

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 63.185, 33.568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(77, 63.185, 33.568) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 47.419, 35.109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9381
RGB	255, 147, 129
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.0004, 0.4239, 0.4945
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.49, 0.00
HSL	9°, 100%, 75%
HSV	9°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	55.5744, 43.6590, 26.2346
YIQ	177.2400, 70.1460, 17.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

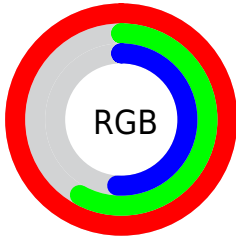
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 150, 129
Decimal	16749441
CIE Lab	72.00, 38.79, 27.27
CIE LCh	72, 47.419, 35.109
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4429, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939521 (0xFFFF9381)
YUV	177.2400, -23.7823, 68.1955
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 34.5017, 22.7118

# Details

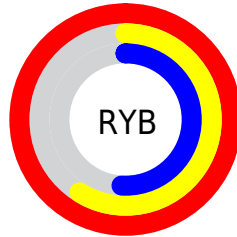
The CIELCh color **72, 47.419, 35.109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **88, 32.195, 214.674**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 23.455, 46.976**, and **52, 47.198, 34.642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 59.122, 36.271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 36.347, 34.268**.

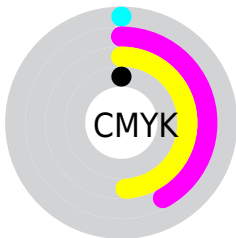
# Distribution



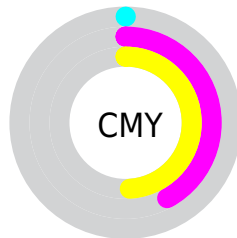
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 47.419, 35.109 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 72, 47.419, 35.109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 47.419, 35.109

 72, 47.419, 35.109

 100, 47.419,  
35.109

 62, 47.419, 35.109

 92, 47.419, 35.109

 52, 47.419, 35.109

 42, 47.419, 35.109

 32, 47.419, 35.109

 22, 47.419, 35.109

 12, 47.419, 35.109

 2, 47.419, 35.109

 0, 47.419, 35.109

 72, 47.419, 35.109

 72, 47.419, 35.109

67, 59.122, 36.271

77, 36.347, 34.268

63, 71.218, 37.753

83, 26.020, 33.686

59, 83.195, 39.450

88, 16.466, 33.310

57, 93.929, 40.958

94, 7.660, 33.067

55, 101.502,  
41.594

100, 0.039,  
216.700

55, 101.877,  
41.643

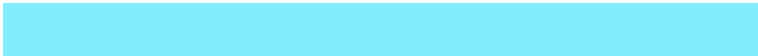
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 47.419, 35.109



88, 32.195, 214.674

# Rectangle

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



72, 47.419, 35.109



72, 47.419, 85.109



72, 47.419, 215.109



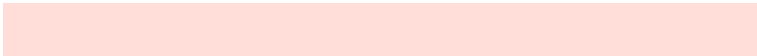
72, 47.419, 265.109

# Sweetspot

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



72, 47.417, 35.113



91, 12.483, 33.192



72, 70.296, 331.334



47, 8.593, 33.245



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72, 47.417, 35.113



67, 58.634, 36.215



86, 45.966, 81.669



50, 4.623, 33.069



41, 81.707, 41.951



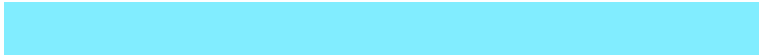
11, 30.813, 34.189





# Inverse Universe

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



88, 32.195, 214.674



86, 36.279, 215.601



71, 44.673, 277.680



52, 4.347, 213.186



62, 35.158, 223.205



20, 16.276, 219.548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 47.419, 35.109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

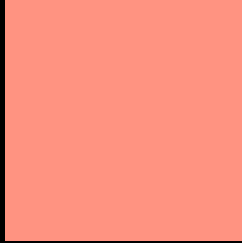
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 47.419, 35.109 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 72, 47.419, 35.109**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 47.419, 35.109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 47.419, 35.109.

# 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

72, 47.419, 35.109

### Protanopia

72, 19.431, 95.039

### Deuteranopia

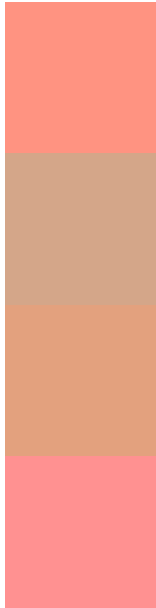
72, 30.085, 71.511



**Tritanopia**  
72, 44.824, 17.299



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 47.419, 35.109

**Protanomaly**  
72, 25.097, 58.917

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 34.581, 53.954

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 45.223, 23.911

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 47.419, 35.109

**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 15.855, 32.456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 47.419, 35.109 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(255, 147, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 129)  
}
```

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(255, 147, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 47.419, 35.109 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(255, 147, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 147, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 47.419, 35.109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 129) }
```

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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