

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 23.228, 65.371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(76, 23.228, 65.371) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(76, 23.228, 65.371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB495
RGB	219, 180, 149
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.1411, 0.2940, 0.4156
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.32, 0.14
HSL	27°, 49%, 72%
HSV	27°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	50.9742, 49.8872, 35.3862
YIQ	188.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

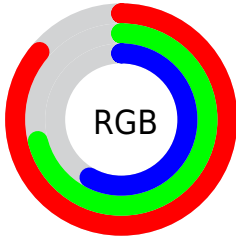
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 205, 149
Decimal	14398613
CIE Lab	76.00, 9.68, 21.11
CIE LCh	76, 23.228, 65.371
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3741, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292588693 (0xFFDDBB495)
YUV	188.1270, -19.2896, 27.0756
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 5.2190, 19.7373

# Details

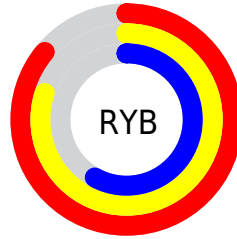
The CIELCh color  $76, 23.228, 65.371$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $74, 20.562, 253.860$ , and the grayscale version is  $76, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $94, 18.387, 85.824$ , and  $56, 23.278, 64.935$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73, 31.392, 64.276$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80, 15.505, 66.492$ .

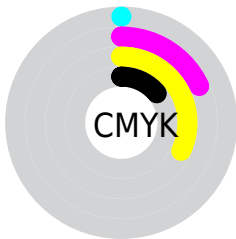
# Distribution



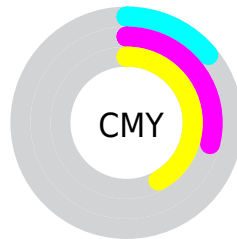
- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 23.228, 65.371 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 76, 23.228, 65.371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76, 23.228, 65.371

 76, 23.228, 65.371

 100, 23.228,  
65.371

 66, 23.228, 65.371

 96, 23.228, 65.371

 56, 23.228, 65.371

 46, 23.228, 65.371

 36, 23.228, 65.371

 26, 23.228, 65.371

 16, 23.228, 65.371

 6, 23.228, 65.371

 0, 23.228, 65.371

 76, 23.228, 65.371

 76, 23.228, 65.371

73, 31.392, 64.276

80, 15.505, 66.492

69, 39.979, 63.187

83, 8.208, 67.596

66, 48.901, 62.095

87, 1.304, 68.439

63, 57.924, 60.937

90, 5.246, 249.976

60, 66.540, 59.562

94, 10.190,  
244.121

58, 73.797, 57.658

97, 11.536,  
203.235

56, 78.262, 55.684

98, 12.118,  
198.696

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 23.228, 65.371



74, 20.562, 253.860

# Rectangle

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



76, 23.228, 65.371



76, 23.228, 115.371



76, 23.228, 245.371



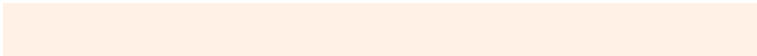
76, 23.228, 295.371

# Sweetspot

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



76, 23.228, 65.378



96, 7.723, 67.798



70, 33.626, 343.003



51, 5.290, 67.646



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



76, 23.228, 65.378



85, 31.826, 64.675



85, 33.917, 104.069



44, 3.872, 67.867



45, 65.453, 56.327



10, 18.463, 53.252



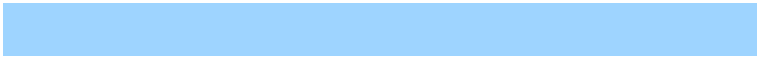


# Inverse Universe

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



74, 20.562, 253.860



83, 27.399, 255.216



65, 36.295, 291.553



44, 3.755, 250.213



40, 47.961, 277.626



8, 16.536, 267.224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 23.228, 65.371 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 76, 23.228, 65.371 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

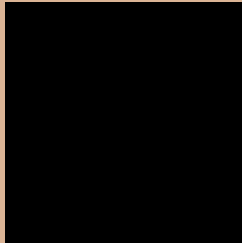
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 76, 23.228, 65.371

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 23.228, 65.371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 23.228, 65.371.

# 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



### Original Color

76, 23.228, 65.371

### Protanopia

76, 19.332, 94.019

### Deuteranopia

76, 23.228, 65.371



## Tritanopia

76, 19.454, 0.243



# Trichromacy



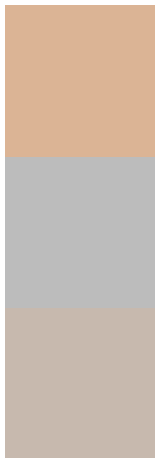
**Original Color**  
76, 23.228, 65.371

**Protanomaly**  
76, 19.846, 81.944

**Deuteranomaly**  
76, 23.228, 65.371

**Tritanomaly**  
76, 17.660, 26.023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 23.228, 65.371

**Achromatopsia**  
76, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
76, 7.977, 67.206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 23.228, 65.371 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(219, 180, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 180, 149)  
}
```

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(219, 180, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 180, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 23.228, 65.371 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(219, 180, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 180, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 180, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 180, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 180, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 180,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 23.228, 65.371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 180, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
180, 149) }
```

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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