

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 17.720, 338.616)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 17.720, 338.616)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(72, 17.702, 338.609)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAA7BD
RGB	202, 167, 189
RGB Percent	79%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.2094, 0.3466, 0.2603
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.06, 0.21
HSL	322°, 25%, 72%
HSV	322°, 17%, 79%
XYZ	47.1447, 43.6590, 53.8679
YIQ	179.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

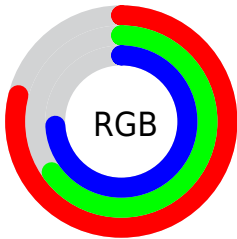
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 167, 189
Decimal	13281213
CIE Lab	72.00, 16.48, -6.46
CIE LCh	72, 17.702, 338.609
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3259, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291471293 (0xFFCAA7BD)
YUV	179.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 11.7290, -2.0839

Details

The CIELCh color $72, 17.702, 338.609$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $78, 17.502, 155.987$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 16.714, 335.289$, and $52, 17.816, 338.616$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 28.011, 339.456$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77, 7.439, 337.810$.

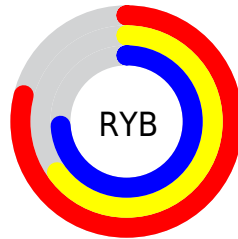
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (65%)

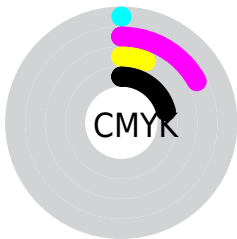
Blue (74%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (74%)

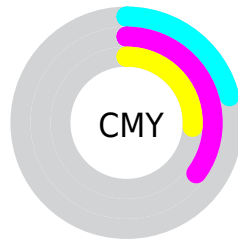


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 17.702, 338.609 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, 17.702, 338.609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72, 17.702,
338.609

 72, 17.702,
338.609


 100, 17.702,
338.609

 62, 17.702,
338.609

 92, 17.702,
338.609

 52, 17.702,
338.609

 42, 17.702,
338.609

 32, 17.702,
338.609

 22, 17.702,
338.609

 12, 17.702,
338.609

 2, 17.702, 338.609

■ 0, 17.702, 338.609

■ 72, 17.702,
338.609

■ 72, 17.702,
338.609

■ 67, 28.011,
339.456

■ 77, 7.439, 337.810

■ 83, 2.640, 157.280

■ 62, 38.162,
340.378

■ 88, 12.461,
156.504

■ 58, 47.847,
341.402

■ 94, 21.987,
155.868

■ 54, 56.650,
342.563

■ 96, 23.921,
159.648

■ 50, 64.075,
343.915

■ 96, 21.533,
167.338

■ 48, 69.617,
345.534

■ 96, 19.581,

■ 46, 72.915,
347.521

176.694

■ 45, 73.995,
349.971

■ 96, 18.212,
187.736

■ 44, 74.137,
350.663

■ 97, 17.609,
198.339

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 17.702, 338.609



78, 17.502, 155.987

Rectangle

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



72, 17.702, 338.609



72, 17.702, 28.609



72, 17.702, 158.609



72, 17.702, 208.609

Sweetspot

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



72, 17.700, 338.611



97, 6.111, 337.619



70, 19.774, 305.243



51, 4.172, 337.680



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, 17.700, 338.611



87, 25.978, 338.936



72, 13.745, 10.059



40, 5.806, 337.974



36, 64.267, 350.234



4, 21.537, 345.282

Inverse Universe

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



72, 17.700, 338.611



87, 25.978, 338.936



79, 12.644, 187.070



40, 5.806, 337.974



36, 64.267, 350.234



4, 21.537, 345.282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 17.702, 338.609 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

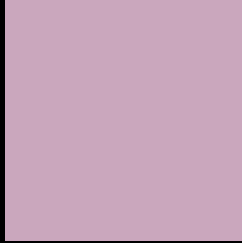
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 72, 17.702, 338.609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

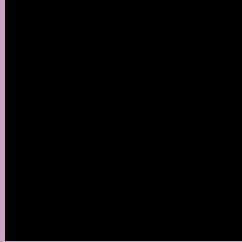
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 72, 17.702, 338.609

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 17.702, 338.609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 17.702, 338.609.

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, 17.702, 338.609

Protanopia

72, 10.356, 291.188

Deuteranopia

72, 10.789, 326.537



Tritanopia
72, 14.349, 351.314

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 17.702, 338.609

Protanomaly
72, 11.946, 314.547

Deuteranomaly
72, 13.282, 333.120

Tritanomaly
72, 15.161, 345.885

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 17.702, 338.609

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
73, 6.546, 338.374

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 17.702, 338.609 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(202, 167, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 167, 189)  
}
```

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(202, 167, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 167, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 17.702, 338.609 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(202, 167, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 167, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 167, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 167, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 167, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 167,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 17.702, 338.609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 167, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
167, 189) }
```

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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