

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 26.684, 344.218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 26.684, 344.218)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(73, 26.633, 344.544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA3C1
RGB	220, 163, 193
RGB Percent	86%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.1380, 0.3614, 0.2438
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	328°, 45%, 75%
HSV	328°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	52.1343, 45.1644, 56.3207
YIQ	183.4630, 24.3420, 21.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

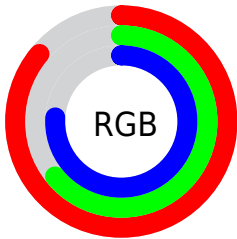
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 163, 193
Decimal	14459841
CIE Lab	73.00, 25.67, -7.10
CIE LCh	73, 26.633, 344.544
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3394, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292649921 (0xFFDCA3C1)
YUV	183.4630, 4.7017, 32.0429
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 20.8647, -2.6449

# Details

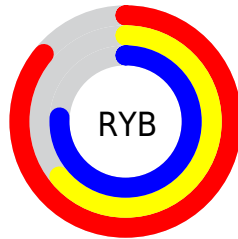
The CIELCh color  $73, 26.633, 344.544$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $83, 25.890, 159.949$ , and the grayscale version is  $74, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $91, 20.722, 330.114$ , and  $53, 26.541, 344.012$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $68, 36.957, 345.631$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79, 16.239, 343.575$ .

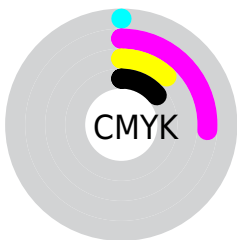
# Distribution



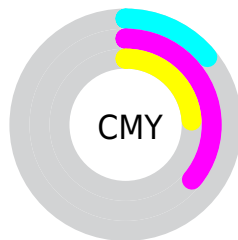
- Red (86%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 26.633, 344.544 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 73, 26.633, 344.544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73, 26.633,  
344.544

 73, 26.633,  
344.544

 100, 26.633,  
344.544


 63, 26.633,  
344.544


 93, 26.633,  
344.544

 53, 26.633,  
344.544

 43, 26.633,  
344.544

 33, 26.633,  
344.544

 23, 26.633,  
344.544

 13, 26.633,  
344.544

 3, 26.633, 344.544

0, 26.633, 344.544

73, 26.633,  
344.544

73, 26.633,  
344.544

68, 36.957,  
345.631

79, 16.239,  
343.575

63, 46.923,  
346.875

84, 5.976, 342.666

58, 56.119,  
348.335

90, 4.042, 162.055

96, 13.757,  
161.260

54, 64.033,  
350.095

97, 13.224,  
175.584

51, 70.136,  
352.272

98, 11.861,  
198.714

49, 74.038,  
355.013

■ 48, 75.706,  
358.471

■ 48, 76.064, 0.025

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 26.633, 344.544



83, 25.890, 159.949

# Rectangle

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



73, 26.633, 344.544



73, 26.633, 34.544



73, 26.633, 164.544



73, 26.633, 214.544

# Sweetspot

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



73, 26.630, 344.546



95, 9.126, 342.863



71, 32.600, 309.195



50, 6.497, 343.000



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



73, 26.630, 344.546



80, 35.980, 345.108



72, 22.554, 18.871



43, 5.739, 342.986



37, 63.837, 359.319



6, 25.353, 352.644



# Inverse Universe

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



73, 26.630, 344.546



80, 35.980, 345.108



84, 19.146, 195.070



43, 5.739, 342.986



37, 63.837, 359.319



6, 25.353, 352.644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 26.633, 344.544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

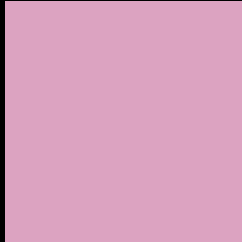
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73, 26.633, 344.544 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

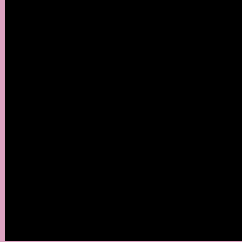
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 73, 26.633, 344.544

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 26.633, 344.544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 26.633, 344.544.

# 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**  
73, 21.492, 2.448

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 26.633, 344.544

**Protanomaly**  
73, 16.445, 317.574

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 16.851, 335.887

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 23.229, 355.495

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 26.633, 344.544

**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
74, 9.577, 341.823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 26.633, 344.544 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(220, 163, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 163, 193)  
}
```

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(220, 163, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 163, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 26.633, 344.544 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(220, 163, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 163, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 163, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 163, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 163, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 163,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 26.633, 344.544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 163, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
163, 193) }
```

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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