

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 42.779, 67.228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 42.779, 67.228) contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 42.696, 67.449)</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, 42.696, 67.449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2A469
RGB	226, 164, 105
RGB Percent	89%, 64%, 41%
CMY	0.1144, 0.3574, 0.5888
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.54, 0.11
HSL	29°, 67%, 65%
HSV	29°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	47.1059, 43.6590, 19.2719
YIQ	175.8120, 55.8910, -5.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

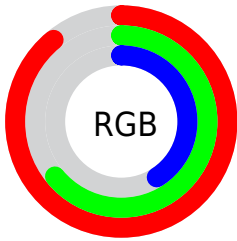
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 220, 105
Decimal	14853225
CIE Lab	72.00, 16.37, 39.43
CIE LCh	72, 42.696, 67.449
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4281, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293043305 (0xFFE2A469)
YUV	175.8120, -34.9103, 44.0149
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 11.6243, 28.9595

# Details

The CIELCh color  $72, 42.696, 67.449$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be  $67, 36.025, 264.624$ , and the grayscale version is  $72, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $89, 35.368, 83.184$ , and  $52, 42.773, 67.089$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69, 51.679, 66.164$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75, 33.927, 68.706$ .

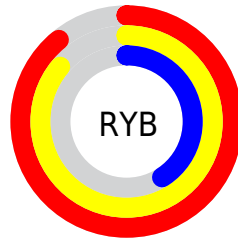
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (64%)

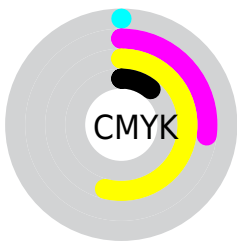
Blue (41%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (41%)

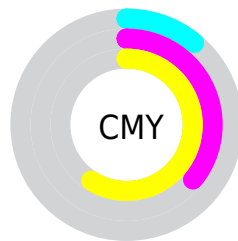


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 42.696, 67.449 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, 42.696, 67.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 42.696, 67.449

 72, 42.696, 67.449

 100, 42.696,  
67.449

 62, 42.696, 67.449

 92, 42.696, 67.449

 52, 42.696, 67.449

 42, 42.696, 67.449

 32, 42.696, 67.449

 22, 42.696, 67.449

 12, 42.696, 67.449

 2, 42.696, 67.449

 0, 42.696, 67.449

 72, 42.696, 67.449

 72, 42.696, 67.449

69, 51.679, 66.164

75, 33.927, 68.706

66, 60.576, 64.764

78, 25.501, 69.947

63, 68.775, 63.087

82, 17.462, 71.179

61, 75.251, 60.817

85, 9.806, 72.391

59, 78.401, 59.056

89, 2.512, 73.482

92, 4.452, 254.929

95, 8.196, 238.700

98, 9.896, 198.847

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 42.696, 67.449



67, 36.025, 264.624

# Rectangle

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



72, 42.696, 67.449



72, 42.696, 117.449



72, 42.696, 247.449



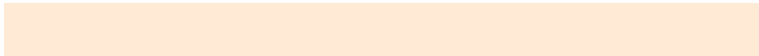
72, 42.696, 297.449

# Sweetspot

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



72, 42.696, 67.453



94, 12.843, 72.086



61, 54.957, 348.572



49, 8.715, 71.836



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, 42.696, 67.453



77, 57.500, 66.049



87, 59.401, 104.351



45, 4.042, 72.875



47, 64.818, 59.735



11, 19.649, 58.846





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 36.025, 264.624



70, 46.948, 268.208



51, 68.978, 297.687



45, 3.946, 255.353



39, 53.152, 282.656



8, 18.581, 273.291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 42.696, 67.449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

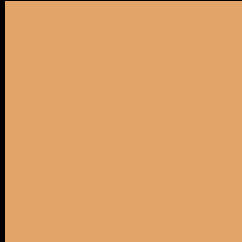
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 42.696, 67.449 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, 42.696, 67.449

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 42.696, 67.449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 42.696, 67.449.

# 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, 42.696, 67.449

### Protanopia

72, 36.479, 95.806

### Deuteranopia

72, 40.786, 77.139



**Tritanopia**  
72, 30.045, 10.020



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 42.696, 67.449

**Protanomaly**  
72, 37.454, 84.319

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 41.465, 73.461

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 30.123, 36.216

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 42.696, 67.449

**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
72, 14.908, 72.621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 42.696, 67.449 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(226, 164, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 164, 105)  
}
```

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(226, 164, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 164, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 42.696, 67.449 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(226, 164, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 164, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 164, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 164, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 164, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 164, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 42.696, 67.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 164, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
164, 105) }
```

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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