

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 26.968, 21.768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(76, 26.968, 21.768) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(76, 26.896, 21.761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6AAAA
RGB	238, 170, 170
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.0663, 0.3329, 0.3330
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.29, 0.07
HSL	0°, 67%, 80%
HSV	0°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	56.9531, 49.8872, 44.7053
YIQ	190.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

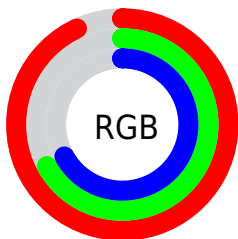
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 170, 170
Decimal	15641258
CIE Lab	76.00, 24.98, 9.97
CIE LCh	76, 26.896, 21.761
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3758, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293831338 (0xFFEEAAAA)
YUV	190.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 20.3290, 11.9144

# Details

The CIELCh color **76, 26.896, 21.761** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **90, 22.115, 197.989**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 10.618, 22.860**, and **56, 27.171, 21.391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 37.644, 23.131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 16.816, 20.716**.

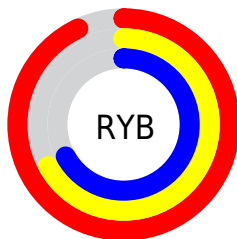
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (67%)

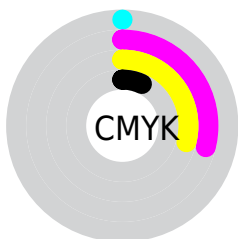
Blue (67%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

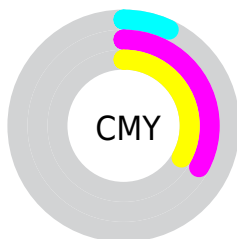


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 26.896, 21.761 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, 26.896, 21.761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76, 26.896, 21.761

 76, 26.896, 21.761

 100, 26.896,  
21.761

 66, 26.896, 21.761

 96, 26.896, 21.761

 56, 26.896, 21.761

 46, 26.896, 21.761

 36, 26.896, 21.761

 26, 26.896, 21.761

 16, 26.896, 21.761

 6, 26.896, 21.761

 0, 26.896, 21.761

 76, 26.896, 21.761

 76, 26.896, 21.761

70, 37.644, 23.131

82, 16.816, 20.716

65, 48.932, 24.917

89, 7.455, 19.872

60, 60.513, 27.237

95, 1.201, 199.863

56, 72.024, 30.170

99, 5.804, 199.152

53, 82.954, 33.642

51, 92.367, 37.169

50, 98.520, 39.680

50, 99.287, 40.001

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 26.896, 21.761



90, 22.115, 197.989

# Rectangle

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



76, 26.896, 21.761



76, 26.896, 71.761



76, 26.896, 201.761



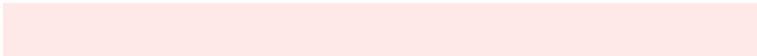
76, 26.896, 251.761

# Sweetspot

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



76, 26.894, 21.766



94, 8.299, 19.910



78, 43.162, 325.998



49, 5.801, 20.027



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, 26.894, 21.766



77, 34.545, 22.480



84, 22.503, 71.846



47, 4.992, 19.945



38, 81.702, 39.996



8, 29.834, 23.811





# Inverse Universe

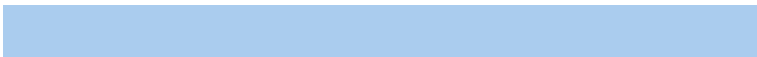
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 22.115, 197.989



95, 27.209, 197.748



81, 20.792, 259.885



49, 4.701, 198.974



68, 39.152, 196.400

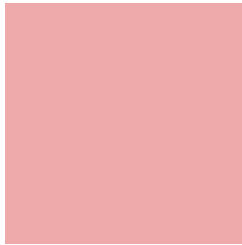


21, 17.092, 196.398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 26.896, 21.761 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

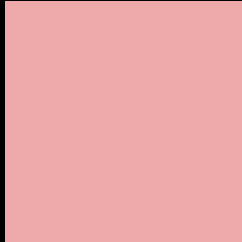
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.896, 21.761 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, 26.896, 21.761

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 26.896, 21.761.

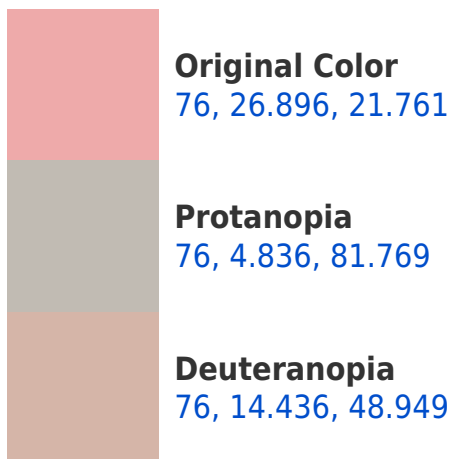


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 26.896, 21.761.

# 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

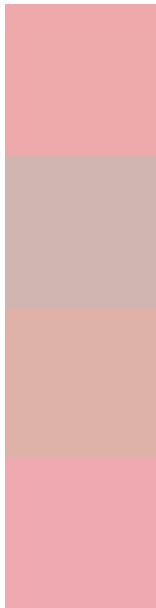




**Tritanopia**  
76, 28.182, 7.858



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 26.896, 21.761

**Protanomaly**  
76, 11.140, 34.079

**Deuteranomaly**  
76, 18.313, 34.228

**Tritanomaly**  
76, 27.540, 13.065

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 26.896, 21.761

**Achromatopsia**  
77, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
76, 9.117, 20.100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 26.896, 21.761 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(238, 170, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 170, 170)  
}
```

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(238, 170, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 170, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 26.896, 21.761 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(238, 170, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 170, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 170, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 170, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 170, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 170,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 26.896, 21.761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 170, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
170, 170) }
```

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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