

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 26.452, 69.686)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 26.452, 69.686) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 26.485, 69.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DCB48E |
| RGB | 220, 180, 142 |
| RGB Percent | 86%, 71%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.1367, 0.2936, 0.4427 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.18, 0.35, 0.14 |
| HSL | 29°, 53%, 71% |
| HSV | 29°, 35%, 86% |
| XYZ | 50.7947, 49.8872, 32.5913 |
| YIQ | 187.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

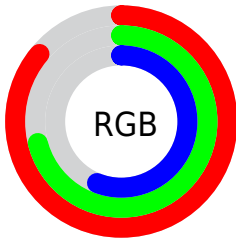
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 220, 216, 142 |
| Decimal | 14464142 |
| CIELab | 76.00, 9.20, 24.83 |
| CIELCh | 76, 26.485, 69.667 |
| Yxy | 49.8872, 0.3811, 0.3743 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292654222 (0xFFDCB48E) |
| YUV | 187.6280, -22.4946, 28.3902 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.6309, 4.7655, 22.0834 |

Details

The CIELCh color $76, 26.485, 69.667$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be $73, 23.766, 259.848$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94, 21.752, 89.052$, and $56, 26.763, 69.263$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 34.803, 68.434$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 18.542, 70.905$.

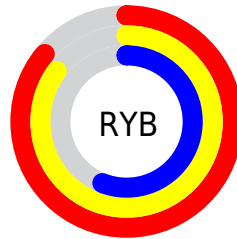
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (71%)

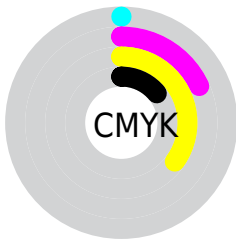
Blue (56%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (56%)

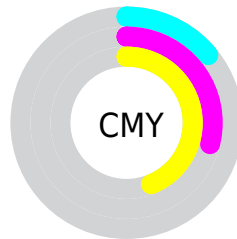


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 26.485, 69.667 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, 26.485, 69.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 26.485, 69.667

 76, 26.485, 69.667

 100, 26.485,
69.667

 66, 26.485, 69.667

 96, 26.485, 69.667

 56, 26.485, 69.667

 46, 26.485, 69.667

 36, 26.485, 69.667

 26, 26.485, 69.667

 16, 26.485, 69.667

 6, 26.485, 69.667

 0, 26.485, 69.667

 76, 26.485, 69.667

 76, 26.485, 69.667

73, 34.803, 68.434

79, 18.542, 70.905

70, 43.443, 67.182

83, 10.977, 72.120

67, 52.257, 65.883

86, 3.771, 73.264

64, 60.909, 64.454

89, 3.106, 254.695

61, 68.733, 62.705

93, 9.687, 255.767

59, 74.671, 60.296

96, 9.953, 220.565

58, 76.896, 59.082

98, 11.759,
198.720

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 26.485, 69.667



73, 23.766, 259.848

Rectangle

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



76, 26.485, 69.667



76, 26.485, 119.667



76, 26.485, 249.667



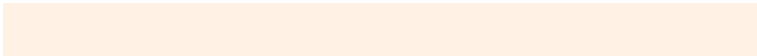
76, 26.485, 299.667

Sweetspot

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



76, 26.485, 69.673



96, 8.718, 72.635



68, 36.295, 346.121



51, 5.877, 72.475



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, 26.485, 69.673



84, 36.921, 68.693



86, 39.463, 106.032



44, 3.965, 72.828



46, 64.119, 59.742



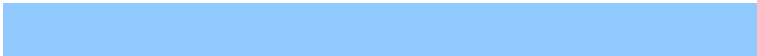
10, 18.355, 58.307

Inverse Universe

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



73, 23.766, 259.848



79, 32.241, 261.719



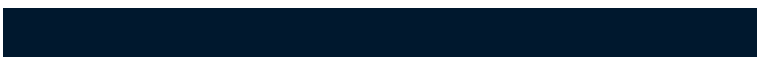
62, 43.026, 294.147



44, 3.871, 255.299



38, 52.475, 282.554



8, 17.757, 272.471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 26.485, 69.667 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, 26.485, 69.667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

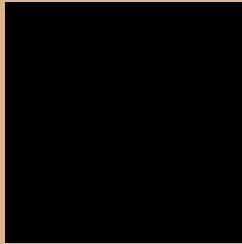
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 26.485, 69.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 26.485, 69.667.

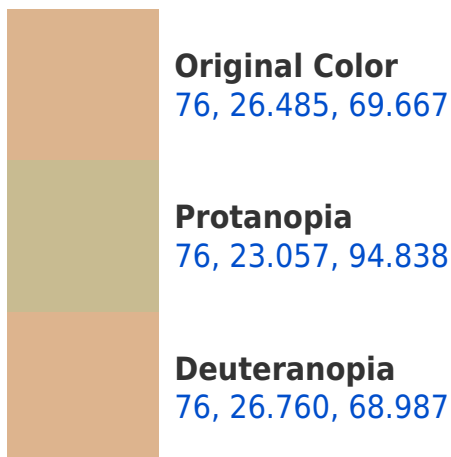


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 26.485, 69.667.

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
76, 20.561, 1.539

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 26.485, 69.667

Protanomaly
76, 23.764, 85.895

Deuteranomaly
76, 26.760, 68.987

Tritanomaly
76, 18.695, 29.078

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 26.485, 69.667

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 9.489, 71.758

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 26.485, 69.667 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(220, 180, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 180, 142)  
}
```

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(220, 180, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 180, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 26.485, 69.667 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(220, 180, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 180, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 180, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 180, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 180, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 180,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 26.485, 69.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 180, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
180, 142) }
```

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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