

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 50.001, 43.655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 50.001, 43.655) contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 50.292, 43.951)</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, 50.292, 43.951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE9573
RGB	254, 149, 115
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 45%
CMY	0.0051, 0.4167, 0.5500
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.55, 0.01
HSL	15°, 98%, 72%
HSV	15°, 55%, 99%
XYZ	54.5501, 43.6590, 21.6977
YIQ	176.5190, 73.4940, 11.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

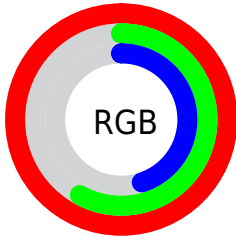
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 160, 115
Decimal	16684403
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.00, 36.21, 34.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 50.292, 43.951
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4549, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294874483 (0xFFFE9573)
YUV	176.5190, -30.3289, 67.9508
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 31.7346, 26.7828

# Details

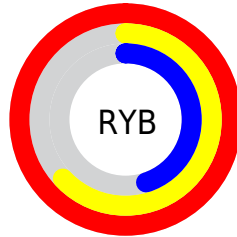
The CIELCh color **72, 50.292, 43.951** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **83, 33.422, 230.636**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 28.482, 62.639**, and **52, 50.192, 44.277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 61.673, 44.321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 39.508, 43.769**.

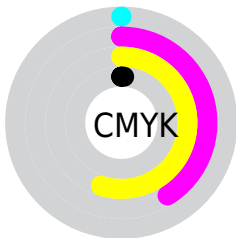
# Distribution



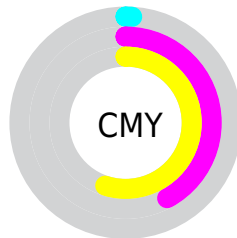
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 50.292, 43.951 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, 50.292, 43.951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72, 50.292, 43.951

72, 50.292, 43.951

100, 50.292,  
43.951

62, 50.292, 43.951

92, 50.292, 43.951

52, 50.292, 43.951

42, 50.292, 43.951

32, 50.292, 43.951

22, 50.292, 43.951

12, 50.292, 43.951

2, 50.292, 43.951

0, 50.292, 43.951

72, 50.292, 43.951

72, 50.292, 43.951

68, 61.673, 44.321

77, 39.508, 43.769

64, 73.346, 44.804

81, 29.445, 43.760

61, 84.582, 45.180

87, 20.124, 43.899

58, 93.835, 44.905

92, 11.516, 44.149

57, 97.557, 44.496

97, 3.570, 44.393

100, 0.452,  
200.844

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 50.292, 43.951



83, 33.422, 230.636

# Rectangle

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



72, 50.292, 43.951



72, 50.292, 93.951



72, 50.292, 223.951



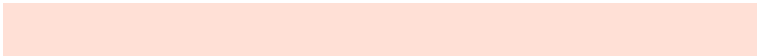
72, 50.292, 273.951

# Sweetspot

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



72, 50.290, 43.955



91, 12.593, 44.114



68, 71.572, 335.661



48, 8.574, 44.058



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, 50.290, 43.955



68, 63.372, 44.377



88, 54.341, 89.019



50, 4.358, 44.299



43, 78.403, 44.973



12, 29.326, 39.911





# Inverse Universe

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



83, 33.422, 230.636



80, 37.962, 233.263



64, 56.957, 286.257



51, 4.117, 225.339



56, 36.660, 245.252



18, 16.434, 238.984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 50.292, 43.951 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, 50.292, 43.951 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, 50.292, 43.951

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 50.292, 43.951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 50.292, 43.951.

# 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





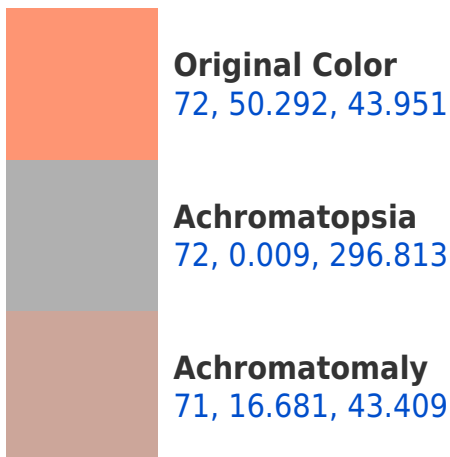
**Tritanopia**  
72, 44.775, 16.618



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 50.292, 43.951 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(254, 149, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 149, 115)  
}
```

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(254, 149, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 149, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 50.292, 43.951 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(254, 149, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 149, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 149, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 149, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 149, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 149,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 50.292, 43.951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 149, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
149, 115) }
```

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