

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 32.830, 2.489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 32.830, 2.489) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 32.953, 2.854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCAABF
RGB	252, 170, 191
RGB Percent	99%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.0117, 0.3333, 0.2509
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	345°, 93%, 83%
HSV	345°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	63.9296, 53.2120, 56.1969
YIQ	196.9120, 42.1310, 23.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

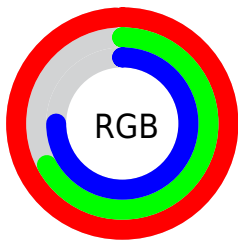
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 170, 191
Decimal	16558783
CIE Lab	78.00, 32.91, 1.64
CIE LCh	78, 32.953, 2.854
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3688, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294748863 (0xFFFC AABF)
YUV	196.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 28.7791, 5.3865

# Details

The CIELCh color **78, 32.953, 2.854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **93, 29.382, 175.850**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 14.958, 334.072**, and **58, 32.920, 2.700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 43.596, 4.551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 22.421, 1.457**.

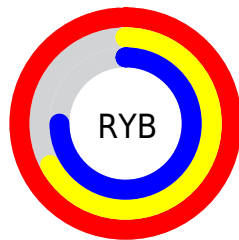
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (67%)

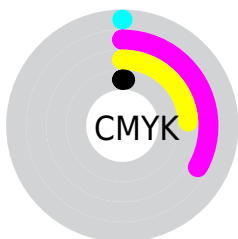
Blue (75%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

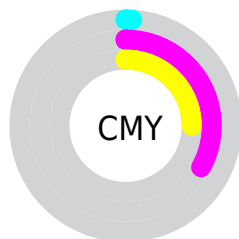


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 32.953, 2.854 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, 32.953, 2.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 32.953, 2.854

 78, 32.953, 2.854

 100, 32.953, 2.854

 68, 32.953, 2.854

 98, 32.953, 2.854

 58, 32.953, 2.854

 48, 32.953, 2.854

 38, 32.953, 2.854

 28, 32.953, 2.854

 18, 32.953, 2.854

 8, 32.953, 2.854

 0, 32.953, 2.854

 78, 32.953, 2.854

 78, 32.953, 2.854

72, 43.596, 4.551

84, 22.421, 1.457

67, 54.044, 6.647

91, 12.207, 0.266

62, 63.874, 9.288

97, 2.415, 359.070

58, 72.625, 12.641

100, 1.039,  
199.977

55, 79.958, 16.863

54, 85.865, 21.986

53, 89.708, 26.156

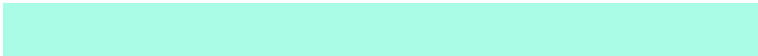
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 32.953, 2.854



93, 29.382, 175.850

# Rectangle

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



78, 32.953, 2.854



78, 32.953, 52.854



78, 32.953, 182.854



78, 32.953, 232.854

# Sweetspot

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



78, 32.950, 2.857



93, 9.774, 359.986



78, 48.278, 318.190



49, 6.690, 0.141



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, 32.950, 2.857



75, 40.219, 3.916



82, 27.302, 42.615



49, 5.459, 359.929



40, 71.618, 25.055



9, 30.734, 14.781





# Inverse Universe

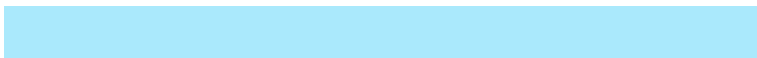
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78, 32.950, 2.857



75, 40.219, 3.916



89, 21.839, 225.635



49, 5.459, 359.929



40, 71.618, 25.055



9, 30.734, 14.781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 32.953, 2.854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

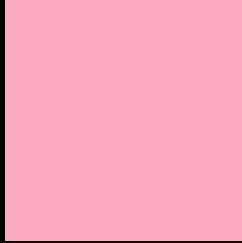
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 32.953, 2.854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

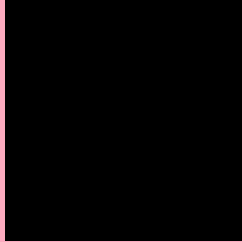
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 78, 32.953, 2.854**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 32.953, 2.854.

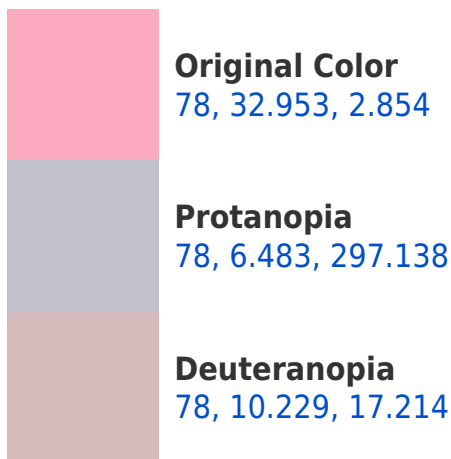


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 32.953, 2.854.

# 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**  
78, 31.526, 9.760



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

78, 32.953, 2.854



**Protanomaly**

78, 14.025, 345.754



**Deuteranomaly**

78, 18.355, 7.611



**Tritanomaly**

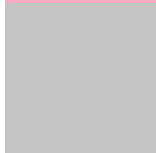
78, 31.710, 6.918

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

78, 32.953, 2.854



**Achromatopsia**

80, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**

79, 12.008, 359.632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 32.953, 2.854 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(252, 170, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 170, 191)  
}
```

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(252, 170, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 170, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 32.953, 2.854 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(252, 170, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 170, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 170, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 170, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 170, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 170,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 32.953, 2.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 170, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
170, 191) }
```

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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