

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 17.273, 64.071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 17.273, 64.071) contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 17.125, 63.870)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 17.125, 63.870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9AB95
RGB	201, 171, 149
RGB Percent	79%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.2122, 0.3298, 0.4161
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.26, 0.21
HSL	25°, 32%, 69%
HSV	25°, 26%, 79%
XYZ	44.0214, 43.6590, 34.5008
YIQ	177.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

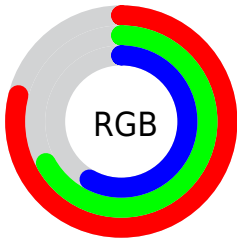
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 187, 149
Decimal	13216661
CIE Lab	72.00, 7.54, 15.37
CIE LCh	72, 17.125, 63.870
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3603, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291406741 (0xFFC9AB95)
YUV	177.4620, -14.0318, 20.6428
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 3.2916, 15.2944

# Details

The CIELCh color  $72, 17.125, 63.870$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be  $71, 15.428, 250.250$ , and the grayscale version is  $72, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92, 16.220, 66.578$ , and  $52, 17.145, 64.795$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69, 24.479, 62.842$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75, 10.196, 64.927$ .

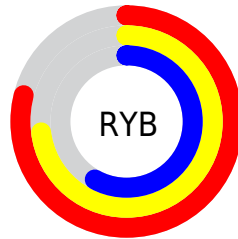
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (67%)

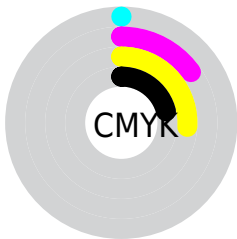
Blue (58%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (58%)

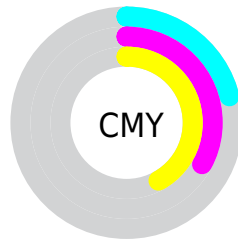


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 17.125, 63.870 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, 17.125, 63.870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 17.125, 63.870

 72, 17.125, 63.870

 100, 17.125,  
63.870

 62, 17.125, 63.870

 92, 17.125, 63.870

 52, 17.125, 63.870

 42, 17.125, 63.870

 32, 17.125, 63.870

 22, 17.125, 63.870

 12, 17.125, 63.870

 2, 17.125, 63.870

 0, 17.125, 63.870

 72, 17.125, 63.870

 72, 17.125, 63.870

69, 24.479, 62.842

75, 10.196, 64.927

65, 32.267, 61.829

79, 3.664, 65.926

62, 40.460, 60.839

82, 2.509, 247.286

59, 48.944, 59.843

86, 8.360, 248.226

57, 57.439, 58.758

89, 13.928,  
249.245

54, 65.350, 57.383

93, 14.819,  
229.359

51, 71.658, 55.341

51, 73.996, 54.487

96, 16.867,  
203.613

96, 17.827,  
198.325

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 17.125, 63.870



71, 15.428, 250.250

# Rectangle

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



72, 17.125, 63.870



72, 17.125, 113.870



72, 17.125, 243.870



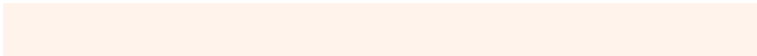
72, 17.125, 293.870

# Sweetspot

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



72, 17.125, 63.879



97, 6.092, 65.719



67, 25.635, 341.536



51, 4.349, 65.568



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



72, 17.125, 63.879



87, 25.320, 63.300



79, 25.264, 103.908



40, 3.543, 65.594



41, 63.132, 55.094



6, 13.047, 48.846



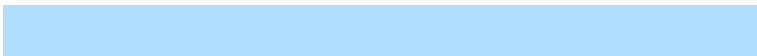


# Inverse Universe

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



71, 15.428, 250.250



86, 22.234, 251.263



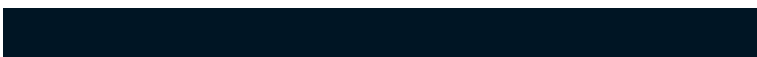
65, 26.561, 289.833



40, 3.427, 247.839



39, 43.876, 274.924



6, 12.818, 262.586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 17.125, 63.870 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, 17.125, 63.870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

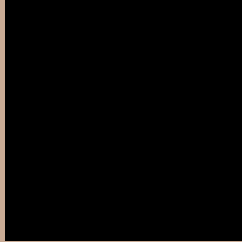
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 72, 17.125, 63.870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 17.125, 63.870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 17.125, 63.870.

# 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, 17.125, 63.870

### Protanopia

72, 13.590, 91.888

### Deuteranopia

72, 17.688, 59.959



**Tritanopia**  
72, 15.509, 356.079



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 17.125, 63.870

**Protanomaly**  
72, 14.227, 80.388

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 17.370, 60.821

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 13.643, 20.574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 17.125, 63.870

**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
72, 6.052, 65.270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 17.125, 63.870 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(201, 171, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 171, 149)  
}
```

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(201, 171, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 171, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 17.125, 63.870 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(201, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 171, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 171, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 171, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 171, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 171,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 17.125, 63.870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
171, 149) }
```

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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