

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 50.296, 33.539)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 50.296, 33.539) contains.

CIELCh(71, 49.677, 33.192)	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, 49.677, 33.192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8E7F
RGB	255, 142, 127
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4443, 0.5033
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 75%
HSV	7°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	54.9665, 42.1875, 25.2065
YIQ	174.0770, 72.1630, 19.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

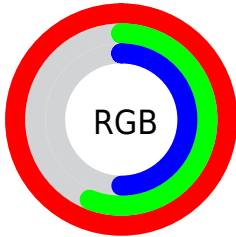
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 144, 127
Decimal	16748159
CIE _{Lab}	71.00, 41.57, 27.20
CIE _{LCh}	71, 49.677, 33.192
Yxy	42.1875, 0.4492, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938239 (0xFFFF8E7F)
YUV	174.0770, -23.2090, 70.9695
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 37.3923, 22.4571

Details

The CIELCh color **71, 49.677, 33.192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **89, 33.213, 211.225**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 24.678, 41.940**, and **51, 49.092, 32.928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 61.226, 34.647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 38.045, 32.166**.

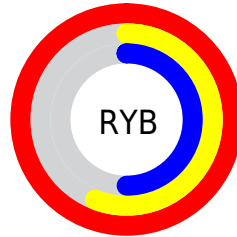
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

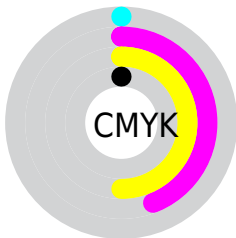
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (50%)

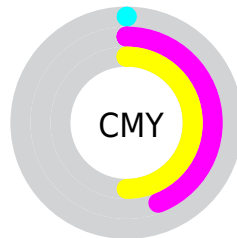


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 49.677, 33.192 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, 49.677, 33.192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 71, 49.677, 33.192

 71, 49.677, 33.192

 100, 49.677,
33.192

 61, 49.677, 33.192

 91, 49.677, 33.192

 51, 49.677, 33.192

 41, 49.677, 33.192

 31, 49.677, 33.192

 21, 49.677, 33.192

 11, 49.677, 33.192

 1, 49.677, 33.192

 0, 49.677, 33.192

 71, 49.677, 33.192

 71, 49.677, 33.192

66, 61.226, 34.647

76, 38.045, 32.166

62, 73.404, 36.433

82, 27.464, 31.401

58, 85.320, 38.463

88, 17.653, 30.867

56, 95.752, 40.271

94, 8.601, 30.492

54, 102.640,
41.174

100, 0.264, 27.847

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 49.677, 33.192



89, 33.213, 211.225

Rectangle

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



71, 49.677, 33.192



71, 49.677, 83.192



71, 49.677, 213.192



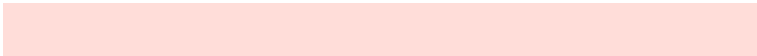
71, 49.677, 263.192

Sweetspot

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



71, 49.345, 33.229



91, 12.734, 30.654



71, 72.262, 330.798



47, 8.765, 30.734



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, 49.345, 33.229



66, 60.826, 34.594



85, 46.395, 80.070



50, 4.717, 30.463



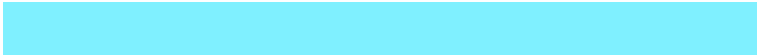
41, 82.338, 41.438



11, 31.208, 32.923

Inverse Universe

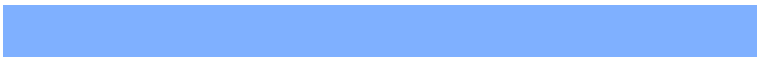
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 33.213, 211.225



87, 37.279, 211.934



71, 44.496, 276.551



52, 4.433, 210.359



63, 35.535, 217.767



21, 16.497, 214.872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 49.677, 33.192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

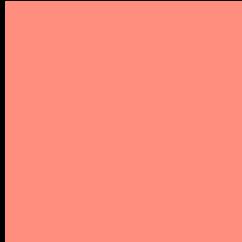
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.677, 33.192 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, 49.677, 33.192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 49.677, 33.192.

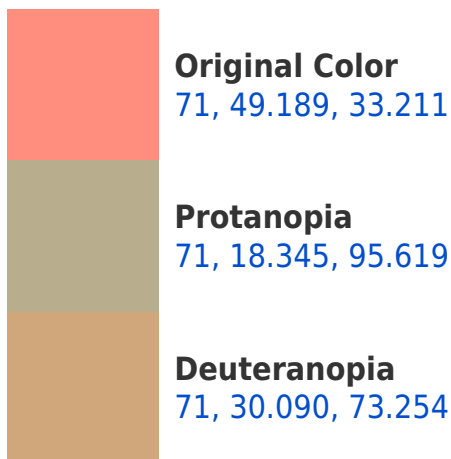


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 49.677, 33.192.

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, 47.079, 17.983

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 49.189, 33.211

Protanomaly
70, 24.825, 55.082

Deuteranomaly
71, 34.382, 53.273

Tritanomaly
71, 47.448, 23.640

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 49.189, 33.211

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 16.604, 30.172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 49.677, 33.192 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(255, 142, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 142, 127)  
}
```

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(255, 142, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 142, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 49.677, 33.192 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(255, 142, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 142, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 142, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 142, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 142,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 49.677, 33.192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 142, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
142, 127) }
```

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