

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 32.535, 38.624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(76, 32.535, 38.624) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(76, 32.600, 38.780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4A997
RGB	244, 169, 151
RGB Percent	96%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.0428, 0.3369, 0.4076
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.38, 0.04
HSL	12°, 81%, 77%
HSV	12°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	57.1293, 49.8872, 35.9266
YIQ	189.3730, 50.4780, 10.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

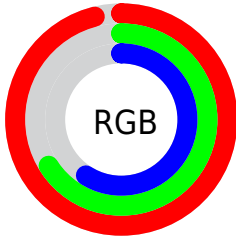
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 173, 151
Decimal	16034199
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.00, 25.41, 20.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 32.600, 38.780
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3997, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294224279 (0xFFFF4A997)
YUV	189.3730, -18.9179, 47.9079
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 20.7742, 19.2836

# Details

The CIELCh color **76, 32.600, 38.780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **86, 24.698, 220.697**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 15.375, 61.862**, and **56, 32.849, 38.414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 42.876, 39.220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 23.053, 38.556**.

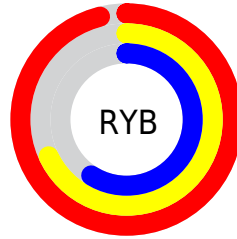
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (66%)

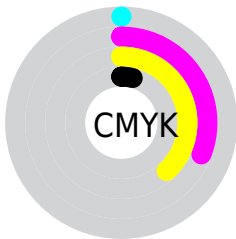
Blue (59%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (59%)

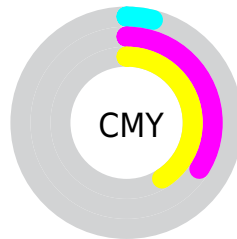


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 32.600, 38.780 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, 32.600, 38.780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76, 32.600, 38.780

 76, 32.600, 38.780

 100, 32.600,  
38.780

 66, 32.600, 38.780

 96, 32.600, 38.780

 56, 32.600, 38.780

 46, 32.600, 38.780

 36, 32.600, 38.780

 26, 32.600, 38.780

 16, 32.600, 38.780

 6, 32.600, 38.780

 0, 32.600, 38.780

 76, 32.600, 38.780

 76, 32.600, 38.780

71, 42.876, 39.220

81, 23.053, 38.556

67, 53.824, 39.894

86, 14.237, 38.486

62, 65.263, 40.812

92, 6.114, 38.503

59, 76.781, 41.881

97, 1.375, 219.241

56, 87.442, 42.781

99, 3.772, 199.342

54, 95.484, 42.867

53, 96.796, 42.905

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 32.600, 38.780



86, 24.698, 220.697

# Rectangle

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



76, 32.600, 38.780



76, 32.600, 88.780



76, 32.600, 218.780



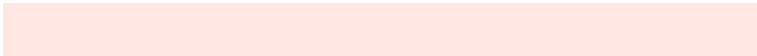
76, 32.600, 268.780

# Sweetspot

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



76, 32.598, 38.785



94, 8.701, 38.498



74, 51.537, 332.409



49, 5.880, 38.494



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, 32.598, 38.785



75, 42.140, 39.115



87, 35.174, 87.470



48, 4.322, 38.502



41, 78.558, 43.296



10, 27.568, 35.456



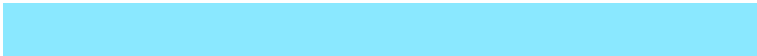


# Inverse Universe

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



86, 24.698, 220.697



87, 29.754, 221.534



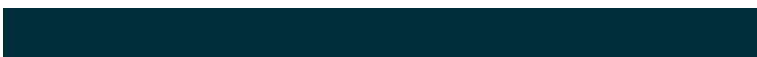
74, 35.209, 278.747



50, 4.071, 219.075



57, 34.585, 234.193



17, 15.283, 228.593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 32.600, 38.780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

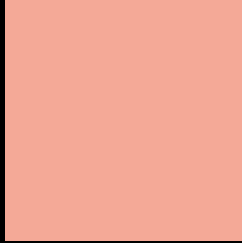
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.600, 38.780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

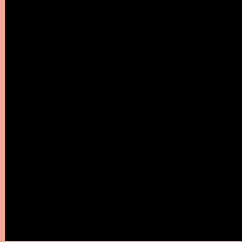
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 76, 32.600, 38.780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 32.600, 38.780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 32.600, 38.780.

# 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, 32.600, 38.780

### Protanopia

76, 14.983, 93.564

### Deuteranopia

76, 23.228, 65.371



**Tritanopia**  
76, 32.495, 10.264



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 32.600, 38.780

**Protanomaly**  
76, 18.530, 61.592

**Deuteranomaly**  
76, 25.746, 53.179

**Tritanomaly**  
76, 31.776, 20.377

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 32.600, 38.780

**Achromatopsia**  
77, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
76, 11.106, 39.812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 32.600, 38.780 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(244, 169, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 169, 151)  
}
```

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(244, 169, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 169, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 32.600, 38.780 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(244, 169, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 169, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 169, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 169, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 169, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 169,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 32.600, 38.780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 169, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
169, 151) }
```

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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