 340.874



87, 30.332, 183.703



46, 6.556, 337.586



40, 68.836, 349.708

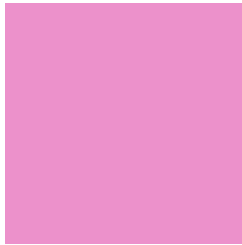


8, 30.391, 345.562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 44.978, 340.101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

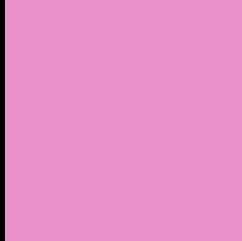
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 44.978, 340.101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

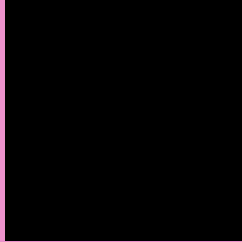
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 71, 44.978, 340.101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 44.978, 340.101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 44.978, 340.101.

# 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, 31.749, 10.909

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 44.978, 340.101



**Protanomaly**  
71, 30.610, 310.560



**Deuteranomaly**  
71, 25.599, 325.494

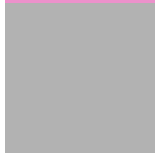


**Tritanomaly**  
71, 35.459, 357.029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 44.978, 340.101



**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
72, 16.820, 338.190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 44.978, 340.101 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(236, 145, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 145, 203)  
}
```

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(236, 145, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 145, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 44.978, 340.101 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(236, 145, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 145, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 145, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 145, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 145, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 145,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 44.978, 340.101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 145, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
145, 203) }
```

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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