

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 19.378, 30.973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 19.378, 30.973) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(78, 19.222, 31.967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B6AF
RGB	230, 182, 175
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.0991, 0.2873, 0.3147
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.24, 0.10
HSL	8°, 52%, 79%
HSV	8°, 24%, 90%
XYZ	56.9322, 53.2120, 47.6954
YIQ	195.5540, 30.8550, 7.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

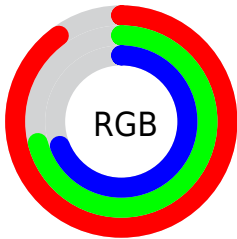
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 183, 175
Decimal	15120047
CIE Lab	78.00, 16.31, 10.18
CIE LCh	78, 19.222, 31.967
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3607, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293310127 (0xFFE6B6AF)
YUV	195.5540, -10.1331, 30.2091
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 11.6563, 12.2964

# Details

The CIELCh color **78, 19.222, 31.967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 16.271, 211.520**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 7.111, 49.858**, and **58, 19.309, 31.334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 28.412, 32.519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 10.730, 31.608**.

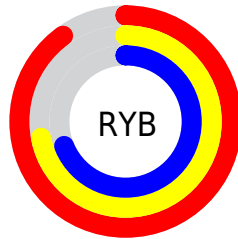
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (71%)

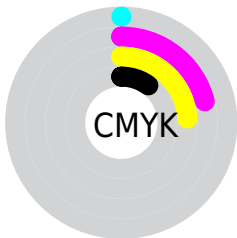
Blue (69%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (69%)

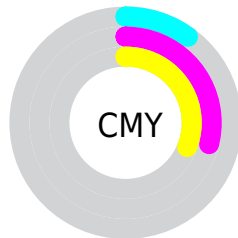


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 19.222, 31.967 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 78, 19.222, 31.967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78, 19.222, 31.967

78, 19.222, 31.967

100, 19.222,  
31.967

68, 19.222, 31.967

98, 19.222, 31.967

58, 19.222, 31.967

48, 19.222, 31.967

38, 19.222, 31.967

28, 19.222, 31.967

18, 19.222, 31.967

8, 19.222, 31.967

0, 19.222, 31.967

78, 19.222, 31.967

78, 19.222, 31.967

73, 28.412, 32.519

83, 10.730, 31.608

68, 38.301, 33.307

89, 2.905, 31.259

63, 48.826, 34.396

95, 4.306, 211.529

59, 59.832, 35.832

98, 8.612, 198.938

55, 71.009, 37.595

52, 81.714, 39.484

50, 90.534, 40.895

49, 94.468, 41.438

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 19.222, 31.967



86, 16.271, 211.520

# Rectangle

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



78, 19.222, 31.967



78, 19.222, 81.967



78, 19.222, 211.967



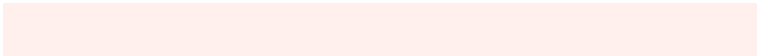
78, 19.222, 261.967

# Sweetspot

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



78, 19.220, 31.975



96, 5.701, 31.401



78, 32.486, 329.193



51, 3.713, 31.421



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



78, 19.220, 31.975



83, 25.908, 32.233



85, 19.621, 83.796



45, 4.289, 31.476



38, 77.896, 41.714



8, 24.788, 28.707





# Inverse Universe

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



86, 16.271, 211.520



93, 21.044, 211.624



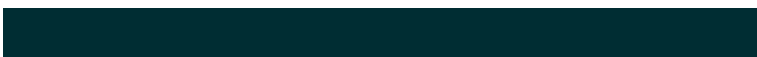
79, 19.212, 270.537



47, 4.034, 211.462



59, 33.593, 219.760



16, 14.255, 215.703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 19.222, 31.967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

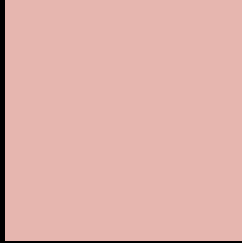
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 19.222, 31.967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

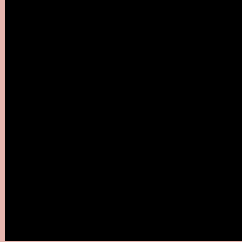
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 78, 19.222, 31.967

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 19.222, 31.967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 19.222, 31.967.

# 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

78, 19.222, 31.967

### Protanopia

78, 7.071, 84.119

### Deuteranopia

78, 14.428, 46.457



**Tritanopia**  
78, 21.324, 0.897



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 19.222, 31.967

**Protanomaly**  
78, 10.350, 50.872

**Deuteranomaly**  
78, 16.214, 39.594

**Tritanomaly**  
78, 19.776, 11.852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 19.222, 31.967

**Achromatopsia**  
79, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
78, 6.859, 28.777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 19.222, 31.967 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(230, 182, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 182, 175)  
}
```

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(230, 182, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 182, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 19.222, 31.967 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(230, 182, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 182, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 182, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 182, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 182, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 182,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 19.222, 31.967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 182, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
182, 175) }
```

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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