

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 49.410, 37.769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 49.410, 37.769) contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 49.106, 37.844)</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, 49.106, 37.844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF937C
RGB	255, 147, 124
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 49%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4245, 0.5149
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 74%
HSV	11°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	55.5691, 43.6590, 24.4702
YIQ	176.6700, 71.7510, 15.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

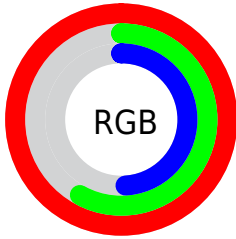
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 152, 124
Decimal	16749436
CIE Lab	72.00, 38.78, 30.13
CIE LCh	72, 49.106, 37.844
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4492, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939516 (0xFFFF937C)
YUV	176.6700, -25.9663, 68.6954
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 34.4874, 24.2950

# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 49.106, 37.844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **87, 32.583, 219.553**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 24.938, 51.980**, and **52, 48.538, 37.581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 60.400, 38.855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 37.735, 37.271**.

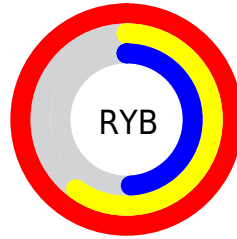
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

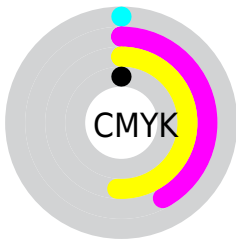
Blue (49%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (49%)

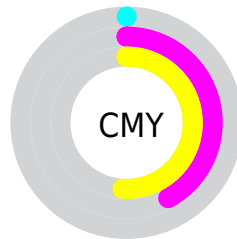


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 49.106, 37.844 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, 49.106, 37.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72, 49.106, 37.844

72, 49.106, 37.844

100, 49.106,  
37.844

62, 49.106, 37.844

92, 49.106, 37.844

52, 49.106, 37.844

42, 49.106, 37.844

32, 49.106, 37.844

22, 49.106, 37.844

12, 49.106, 37.844

2, 49.106, 37.844

0, 49.106, 37.844

72, 49.106, 37.844

72, 49.106, 37.844

67, 60.400, 38.855

77, 37.735, 37.271

63, 72.425, 40.041

82, 27.465, 36.855

60, 84.241, 41.333

88, 17.964, 36.629

57, 94.547, 42.261

93, 9.207, 36.535

55, 100.817,  
42.376

99, 1.142, 36.088

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 49.106, 37.844



87, 32.583, 219.553

# Rectangle

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



72, 49.106, 37.844



72, 49.106, 87.844



72, 49.106, 217.844



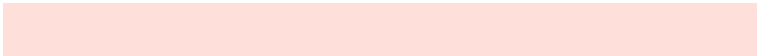
72, 49.106, 267.844

# Sweetspot

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



72, 48.750, 37.927



91, 12.202, 36.558



71, 71.273, 332.702



48, 8.399, 36.576



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, 48.750, 37.927



67, 61.012, 38.910



87, 48.988, 84.203



50, 4.520, 36.523



42, 80.777, 42.743



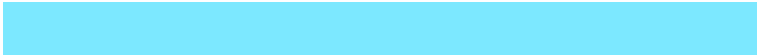
11, 30.339, 35.827



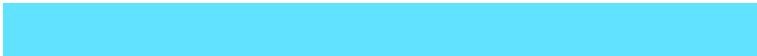


# Inverse Universe

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



87, 32.583, 219.553



84, 36.797, 221.033



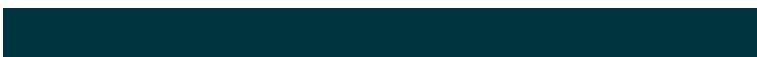
69, 48.833, 280.828



52, 4.253, 216.932



60, 35.106, 230.307



20, 16.140, 225.698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 49.106, 37.844 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

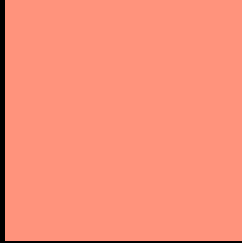
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.106, 37.844 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, 49.106, 37.844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 49.106, 37.844.

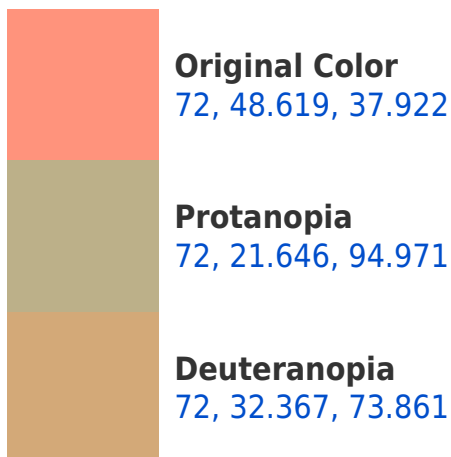


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 49.106, 37.844.

# 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, 48.619, 37.922

**Protanomaly**  
71, 27.024, 61.494

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 36.421, 56.982

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 45.475, 25.222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 48.619, 37.922

**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 16.611, 35.764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 49.106, 37.844 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, 147, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 124)  
}
```

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, 147, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 49.106, 37.844 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, 147, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 147, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 49.106, 37.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor