

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 16.220, 94.270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 16.220, 94.270) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 16.203, 94.283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BAB093
RGB	186, 176, 147
RGB Percent	73%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.2701, 0.3093, 0.4231
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	45°, 22%, 65%
HSV	45°, 21%, 73%
XYZ	41.1007, 43.6590, 33.9099
YIQ	175.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

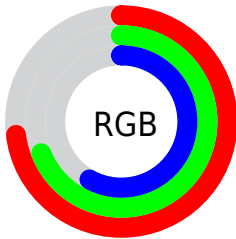
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	160, 186, 147
Decimal	12234899
CIE Lab	72.00, -1.21, 16.16
CIE LCh	72, 16.203, 94.283
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3463, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290424979 (0xFFBAB093)
YUV	175.6840, -14.1412, 9.0471
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -4.5986, 15.8247

# Details

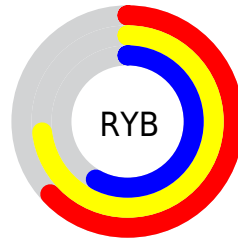
The CIELCh color **72, 16.203, 94.283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **65, 16.411, 279.647**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 16.380, 95.599**, and **52, 16.608, 94.441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 24.058, 93.040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 8.417, 95.497**.

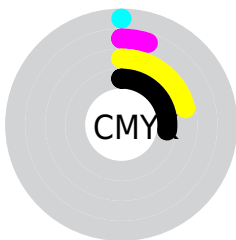
# Distribution



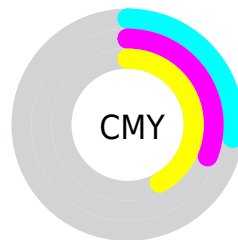
- Red (73%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 16.203, 94.283 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 72, 16.203, 94.283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 16.203, 94.283

 72, 16.203, 94.283

 100, 16.203,  
94.283

 62, 16.203, 94.283

 92, 16.203, 94.283

 52, 16.203, 94.283

 42, 16.203, 94.283

 32, 16.203, 94.283

 22, 16.203, 94.283

 12, 16.203, 94.283

 2, 16.203, 94.283

 0, 16.203, 94.283

 72, 16.203, 94.283

 72, 16.203, 94.283

70, 24.058, 93.040

74, 8.417, 95.497

69, 31.923, 91.756

75, 0.723, 96.445

67, 39.698, 90.442

77, 6.868, 277.853

66, 47.194, 89.092

79, 14.351,  
278.922

64, 54.094, 87.689

81, 21.731,  
279.952

63, 59.892, 86.192

62, 63.930, 84.516

82, 27.073,  
279.806

61, 66.040, 82.824

84, 24.894,  
274.757

85, 22.940,  
268.844

86, 21.267,  
261.974

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 16.203, 94.283



65, 16.411, 279.647

# Rectangle

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



72, 16.203, 94.283



72, 16.203, 144.283



72, 16.203, 274.283



72, 16.203, 324.283

# Sweetspot

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



72, 16.204, 94.290



94, 5.687, 96.057



65, 16.301, 0.442



51, 3.805, 95.983



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72, 16.204, 94.290



90, 24.005, 93.738



74, 21.226, 117.934



38, 4.298, 95.688



51, 57.900, 83.143



7, 10.543, 88.742





# Inverse Universe

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



65, 16.411, 279.647



80, 24.384, 280.373



63, 22.166, 300.784



36, 4.329, 277.979



23, 74.653, 299.930



2, 12.578, 281.263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 16.203, 94.283 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 72, 16.203, 94.283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

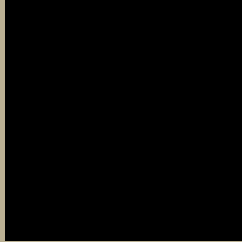
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

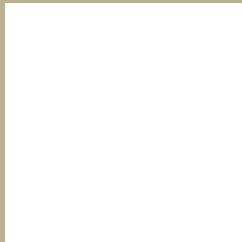
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 72, 16.203, 94.283

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 16.203, 94.283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 16.203, 94.283.

# 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

72, 16.203, 94.283

### Protanopia

72, 16.203, 94.283

### Deuteranopia

72, 18.069, 61.163



**Tritanopia**  
72, 10.324, 337.096



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 16.203, 94.283

**Protanomaly**  
72, 16.203, 94.283

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 16.556, 71.269

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 6.222, 29.855

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 16.203, 94.283

**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
72, 6.150, 95.088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 16.203, 94.283 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(186, 176, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 176, 147)  
}
```

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(186, 176, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 176, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 16.203, 94.283 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(186, 176, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 176, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 176, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 176, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 176, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 176,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 16.203, 94.283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 176, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
176, 147) }
```

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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