

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 20.293, 18.017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 20.293, 18.017) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(72, 20.101, 18.157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A4A6
RGB	215, 164, 166
RGB Percent	84%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.1576, 0.3575, 0.3497
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	358°, 39%, 74%
HSV	358°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	48.0862, 43.6590, 41.8893
YIQ	179.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

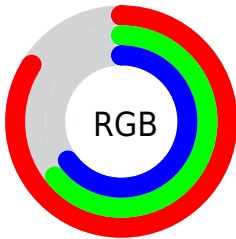
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 164, 166
Decimal	14132390
CIE Lab	72.00, 19.10, 6.26
CIE LCh	72, 20.101, 18.157
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3598, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292322470 (0xFFD7A4A6)
YUV	179.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 14.2726, 8.6647

# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 20.101, 18.157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **82, 17.356, 194.682**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 13.282, 15.885**, and **52, 19.947, 18.526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 29.564, 19.437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 11.216, 17.147**.

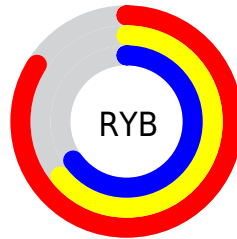
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (64%)

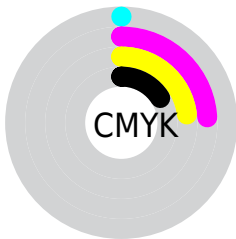
Blue (65%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

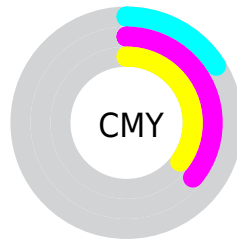


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 20.101, 18.157 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, 20.101, 18.157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72, 20.101, 18.157

 72, 20.101, 18.157

 100, 20.101,  
18.157

 62, 20.101, 18.157

 92, 20.101, 18.157

 52, 20.101, 18.157

 42, 20.101, 18.157

 32, 20.101, 18.157

 22, 20.101, 18.157

 12, 20.101, 18.157

 2, 20.101, 18.157

 0, 20.101, 18.157

 72, 20.101, 18.157

 72, 20.101, 18.157

66, 29.564, 19.437

78, 11.216, 17.147

61, 39.517, 21.071

84, 2.939, 16.212

57, 49.774, 23.177

90, 4.748, 195.893

52, 60.057, 25.873

96, 11.888,  
195.299

49, 70.012, 29.225

97, 13.468,  
198.607

47, 79.199, 33.109

45, 86.829, 36.950

45, 90.272, 38.694

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 20.101, 18.157



82, 17.356, 194.682

# Rectangle

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



72, 20.101, 18.157



72, 20.101, 68.157



72, 20.101, 198.157



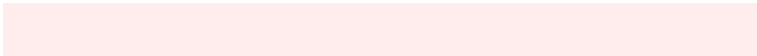
72, 20.101, 248.157

# Sweetspot

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



72, 20.099, 18.163



95, 6.410, 16.550



73, 32.569, 324.311



50, 4.174, 16.605



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, 20.099, 18.163



81, 27.688, 18.704



78, 16.620, 67.079



42, 4.551, 16.760



35, 75.702, 38.287



5, 21.973, 18.021





# Inverse Universe

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



72, 20.099, 18.163



81, 27.688, 18.704



76, 15.277, 253.183



42, 4.551, 16.760



35, 75.702, 38.287



5, 21.973, 18.021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 20.101, 18.157 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, 20.101, 18.157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

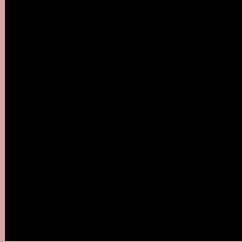
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 72, 20.101, 18.157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 20.101, 18.157.

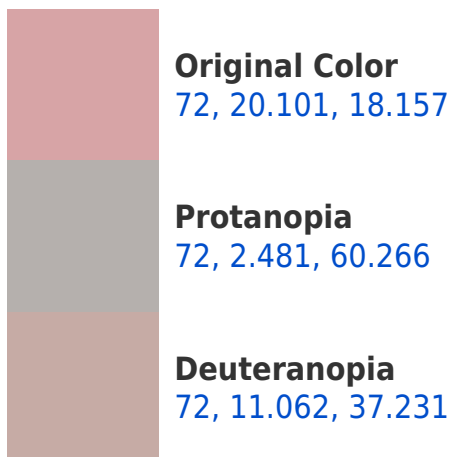


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 20.101, 18.157.

# 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**  
72, 21.933, 2.870



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 20.101, 18.157

**Protanomaly**  
72, 8.164, 27.636

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 14.239, 27.105

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 21.118, 8.130

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 20.101, 18.157

**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
72, 7.276, 15.707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 20.101, 18.157 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(215, 164, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 164, 166)  
}
```

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(215, 164, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 164, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 20.101, 18.157 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(215, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 164, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 164, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 164, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 164, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 164,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 20.101, 18.157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
164, 166) }
```

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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