

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 57.043, 37.929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 57.043, 37.929) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(71, 51.089, 38.670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8F76
RGB	255, 143, 118
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.0002, 0.4394, 0.5374
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 73%
HSV	11°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	54.3027, 42.1875, 22.4066
YIQ	173.6380, 74.7770, 15.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

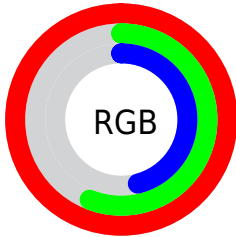
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 149, 118
Decimal	16748406
CIE Lab	71.00, 39.89, 31.92
CIE LCh	71, 51.089, 38.670
Yxy	42.1875, 0.4567, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938486 (0xFFFF8F76)
YUV	173.6380, -27.4295, 71.3545
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 35.5682, 25.0130

# Details

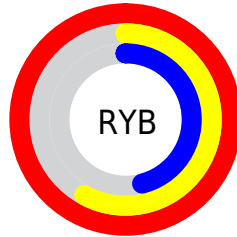
The CIELCh color **71, 51.089, 38.670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **86, 33.469, 220.882**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 27.418, 52.793**, and **51, 51.250, 38.534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 62.814, 39.598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 39.960, 38.015**.

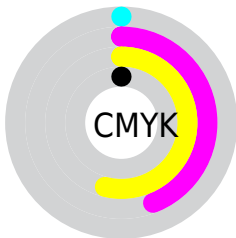
# Distribution



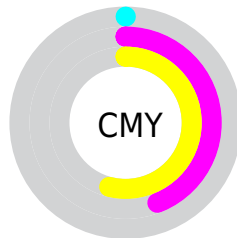
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 51.089, 38.670 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 71, 51.089, 38.670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71, 51.089, 38.670

71, 51.089, 38.670

100, 51.089,  
38.670

61, 51.089, 38.670

91, 51.089, 38.670

51, 51.089, 38.670

41, 51.089, 38.670

31, 51.089, 38.670

21, 51.089, 38.670

11, 51.089, 38.670

1, 51.089, 38.670

0, 51.089, 38.670

71, 51.089, 38.670

71, 51.089, 38.670

67, 62.814, 39.598

76, 39.960, 38.015

63, 74.831, 40.750

81, 29.565, 37.596

59, 86.446, 41.928

87, 19.938, 37.374

57, 96.125, 42.565

92, 11.060, 37.295

55, 100.541,  
42.554

98, 2.883, 37.196

100, 0.021,  
232.503

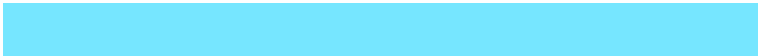
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



71, 51.089, 38.670



86, 33.469, 220.882

# Rectangle

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



71, 51.089, 38.670



71, 51.089, 88.670



71, 51.089, 218.670



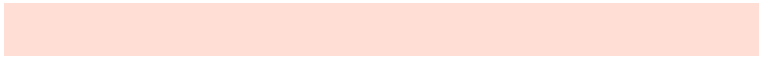
71, 51.089, 268.670

# Sweetspot

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



71, 51.087, 38.674



91, 13.012, 37.304



69, 73.922, 332.854



47, 8.861, 37.316



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



71, 51.087, 38.674



66, 63.145, 39.626



86, 51.145, 83.875



50, 4.500, 37.284



42, 80.560, 42.933



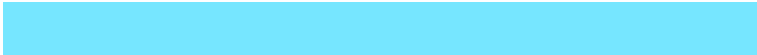
12, 30.237, 36.200





# Inverse Universe

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



86, 33.469, 220.882



84, 37.395, 222.497



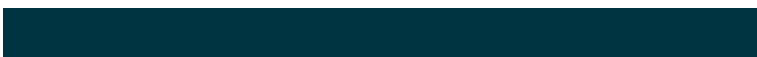
68, 51.064, 281.450



52, 4.235, 217.757



60, 35.160, 231.842



19, 16.133, 227.038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 51.089, 38.670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

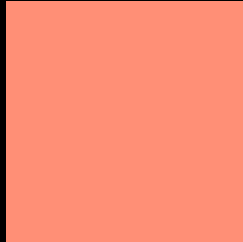
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 71, 51.089, 38.670 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 71, 51.089, 38.670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 51.089, 38.670.

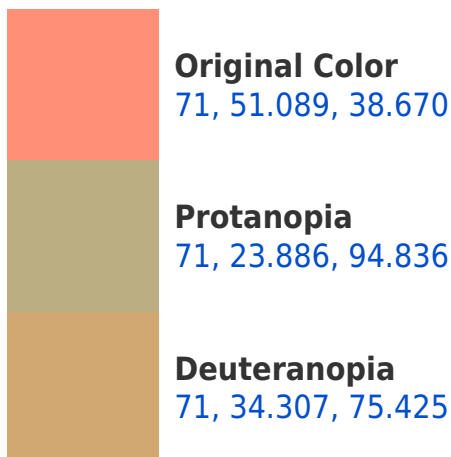


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 51.089, 38.670.

# 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**  
71, 46.626, 17.847



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 51.089, 38.670

**Protanomaly**  
71, 29.369, 63.098

**Deuteranomaly**  
71, 38.445, 57.819

**Tritanomaly**  
71, 47.507, 26.077

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 51.089, 38.670

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 16.849, 37.492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 51.089, 38.670 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, 143, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 143, 118)  
}
```

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, 143, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 143, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 51.089, 38.670 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, 143, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 143, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 143, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 143, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 143,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 51.089, 38.670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 143, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
143, 118) }
```

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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