

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 46.699, 28.221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 46.699, 28.221) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 46.220, 28.425)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF928B
RGB	255, 146, 139
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4291, 0.4567
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 77%
HSV	4°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	56.3179, 43.6590, 29.7113
YIQ	177.7930, 67.2110, 20.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

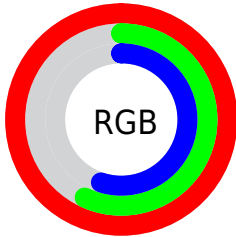
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 146, 139
Decimal	16749195
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.00, 40.65, 22.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 46.220, 28.425
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4343, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939275 (0xFFFF928B)
YUV	177.7930, -19.1249, 67.7105
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 36.5102, 19.5921

# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 46.220, 28.425** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **92, 32.486, 203.927**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 21.269, 32.156**, and **52, 45.916, 28.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 57.880, 30.136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 34.577, 27.138**.

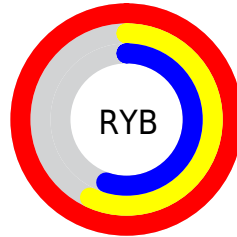
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (57%)

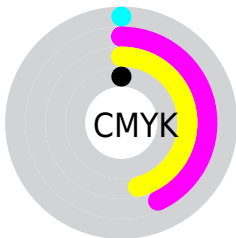
Blue (55%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (55%)

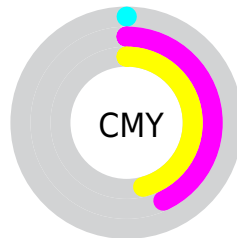


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 46.220, 28.425 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, 46.220, 28.425 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 46.220, 28.425

 72, 46.220, 28.425

 100, 46.220,  
28.425

 62, 46.220, 28.425

 92, 46.220, 28.425

 52, 46.220, 28.425

 42, 46.220, 28.425

 32, 46.220, 28.425

 22, 46.220, 28.425

 12, 46.220, 28.425

 2, 46.220, 28.425

 0, 46.220, 28.425

 72, 46.220, 28.425

 72, 46.220, 28.425

■ 67, 57.880, 30.136

■ 78, 34.577, 27.138

■ 62, 70.100, 32.317

■ 84, 23.911, 26.172

■ 58, 82.162, 34.948

■ 90, 14.009, 25.447

■ 56, 93.218, 37.729

■ 96, 4.863, 24.844

■ 54, 101.416,  
39.795

100, 0.012,  
296.813

■ 54, 103.819,  
40.447

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 46.220, 28.425



92, 32.486, 203.927

# Rectangle

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



72, 46.220, 28.425



72, 46.220, 78.425



72, 46.220, 208.425



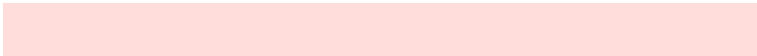
72, 46.220, 258.425

# Sweetspot

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



72, 45.949, 28.431



91, 12.432, 25.343



74, 69.255, 328.349



47, 8.659, 25.478



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, 45.949, 28.431



67, 57.070, 30.007



85, 40.404, 74.567



50, 4.956, 25.078



40, 83.401, 40.612



10, 32.179, 30.127





# Inverse Universe

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



92, 32.486, 203.927



90, 37.066, 204.040



76, 36.894, 269.150



52, 4.659, 204.518



67, 37.314, 206.587



22, 17.309, 205.264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 46.220, 28.425 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

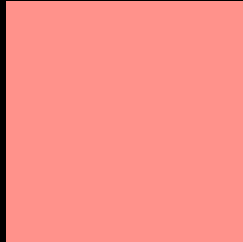
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.220, 28.425 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

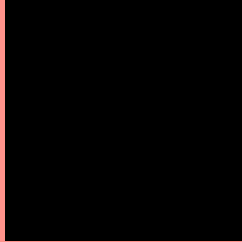
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 72, 46.220, 28.425

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 46.220, 28.425.

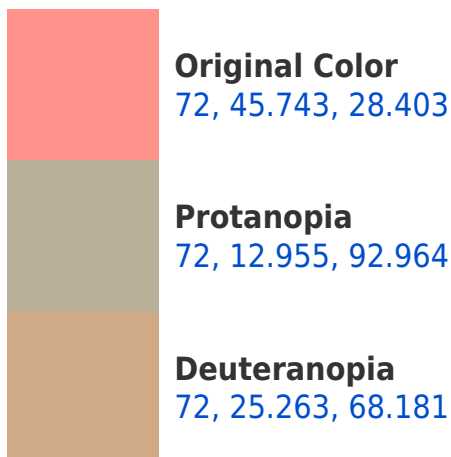


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 46.220, 28.425.

# 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

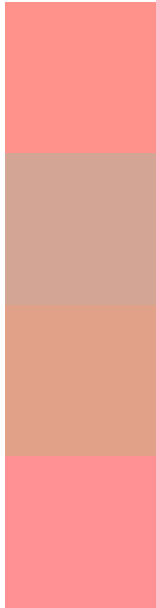




**Tritanopia**  
72, 44.824, 17.299



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 45.743, 28.403

**Protanomaly**  
71, 20.710, 46.981

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 30.627, 46.254

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 44.896, 21.916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 45.743, 28.403

**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 15.482, 26.708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 46.220, 28.425 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(255, 146, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 146, 139)  
}
```

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(255, 146, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 146, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 46.220, 28.425 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(255, 146, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 146, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 146, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 146, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 46.220, 28.425 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 146, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
146, 139) }
```

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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