

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 57.510, 38.546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(74, 57.510, 38.546) contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 50.154, 39.957)</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(72, 50.154, 39.957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9378
RGB	255, 147, 120
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4238, 0.5299
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 74%
HSV	12°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	55.4361, 43.6590, 23.2345
YIQ	176.2140, 73.0350, 14.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

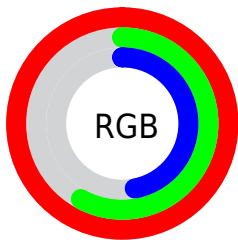
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 154, 120
Decimal	16749432
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.00, 38.44, 32.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 50.154, 39.957
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4532, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939512 (0xFFFF9378)
YUV	176.2140, -27.7135, 69.0953
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 34.1281, 25.4039

# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 50.154, 39.957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **85, 32.957, 223.453**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 26.255, 55.530**, and **52, 49.700, 39.784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 61.312, 40.818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 38.746, 39.578**.

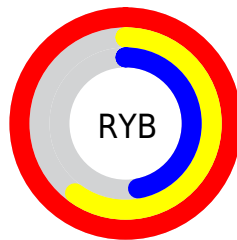
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

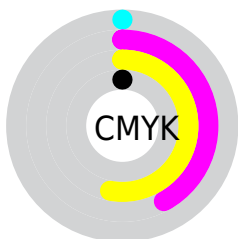
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (47%)

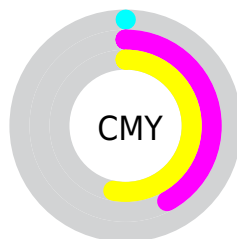


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 50.154, 39.957 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 72, 50.154, 39.957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72, 50.154, 39.957

72, 50.154, 39.957

100, 50.154,  
39.957

62, 50.154, 39.957

92, 50.154, 39.957

52, 50.154, 39.957

42, 50.154, 39.957

32, 50.154, 39.957

22, 50.154, 39.957

12, 50.154, 39.957

2, 50.154, 39.957

0, 50.154, 39.957

72, 50.154, 39.957

72, 50.154, 39.957

67, 61.312, 40.818

77, 38.746, 39.578

63, 73.253, 41.764

82, 28.516, 39.296

60, 84.892, 42.730

87, 19.050, 39.193

57, 94.795, 43.201

93, 10.321, 39.216

56, 99.869, 43.041

98, 2.279, 39.157

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 50.154, 39.957



85, 32.957, 223.453

# Rectangle

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



72, 50.154, 39.957



72, 50.154, 89.957



72, 50.154, 219.957



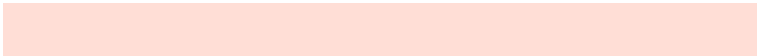
72, 50.154, 269.957

# Sweetspot

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



72, 49.715, 40.078



91, 12.874, 39.200



70, 71.451, 334.123



47, 8.767, 39.193



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



72, 49.715, 40.078



67, 62.509, 40.906



87, 51.583, 86.692



50, 4.452, 39.238



42, 79.985, 43.451



12, 29.977, 37.185





# Inverse Universe

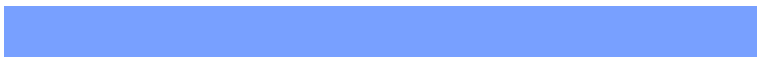
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85, 32.957, 223.453



83, 37.242, 225.388



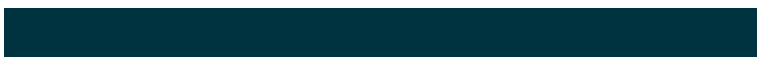
67, 52.726, 283.607



52, 4.194, 219.873



59, 35.401, 235.723



19, 16.152, 230.447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 50.154, 39.957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

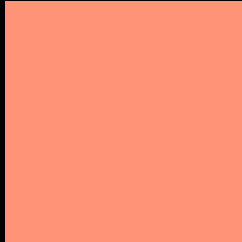
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 50.154, 39.957 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 72, 50.154, 39.957

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 50.154, 39.957.

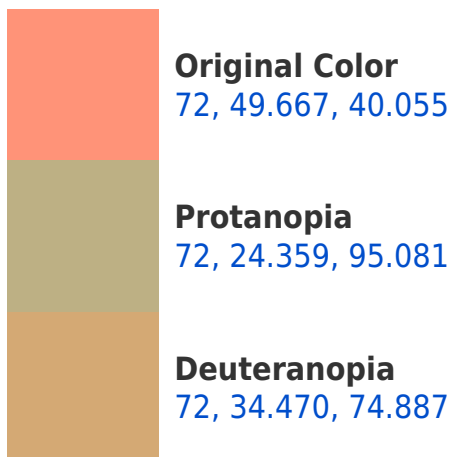


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 50.154, 39.957.

# 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**  
72, 44.824, 17.299



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 49.667, 40.055

**Protanomaly**  
71, 28.969, 63.702

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 38.310, 58.773

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 45.611, 25.872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 49.667, 40.055

**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 16.802, 37.489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 50.154, 39.957 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, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 120)  
}
```

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, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 50.154, 39.957 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, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 120) }
```

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, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 50.154, 39.957 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, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 120) }
```

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