

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 23.520, 61.106)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 23.520, 61.106) contains.

CIELCh(76, 23.688, 60.942)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(76, 23.688, 60.942)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB396
RGB	222, 179, 150
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 59%
CMY	0.1300, 0.2986, 0.4123
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	24°, 52%, 73%
HSV	24°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	51.6643, 49.8872, 35.7025
YIQ	188.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

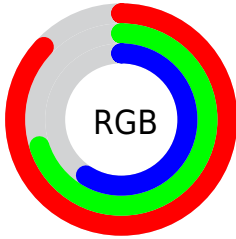
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 199, 150
Decimal	14594966
CIE Lab	76.00, 11.51, 20.71
CIE LCh	76, 23.688, 60.942
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3764, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292785046 (0xFFDEB396)
YUV	188.5510, -19.0056, 29.3348
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 6.9631, 19.4718

Details

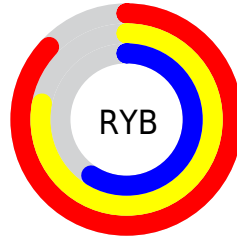
The CIELCh color **76, 23.688, 60.942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **76, 20.444, 248.893**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 17.617, 83.514**, and **56, 23.816, 60.288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 32.010, 60.007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 15.867, 61.924**.

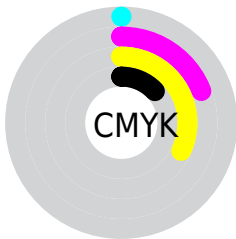
Distribution



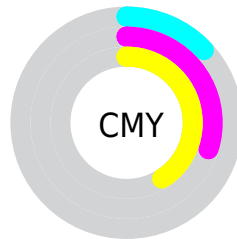
- Red (87%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 23.688, 60.942 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, 23.688, 60.942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 23.688, 60.942

 76, 23.688, 60.942

 100, 23.688,
60.942

 66, 23.688, 60.942

 96, 23.688, 60.942

 56, 23.688, 60.942

 46, 23.688, 60.942

 36, 23.688, 60.942

 26, 23.688, 60.942

 16, 23.688, 60.942

 6, 23.688, 60.942

 0, 23.688, 60.942

 76, 23.688, 60.942

 76, 23.688, 60.942

72, 32.010, 60.007

80, 15.867, 61.924

69, 40.822, 59.104

84, 8.524, 62.910

65, 50.043, 58.225

87, 1.622, 63.696

62, 59.441, 57.306

91, 4.886, 245.115

59, 68.498, 56.186

95, 9.248, 232.469

57, 76.204, 54.520

98, 11.201,
198.758

55, 80.752, 52.856

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 23.688, 60.942



76, 20.444, 248.893

Rectangle

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



76, 23.688, 60.942



76, 23.688, 110.942



76, 23.688, 240.942



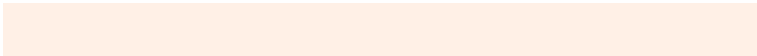
76, 23.688, 290.942

Sweetspot

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



76, 23.688, 60.949



96, 7.610, 63.138



70, 35.240, 341.341



50, 5.215, 63.002



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, 23.688, 60.949



83, 32.593, 60.299



85, 33.707, 102.344



45, 3.888, 63.198



44, 67.576, 53.468



10, 19.980, 49.604

Inverse Universe

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



76, 20.444, 248.893



83, 27.132, 250.308



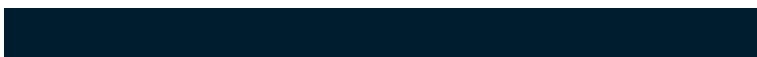
66, 35.885, 290.179



45, 3.747, 245.378



43, 44.735, 272.545



10, 16.195, 262.546

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 23.688, 60.942 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, 23.688, 60.942 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

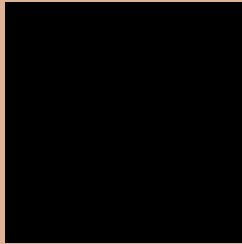
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 23.688, 60.942

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 23.688, 60.942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 23.688, 60.942.

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, 23.688, 60.942

Protanopia

76, 18.298, 93.343

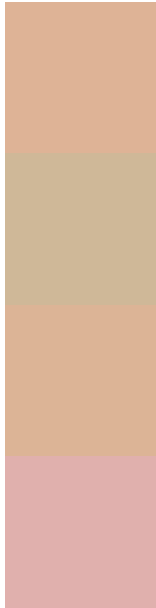
Deuteranopia

76, 22.819, 64.544



Tritanopia
76, 20.925, 1.941

Trichromacy



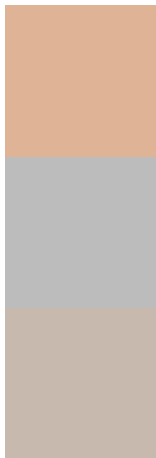
Original Color
76, 23.688, 60.942

Protanomaly
76, 19.558, 80.273

Deuteranomaly
76, 23.120, 63.832

Tritanomaly
76, 18.882, 25.798

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 23.688, 60.942

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 8.246, 65.216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 23.688, 60.942 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(222, 179, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 179, 150)  
}
```

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(222, 179, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 179, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 23.688, 60.942 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(222, 179, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 179, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 179, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 23.688, 60.942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 179, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
179, 150) }
```

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