

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 27.525, 45.168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 27.525, 45.168) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(72, 27.285, 45.581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA38E
RGB	222, 163, 142
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.1296, 0.3609, 0.4433
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.36, 0.13
HSL	16°, 55%, 71%
HSV	16°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	48.0850, 43.6590, 31.4717
YIQ	178.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

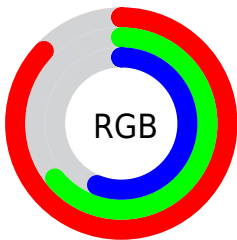
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 170, 142
Decimal	14590862
CIE Lab	72.00, 19.10, 19.49
CIE LCh	72, 27.285, 45.581
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3903, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292780942 (0xFFDEA38E)
YUV	178.2470, -17.8698, 38.3714
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 14.2693, 18.0125

# Details

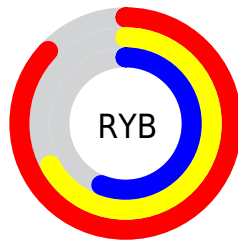
The CIELCh color **72, 27.285, 45.581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **78, 21.467, 230.120**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 18.292, 58.422**, and **52, 27.131, 45.277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 36.290, 45.489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 18.928, 45.821**.

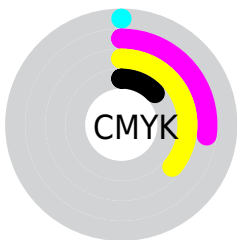
# Distribution



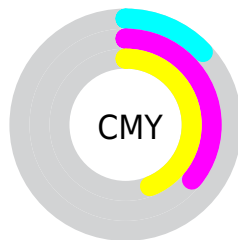
- Red (87%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 27.285, 45.581 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, 27.285, 45.581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 27.285, 45.581

 72, 27.285, 45.581

 100, 27.285,  
45.581

 62, 27.285, 45.581

 92, 27.285, 45.581

 52, 27.285, 45.581

 42, 27.285, 45.581

 32, 27.285, 45.581

 22, 27.285, 45.581

 12, 27.285, 45.581

 2, 27.285, 45.581

 0, 27.285, 45.581

 72, 27.285, 45.581

 72, 27.285, 45.581

68, 36.290, 45.489

76, 18.928, 45.821

64, 45.924, 45.549

81, 11.199, 46.156

60, 56.074, 45.762

86, 4.053, 46.510

57, 66.449, 46.055

90, 2.566, 227.375

54, 76.370, 46.193

95, 8.714, 227.769

51, 84.448, 45.642

98, 11.164,  
198.761

50, 87.192, 45.397

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 27.285, 45.581



78, 21.467, 230.120

# Rectangle

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



72, 27.285, 45.581



72, 27.285, 95.581



72, 27.285, 225.581



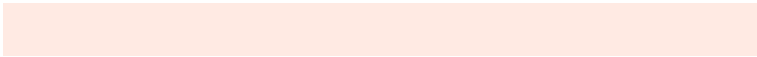
72, 27.285, 275.581

# Sweetspot

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



72, 27.284, 45.587



94, 8.428, 46.342



69, 43.210, 334.840



50, 5.694, 46.291



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, 27.284, 45.587



78, 37.523, 45.501



82, 32.564, 92.788



45, 3.897, 46.402



40, 72.887, 45.863



8, 21.473, 36.671



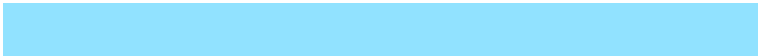


# Inverse Universe

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



78, 21.467, 230.120



86, 27.859, 231.205



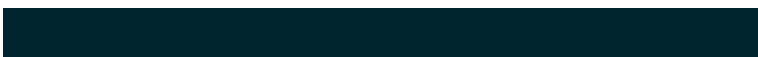
67, 33.471, 282.809



46, 3.690, 227.589



51, 35.111, 248.631



12, 13.825, 239.702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 27.285, 45.581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

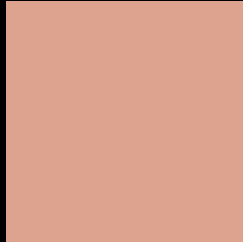
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.285, 45.581 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

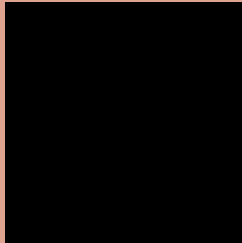
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 72, 27.285, 45.581

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 27.285, 45.581.

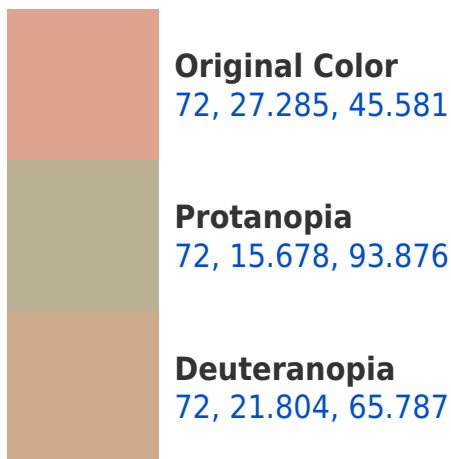


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 27.285, 45.581.

# 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, 26.463, 7.885



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 27.285, 45.581

**Protanomaly**  
72, 17.808, 69.121

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 23.606, 56.834

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 25.595, 21.749

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 27.285, 45.581

**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
72, 9.271, 47.740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 27.285, 45.581 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(222, 163, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 163, 142)  
}
```

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(222, 163, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 163, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 27.285, 45.581 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(222, 163, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 163, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 163, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 163, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 163, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 163,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 27.285, 45.581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 163, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
163, 142) }
```

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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