

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 48.055, 9.390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(79, 48.055, 9.390) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(76, 38.707, 4.130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA0B8
RGB	255, 160, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3737, 0.2796
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 81%
HSV	345°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	62.6571, 49.8872, 51.5049
YIQ	191.1410, 48.9160, 27.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

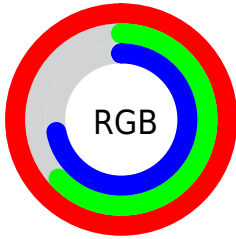
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 160, 184
Decimal	16752824
CIE Lab	76.00, 38.61, 2.79
CIE LCh	76, 38.707, 4.130
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3819, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942904 (0xFFFFA0B8)
YUV	191.1410, -3.5205, 56.0043
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 34.7442, 6.2067

# Details

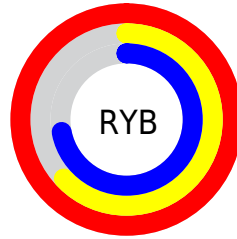
The CIELCh color  $76, 38.707, 4.130$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be  $94, 33.575, 175.614$ , and the grayscale version is  $77, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90, 18.683, 339.074$ , and  $56, 38.111, 3.962$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70, 49.134, 5.834$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82, 27.711, 2.418$ .

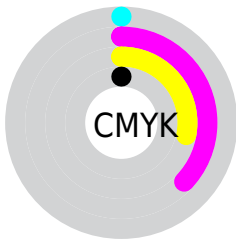
# Distribution



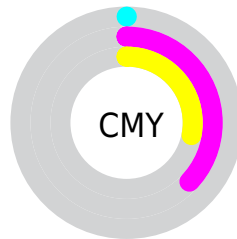
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 38.707, 4.130 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, 38.707, 4.130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76, 38.707, 4.130       76, 38.707, 4.130

 100, 38.707, 4.130       66, 38.707, 4.130

 96, 38.707, 4.130       56, 38.707, 4.130

 46, 38.707, 4.130

 36, 38.707, 4.130

 26, 38.707, 4.130

 16, 38.707, 4.130

 6, 38.707, 4.130

 0, 38.707, 4.130

 76, 38.707, 4.130       76, 38.707, 4.130

70, 49.134, 5.834

82, 27.711, 2.418

65, 59.456, 8.185

88, 17.235, 1.134

61, 68.937, 11.164

95, 7.149, 0.007

57, 77.150, 14.941

100, 0.012,  
296.813

55, 83.892, 19.626

54, 89.374, 25.110

54, 90.780, 26.553

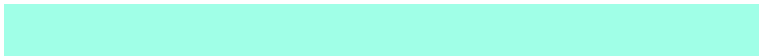
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 38.707, 4.130



94, 33.575, 175.614

# Rectangle

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



76, 38.707, 4.130



76, 38.707, 54.130



76, 38.707, 184.130



76, 38.707, 234.130

# Sweetspot

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



76, 38.428, 3.953



93, 10.757, 0.407



75, 56.024, 318.395



48, 7.250, 0.557



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, 38.428, 3.953



72, 46.612, 5.350



80, 32.309, 42.618



50, 5.540, 0.242



40, 72.549, 25.475



10, 31.690, 15.884





# Inverse Universe

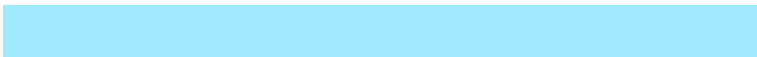
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76, 38.428, 3.953



72, 46.612, 5.350



88, 24.851, 226.183



50, 5.540, 0.242



40, 72.549, 25.475



10, 31.690, 15.884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 38.707, 4.130 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 76, 38.707, 4.130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

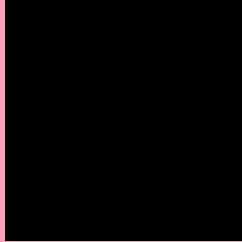
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 76, 38.707, 4.130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 38.707, 4.130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 38.707, 4.130.

# 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**  
76, 36.903, 12.261



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 38.309, 3.869



**Protanomaly**  
75, 16.255, 346.664



**Deuteranomaly**  
76, 20.428, 9.176



**Tritanomaly**  
76, 37.024, 8.987

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 38.309, 3.869



**Achromatopsia**  
77, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
76, 13.538, 2.147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 38.707, 4.130 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, 160, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 160, 184)  
}
```

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, 160, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 160, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 38.707, 4.130 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, 160, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 160, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 160, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 160, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 160,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 38.707, 4.130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 160, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
160, 184) }
```

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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