

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 39.232, 338.783)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 39.232, 338.783)
contains.

CIELCh(73, 39.184, 338.836)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(73, 39.184, 338.836)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E99BCE
RGB	233, 155, 206
RGB Percent	91%, 61%, 81%
CMY	0.0867, 0.3925, 0.1926
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	321°, 64%, 76%
HSV	321°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	56.3999, 45.1644, 64.0700
YIQ	184.1360, 30.1170, 32.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

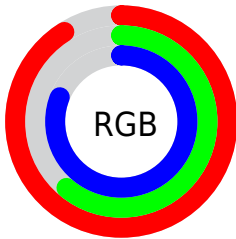
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 155, 206
Decimal	15309774
CIE _{Lab}	73.00, 36.54, -14.15
CIE _{LCh}	73, 39.184, 338.836
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3405, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293499854 (0xFFE99BCE)
YUV	184.1360, 10.7790, 42.8537
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 32.1944, -9.4816

Details

The CIELCh color **73, 39.184, 338.836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 38.560, 153.321**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 28.208, 325.407**, and **53, 39.515, 338.532** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 50.460, 339.781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 27.490, 337.974**.

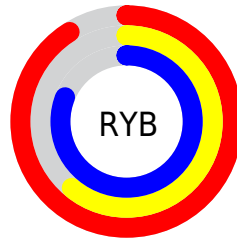
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (61%)

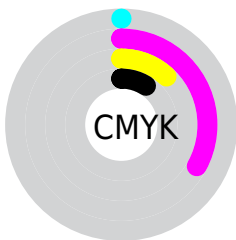
Blue (81%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (81%)

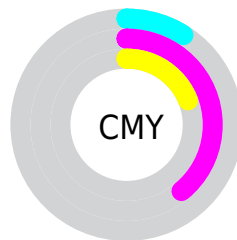


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (39%)


Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 39.184, 338.836 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, 39.184, 338.836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73, 39.184,
338.836


 73, 39.184,
338.836


 100, 39.184,
338.836


 63, 39.184,
338.836


 93, 39.184,
338.836

 53, 39.184,
338.836

 43, 39.184,
338.836

 33, 39.184,
338.836

 23, 39.184,
338.836

 13, 39.184,
338.836

 3, 39.184, 338.836

0, 39.184, 338.836

73, 39.184,
338.836

73, 39.184,
338.836

68, 50.460,
339.781

79, 27.490,
337.974

63, 60.890,
340.834

84, 15.703,
337.171

59, 69.924,
342.036

90, 4.028, 336.362

96, 7.408, 155.827

56, 76.971,
343.448


98, 8.947, 168.820

53, 81.540,
345.154

98, 7.584, 196.165

52, 83.444,
347.255

98, 7.558, 199.015

 51, 83.600,
348.836

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 39.184, 338.836



86, 38.560, 153.321

Rectangle

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



73, 39.184, 338.836



73, 39.184, 28.836



73, 39.184, 158.836



73, 39.184, 208.836

Sweetspot

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



73, 39.181, 338.837



94, 12.498, 336.903



69, 43.877, 305.243



49, 8.537, 337.013



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, 39.181, 338.837



76, 50.145, 339.460



72, 31.290, 9.673



46, 6.632, 336.858



40, 69.452, 348.386



8, 30.662, 344.526

Inverse Universe

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



73, 39.181, 338.837



76, 50.145, 339.460



87, 26.751, 182.802



46, 6.632, 336.858



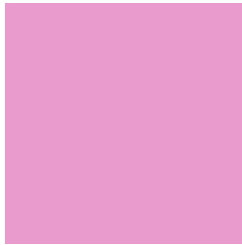
40, 69.452, 348.386



8, 30.662, 344.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 39.184, 338.836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

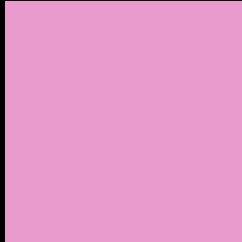
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 39.184, 338.836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

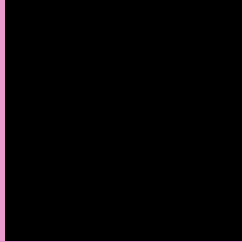
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 73, 39.184, 338.836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 39.184, 338.836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 39.184, 338.836.

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, 27.174, 8.348

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 39.184, 338.836



Protanomaly
73, 26.387, 310.070



Deuteranomaly
73, 22.899, 325.371



Tritanomaly
73, 30.194, 354.864

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 39.184, 338.836



Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
74, 14.913, 337.171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 39.184, 338.836 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(233, 155, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 155, 206)  
}
```

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(233, 155, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 155, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 39.184, 338.836 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(233, 155, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 155, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 155, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 155, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 155, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 155,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 39.184, 338.836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 155, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
155, 206) }
```

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