

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 16.317, 46.310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(74, 16.317, 46.310) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(74, 16.386, 45.612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3AEA1
RGB	211, 174, 161
RGB Percent	83%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3176, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.24, 0.17
HSL	16°, 36%, 73%
HSV	16°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	48.4430, 46.7039, 40.1871
YIQ	183.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

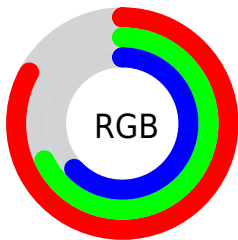
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 179, 161
Decimal	13872801
CIE Lab	74.00, 11.46, 11.71
CIE LCh	74, 16.386, 45.612
Yxy	46.7039, 0.3580, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292062881 (0xFFD3AEA1)
YUV	183.5810, -11.1324, 24.0465
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, 6.9341, 12.9731

# Details

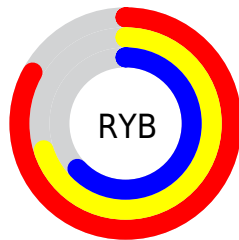
The CIELCh color  $74, 16.386, 45.612$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be  $78, 14.120, 228.360$ , and the grayscale version is  $75, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93, 11.756, 57.476$ , and  $54, 16.573, 47.243$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70, 24.265, 45.374$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $78, 9.099, 45.959$ .

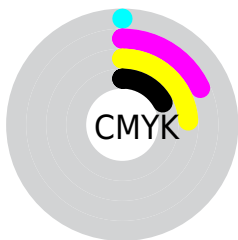
# Distribution



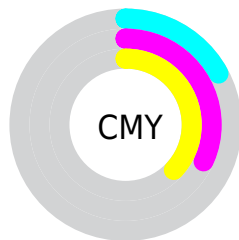
- Red (83%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 16.386, 45.612 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 74, 16.386, 45.612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 74, 16.386, 45.612

 74, 16.386, 45.612

 100, 16.386,  
45.612

 64, 16.386, 45.612

 94, 16.386, 45.612

 54, 16.386, 45.612

 44, 16.386, 45.612

 34, 16.386, 45.612

 24, 16.386, 45.612

 14, 16.386, 45.612

 4, 16.386, 45.612

 0, 16.386, 45.612

 74, 16.386, 45.612

 74, 16.386, 45.612

70, 24.265, 45.374

78, 9.099, 45.959

66, 32.766, 45.257

83, 2.359, 46.235

62, 41.880, 45.295

87, 3.887, 227.111

58, 51.527, 45.494

92, 9.693, 227.572

55, 61.485, 45.803

96, 13.744,  
204.854

52, 71.229, 46.047

97, 14.677,  
198.528

49, 79.624, 45.775

48, 83.949, 45.389

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



74, 16.386, 45.612



78, 14.120, 228.360

# Rectangle

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



74, 16.386, 45.612



74, 16.386, 95.612



74, 16.386, 225.612



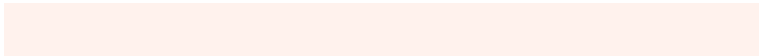
74, 16.386, 275.612

# Sweetspot

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



74, 16.385, 45.621



96, 5.283, 46.188



72, 27.364, 333.920



51, 3.441, 46.170



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



74, 16.385, 45.621



86, 23.002, 45.493



80, 20.449, 94.368



42, 3.679, 46.114



38, 70.529, 45.863



6, 17.215, 34.343



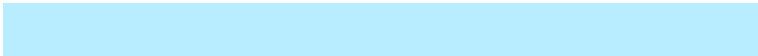


# Inverse Universe

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



78, 14.120, 228.360



91, 19.181, 228.827



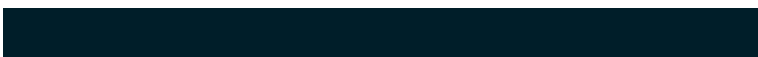
71, 20.779, 280.531



43, 3.484, 227.272



49, 33.838, 247.953



10, 12.363, 237.361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 16.386, 45.612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

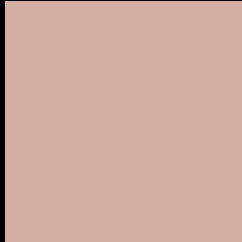
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74, 16.386, 45.612 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

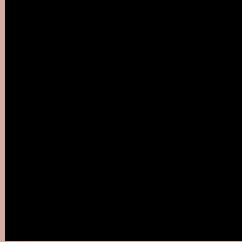
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 74, 16.386, 45.612**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 16.386, 45.612.

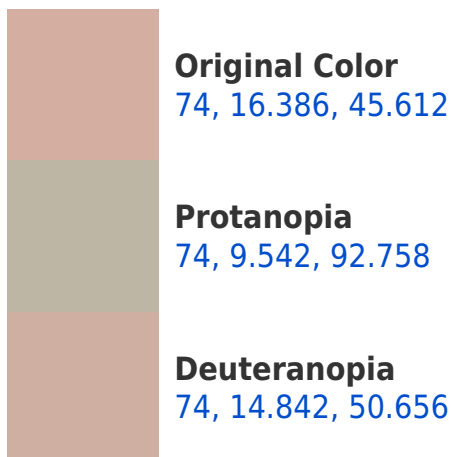



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 16.386, 45.612.

# 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**  
74, 17.745, 357.833



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 16.386, 45.612

**Protanomaly**  
74, 10.740, 68.387

**Deuteranomaly**  
74, 15.195, 49.899

**Tritanomaly**  
74, 15.964, 13.079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 16.386, 45.612

**Achromatopsia**  
75, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
74, 5.744, 41.723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 16.386, 45.612 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(211, 174, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 174, 161)  
}
```

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(211, 174, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 174, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 16.386, 45.612 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(211, 174, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 174, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 174, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 174, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 174, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 174,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 16.386, 45.612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 174, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
174, 161) }
```

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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