

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 44.162, 8.610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 44.162, 8.610) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(73, 43.463, 8.444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF93A9
RGB	255, 147, 169
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4223, 0.3361
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 79%
HSV	348°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	59.0377, 45.1644, 43.2920
YIQ	181.8000, 57.3060, 29.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

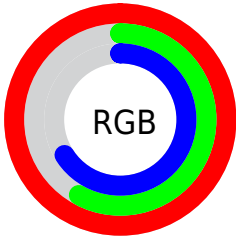
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 147, 169
Decimal	16749481
CIE Lab	73.00, 42.99, 6.38
CIE LCh	73, 43.463, 8.444
Yxy	45.1644, 0.4003, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939561 (0xFFFF93A9)
YUV	181.8000, -6.3104, 64.1964
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 39.2007, 8.8495

# Details

The CIELCh color **73, 43.463, 8.444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **93, 36.165, 178.770**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 21.864, 351.154**, and **53, 43.533, 8.672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 54.075, 10.531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 32.529, 6.661**.

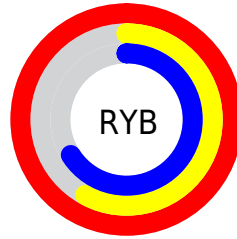
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

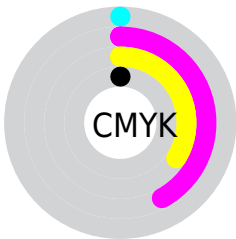
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (66%)

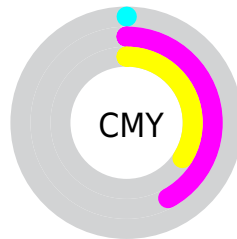


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 43.463, 8.444 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, 43.463, 8.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73, 43.463, 8.444

 73, 43.463, 8.444

 100, 43.463, 8.444

 63, 43.463, 8.444

 93, 43.463, 8.444

 53, 43.463, 8.444

 43, 43.463, 8.444

 33, 43.463, 8.444

 23, 43.463, 8.444

 13, 43.463, 8.444

 3, 43.463, 8.444

 0, 43.463, 8.444

 73, 43.463, 8.444

 73, 43.463, 8.444

■ 68, 54.075, 10.531

■ 79, 32.529, 6.661

■ 63, 64.366, 13.250

■ 85, 21.953, 5.252

■ 59, 73.770, 16.701

■ 92, 11.779, 4.066

■ 56, 81.960, 21.006

■ 98, 2.094, 2.841

■ 54, 88.883, 26.119

100, 0.012,  
296.813

■ 54, 93.641, 30.308

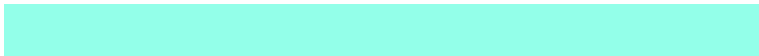
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 43.463, 8.444



93, 36.165, 178.770

# Rectangle

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



73, 43.463, 8.444



73, 43.463, 58.444



73, 43.463, 188.444



73, 43.463, 238.444

# Sweetspot

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



73, 43.332, 8.382



91, 12.547, 4.151



73, 63.797, 320.146



47, 8.829, 4.401



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, 43.332, 8.382



68, 52.770, 10.239



79, 36.429, 47.579



50, 5.437, 3.766



40, 74.739, 29.280



10, 31.959, 18.522





# Inverse Universe

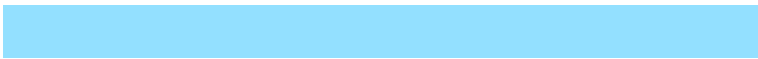
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



73, 43.332, 8.382



68, 52.770, 10.239



86, 27.492, 234.128



50, 5.437, 3.766



40, 74.739, 29.280



10, 31.959, 18.522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 43.463, 8.444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

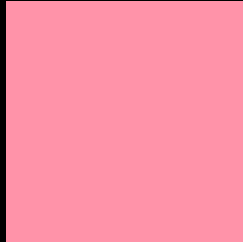
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 43.463, 8.444 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, 43.463, 8.444

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 43.463, 8.444.

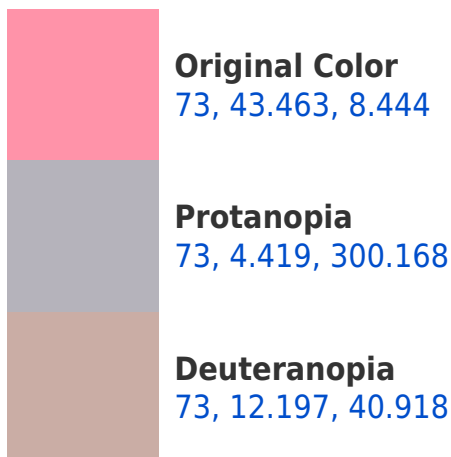


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 43.463, 8.444.

# 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

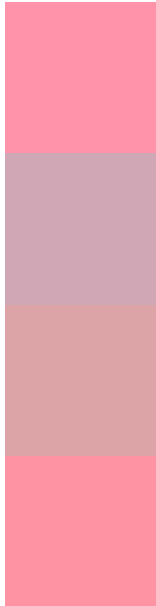




**Tritanopia**  
73, 42.152, 15.769



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 43.463, 8.444

**Protanomaly**  
72, 17.312, 355.104

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 22.500, 17.360

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 42.519, 13.047

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 43.463, 8.444

**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
73, 15.936, 5.156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 43.463, 8.444 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(255, 147, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 169)  
}
```

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(255, 147, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 43.463, 8.444 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

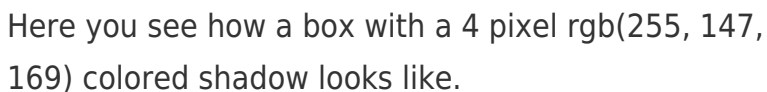
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 147, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 147, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 43.463, 8.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 169) }
```

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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