

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 29.146, 18.914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(76, 29.146, 18.914) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(76, 29.227, 18.923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A8AB
RGB	242, 168, 171
RGB Percent	95%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.0505, 0.3407, 0.3290
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.29, 0.05
HSL	358°, 74%, 80%
HSV	358°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	58.0414, 49.8872, 45.1517
YIQ	190.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

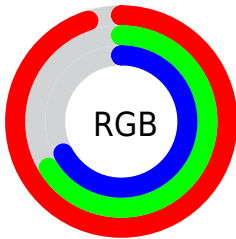
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 168, 171
Decimal	15902891
CIE Lab	76.00, 27.65, 9.48
CIE LCh	76, 29.227, 18.923
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3792, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294092971 (0xFFFF2A8AB)
YUV	190.4680, -9.5977, 45.1936
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 23.0794, 11.5398

# Details

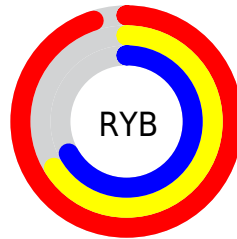
The CIELCh color **76, 29.227, 18.923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **91, 24.048, 194.132**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 11.364, 14.980**, and **56, 29.212, 18.523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 40.045, 20.458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 18.983, 17.729**.

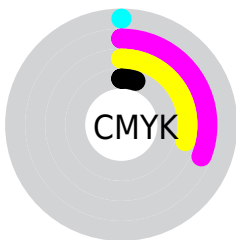
# Distribution



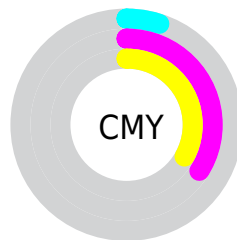
- Red (95%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 29.227, 18.923 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, 29.227, 18.923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76, 29.227, 18.923

76, 29.227, 18.923

100, 29.227,  
18.923

66, 29.227, 18.923

96, 29.227, 18.923

56, 29.227, 18.923

46, 29.227, 18.923

36, 29.227, 18.923

26, 29.227, 18.923

16, 29.227, 18.923

6, 29.227, 18.923

0, 29.227, 18.923

76, 29.227, 18.923

76, 29.227, 18.923

 70, 40.045, 20.458

 82, 18.983, 17.729

 65, 51.269, 22.433

 89, 9.400, 16.762

 60, 62.616, 24.975

 95, 0.486, 14.786

 56, 73.709, 28.175

 99, 4.443, 199.273

 53, 84.098, 31.984

 51, 93.071, 35.971

 51, 98.970, 38.834

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 29.227, 18.923



91, 24.048, 194.132

# Rectangle

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



76, 29.227, 18.923



76, 29.227, 68.923



76, 29.227, 198.923



76, 29.227, 248.923

# Sweetspot

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



76, 29.225, 18.928



94, 8.304, 16.624



78, 46.171, 324.664



49, 5.801, 16.754



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, 29.225, 18.928



76, 37.693, 19.884



84, 24.060, 66.281



47, 4.994, 16.664



38, 79.941, 38.374



8, 29.623, 22.182





# Inverse Universe

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



76, 29.225, 18.928



76, 37.693, 19.884



82, 21.494, 254.481



47, 4.994, 16.664



38, 79.941, 38.374



8, 29.623, 22.182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 29.227, 18.923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

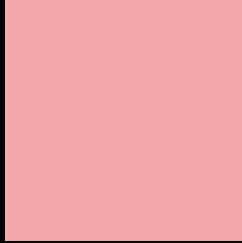
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 76, 29.227, 18.923 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, 29.227, 18.923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 29.227, 18.923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 29.227, 18.923.

# 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, 29.227, 18.923

### Protanopia

76, 3.914, 74.580

### Deuteranopia

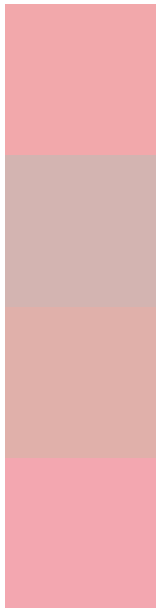
76, 14.156, 47.138



**Tritanopia**  
76, 30.072, 10.013



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 29.227, 18.923

**Protanomaly**  
76, 12.066, 27.961

**Deuteranomaly**  
76, 19.224, 30.477

**Tritanomaly**  
76, 29.979, 13.038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 29.227, 18.923

**Achromatopsia**  
77, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
77, 10.273, 17.235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 29.227, 18.923 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(242, 168, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 168, 171)  
}
```

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(242, 168, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 168, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 29.227, 18.923 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(242, 168, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 168, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 168, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 168, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 168, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 168,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 29.227, 18.923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 168, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
168, 171) }
```

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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