

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 34.747, 30.391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 34.747, 30.391) contains.

<b>CIELCh(73, 34.603, 30.365)</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(73, 34.603, 30.365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F19E95
RGB	241, 158, 149
RGB Percent	95%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.0561, 0.3815, 0.4168
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.38, 0.06
HSL	6°, 76%, 76%
HSV	6°, 38%, 94%
XYZ	53.7505, 45.1644, 34.2033
YIQ	181.7910, 52.3570, 14.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

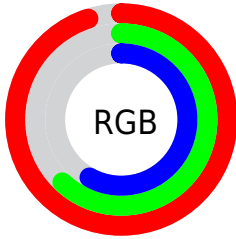
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 159, 149
Decimal	15834773
CIE Lab	73.00, 29.86, 17.49
CIE LCh	73, 34.603, 30.365
Yxy	45.1644, 0.4038, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294024853 (0xFFFF19E95)
YUV	181.7910, -16.1660, 51.9263
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 25.1575, 16.8679

# Details

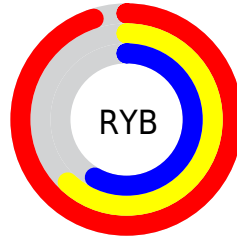
The CIELCh color **73, 34.603, 30.365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **87, 26.047, 208.281**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 16.792, 38.354**, and **53, 34.750, 30.890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 45.360, 31.493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 24.529, 29.549**.

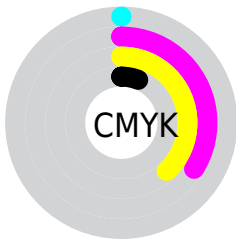
# Distribution



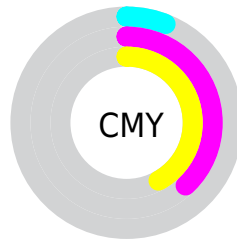
- Red (95%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 34.603, 30.365 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, 34.603, 30.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73, 34.603, 30.365

 73, 34.603, 30.365

 100, 34.603,  
30.365

 63, 34.603, 30.365

 93, 34.603, 30.365

 53, 34.603, 30.365

 43, 34.603, 30.365

 33, 34.603, 30.365

 23, 34.603, 30.365

 13, 34.603, 30.365

 3, 34.603, 30.365

 0, 34.603, 30.365

 73, 34.603, 30.365

 73, 34.603, 30.365

68, 45.360, 31.493

79, 24.529, 29.549

63, 56.679, 32.986

84, 15.188, 28.959

59, 68.310, 34.886

90, 6.567, 28.512

55, 79.792, 37.117

96, 1.377, 208.821

53, 90.162, 39.309

99, 4.929, 199.227

51, 97.550, 40.660

51, 98.636, 40.920

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 34.603, 30.365



87, 26.047, 208.281

# Rectangle

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



73, 34.603, 30.365



73, 34.603, 80.365



73, 34.603, 210.365



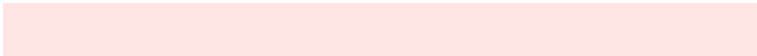
73, 34.603, 260.365

# Sweetspot

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



73, 34.601, 30.370



93, 9.332, 28.633



74, 54.681, 328.979



49, 6.306, 28.691



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, 34.601, 30.370



73, 45.013, 31.233



84, 32.440, 78.788



47, 4.555, 28.567



39, 80.226, 41.150



9, 27.829, 29.213





# Inverse Universe

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



87, 26.047, 208.281



90, 31.580, 208.497



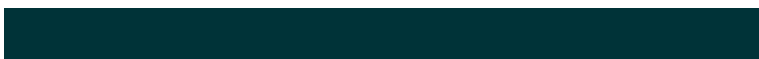
75, 30.734, 270.476



49, 4.282, 208.305



62, 34.933, 213.752



18, 15.426, 211.071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 34.603, 30.365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

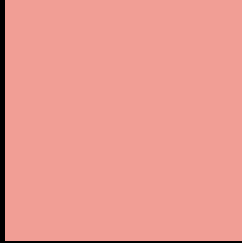
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 73, 34.603, 30.365 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, 34.603, 30.365

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 34.603, 30.365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 34.603, 30.365.

# 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

73, 34.603, 30.365

### Protanopia

73, 11.359, 91.007

### Deuteranopia

73, 20.897, 64.020



**Tritanopia**  
73, 34.777, 12.275



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 34.603, 30.365

**Protanomaly**  
73, 16.954, 50.877

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 24.922, 46.446

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 34.497, 19.183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 34.603, 30.365

**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
73, 11.774, 28.213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 34.603, 30.365 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(241, 158, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 158, 149)  
}
```

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(241, 158, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 158, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 34.603, 30.365 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(241, 158, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 158, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 158, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 158, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 158, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 158,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 34.603, 30.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 158, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
158, 149) }
```

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