

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 49.948, 349.871)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 49.948, 349.871)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(72, 49.881, 349.668)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FD8CC2 |
| RGB | 253, 140, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 99%, 55%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.0068, 0.4501, 0.2383 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.45, 0.23, 0.01 |
| HSL | 331°, 97%, 77% |
| HSV | 331°, 45%, 99% |
| XYZ | 59.7756, 43.6590, 56.4518 |
| YIQ | 179.9430, 50.0140, 40.7500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

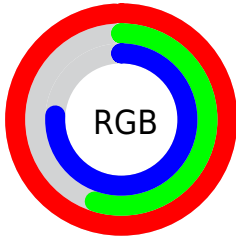
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 253, 140, 194 |
| Decimal | 16616642 |
| CIE Lab | 72.00, 49.07, -8.95 |
| CIE LCh | 72, 49.881, 349.668 |
| Yxy | 43.6590, 0.3739, 0.2731 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294806722 (0xFFFD8CC2) |
| YUV | 179.9430, 6.9301, 64.0710 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.0750, 45.8511, -4.4025 |

Details

The CIELCh color $72, 49.881, 349.668$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $92, 47.051, 160.214$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 34.939, 328.151$, and $52, 49.886, 349.870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 60.156, 351.271$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78, 38.853, 348.322$.

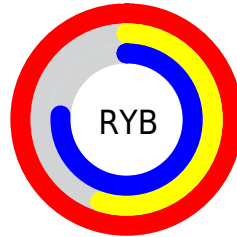
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (55%)

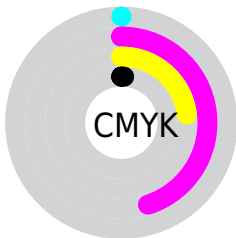
Blue (76%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (76%)

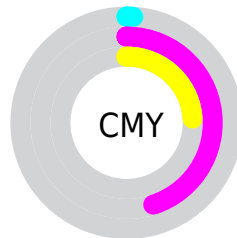


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 49.881, 349.668 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, 49.881, 349.668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 72, 49.881,
349.668

 72, 49.881,
349.668

 100, 49.881,
349.668

 62, 49.881,
349.668

 92, 49.881,
349.668

 52, 49.881,
349.668

 42, 49.881,
349.668

 32, 49.881,
349.668

 22, 49.881,
349.668

 12, 49.881,
349.668

 2, 49.881, 349.668

0, 49.881, 349.668

72, 49.881,
349.668

72, 49.881,
349.668

67, 60.156,
351.271

78, 38.853,
348.322

63, 69.131,
353.226

84, 27.521,
347.160

59, 76.215,
355.671

90, 16.191,
346.131

56, 80.970,
358.773

96, 5.058, 345.158

55, 83.359, 2.699

100, 0.607,
200.459

54, 84.019, 5.105

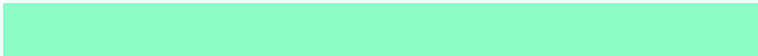
Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 49.881, 349.668



92, 47.051, 160.214

Rectangle

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



72, 49.881, 349.668



72, 49.881, 39.668



72, 49.881, 169.668



72, 49.881, 219.668

Sweetspot

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



72, 49.878, 349.669



91, 14.444, 345.974



68, 64.571, 311.872



47, 10.133, 346.189



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, 49.878, 349.669



68, 59.874, 351.165



71, 46.098, 25.262



50, 6.289, 345.639



41, 68.067, 4.246



10, 31.677, 358.304

Inverse Universe

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



72, 49.878, 349.669



68, 59.874, 351.165



93, 33.182, 199.064



50, 6.289, 345.639



41, 68.067, 4.246



10, 31.677, 358.304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 49.881, 349.668 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

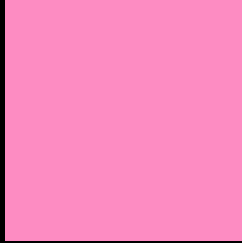
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.881, 349.668 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

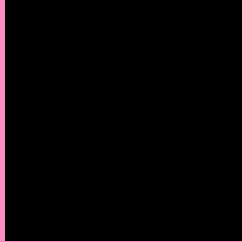
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 72, 49.881, 349.668

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 49.881, 349.668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 49.881, 349.668.

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, 49.881, 349.668

Protanopia

72, 22.958, 285.696

Deuteranopia

72, 11.231, 324.908



Tritanopia
72, 41.450, 15.582

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 49.881, 349.668



Protanomaly
71, 28.746, 318.756



Deuteranomaly
71, 25.588, 340.781



Tritanomaly
72, 43.040, 5.292

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 49.881, 349.668



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
72, 18.549, 347.456

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 49.881, 349.668 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(253, 140, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 140, 194)  
}
```

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(253, 140, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 140, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 49.881, 349.668 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(253, 140, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 140, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 140, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 140, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 140, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 140,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 49.881, 349.668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 140, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
140, 194) }
```

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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