

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 35.865, 38.372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 35.865, 38.372) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 35.912, 38.176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAC99
RGB	255, 172, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3245, 0.3991
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 80%
HSV	11°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	61.9021, 53.2120, 37.2449
YIQ	194.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

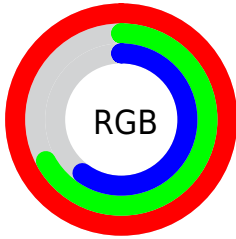
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 176, 153
Decimal	16755865
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.00, 28.23, 22.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 35.912, 38.176
Yxy	53.2120, 0.4063, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294945945 (0xFFFFAC99)
YUV	194.6510, -20.5339, 52.9261
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 23.8178, 20.7904

# Details

The CIELCh color **78, 35.912, 38.176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **89, 26.654, 219.934**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 14.879, 66.213**, and **58, 35.941, 38.071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 46.637, 38.753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 25.728, 37.912**.

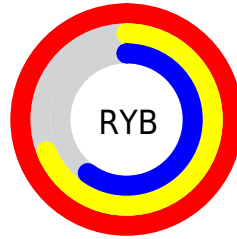
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (67%)

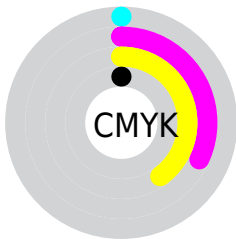
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (60%)

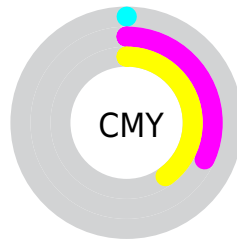


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 35.912, 38.176 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, 35.912, 38.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 35.912, 38.176

 78, 35.912, 38.176

 100, 35.912,  
38.176

 68, 35.912, 38.176

 98, 35.912, 38.176

 58, 35.912, 38.176

 48, 35.912, 38.176

 38, 35.912, 38.176

 28, 35.912, 38.176

 18, 35.912, 38.176

 8, 35.912, 38.176

 0, 35.912, 38.176

 78, 35.912, 38.176

 78, 35.912, 38.176

73, 46.637, 38.753

83, 25.728, 37.912

68, 58.136, 39.537

89, 16.416, 37.777

64, 70.080, 40.569

94, 7.835, 37.753

61, 81.961, 41.726

100, 0.012,  
296.813

58, 92.635, 42.611

55, 100.333,  
42.664

55, 100.396,  
42.667

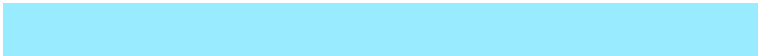
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 35.912, 38.176



89, 26.654, 219.934

# Rectangle

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



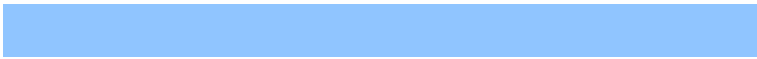
78, 35.912, 38.176



78, 35.912, 88.176



78, 35.912, 218.176



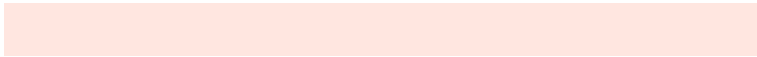
78, 35.912, 268.176

# Sweetspot

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



78, 35.805, 38.222



93, 9.571, 37.754



76, 55.807, 332.539



49, 6.383, 37.755



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, 35.805, 38.222



74, 44.513, 38.632



90, 38.216, 87.208



50, 4.488, 37.753



42, 80.424, 43.054



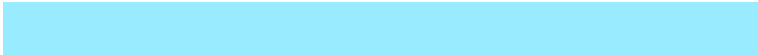
12, 30.174, 36.433





# Inverse Universe

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



89, 26.654, 219.934



87, 30.811, 220.786



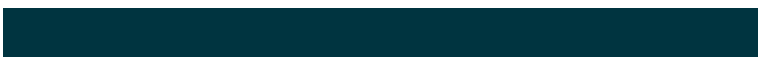
75, 38.279, 279.170



52, 4.225, 218.265



59, 35.205, 232.783



19, 16.133, 227.861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 35.912, 38.176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

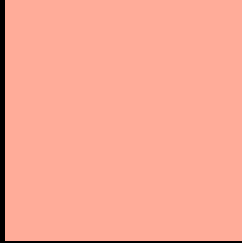
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.912, 38.176 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, 35.912, 38.176

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 35.912, 38.176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 35.912, 38.176.

# 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, 35.912, 38.176

### Protanopia

78, 16.442, 94.868

### Deuteranopia

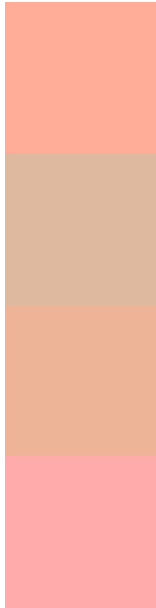
78, 24.903, 66.355



**Tritanopia**  
78, 33.870, 11.808



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 35.912, 38.176

**Protanomaly**  
78, 20.489, 62.439

**Deuteranomaly**  
78, 28.054, 52.651

**Tritanomaly**  
78, 33.711, 21.499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 35.912, 38.176

**Achromatopsia**  
79, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
78, 12.160, 38.014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 35.912, 38.176 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, 172, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 172, 153)  
}
```

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, 172, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 172, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 35.912, 38.176 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, 172, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 172, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 172, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 172, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 172,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 35.912, 38.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 172, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
172, 153) }
```

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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