

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 34.327, 72.342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 34.327, 72.342) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 34.371, 72.315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6A875
RGB	214, 168, 117
RGB Percent	84%, 66%, 46%
CMY	0.1602, 0.3406, 0.5407
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.45, 0.16
HSL	32°, 54%, 65%
HSV	32°, 45%, 84%
XYZ	45.0186, 43.6590, 22.9226
YIQ	175.9400, 43.7870, -6.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

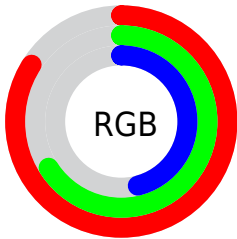
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 214, 117
Decimal	14067829
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.00, 10.44, 32.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 34.371, 72.315
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4034, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292257909 (0xFFD6A875)
YUV	175.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 5.9856, 25.6837

# Details

The CIELCh color  $72, 34.371, 72.315$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be  $66, 30.818, 266.450$ , and the grayscale version is  $72, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90, 30.287, 83.099$ , and  $52, 34.185, 72.247$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69, 42.749, 70.968$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75, 26.235, 73.642$ .

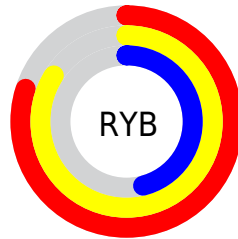
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (66%)

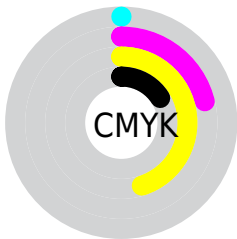
Blue (46%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (46%)

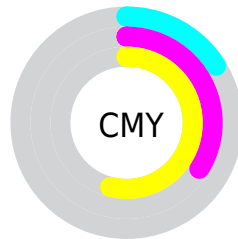


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 34.371, 72.315 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, 34.371, 72.315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 34.371, 72.315

 72, 34.371, 72.315

 100, 34.371,  
72.315

 62, 34.371, 72.315

 92, 34.371, 72.315

 52, 34.371, 72.315

 42, 34.371, 72.315

 32, 34.371, 72.315

 22, 34.371, 72.315

 12, 34.371, 72.315

 2, 34.371, 72.315

 0, 34.371, 72.315

 72, 34.371, 72.315

 72, 34.371, 72.315

69, 42.749, 70.968

75, 26.235, 73.642

66, 51.209, 69.555

78, 18.405, 74.943

64, 59.406, 68.001

81, 10.895, 76.214

61, 66.687, 66.133

84, 3.694, 77.408

59, 72.067, 63.647

87, 3.221, 258.847

58, 74.107, 62.363

90, 9.875, 259.959

93, 11.528,  
244.126

96, 12.070,  
212.618

97, 13.686,  
198.593

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 34.371, 72.315



66, 30.818, 266.450

# Rectangle

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



72, 34.371, 72.315



72, 34.371, 122.315



72, 34.371, 252.315



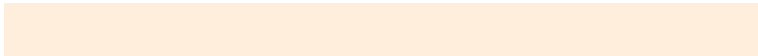
72, 34.371, 302.315

# Sweetspot

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



72, 34.371, 72.320



95, 11.454, 76.360



61, 44.310, 349.362



50, 7.945, 76.087



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, 34.371, 72.320



81, 48.031, 71.073



84, 49.520, 106.628



43, 3.990, 76.937



47, 62.463, 62.991



10, 17.069, 62.357



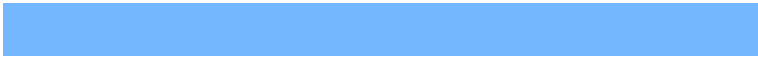


# Inverse Universe

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



66, 30.818, 266.450



73, 42.118, 269.053



54, 55.926, 296.998



43, 3.919, 259.461



36, 55.974, 286.228

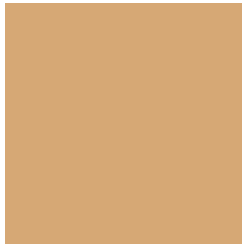


6, 17.838, 275.262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 34.371, 72.315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

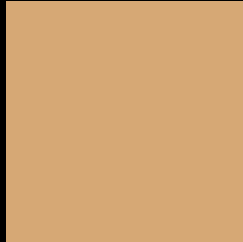
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.371, 72.315 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

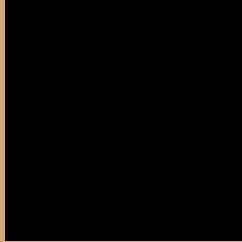
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 72, 34.371, 72.315

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 34.371, 72.315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 34.371, 72.315.

# 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

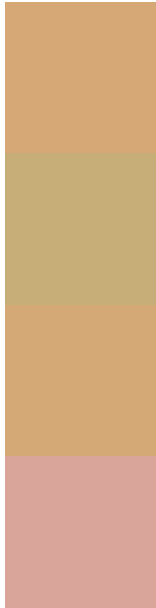




**Tritanopia**  
72, 23.348, 5.587



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 34.371, 72.315

**Protanomaly**  
72, 31.074, 87.334

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 34.261, 73.907

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 22.409, 36.433

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 34.371, 72.315

**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
72, 11.887, 74.650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 34.371, 72.315 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(214, 168, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 168, 117)  
}
```

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(214, 168, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 168, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 34.371, 72.315 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(214, 168, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 168, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 168, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 168, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 168, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 168,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 34.371, 72.315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 168, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
168, 117) }
```

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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