

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 74.399, 17.844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 74.399, 17.844) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(76, 37.816, 4.391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEA0B7
RGB	254, 160, 183
RGB Percent	100%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.0023, 0.3707, 0.2805
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	345°, 99%, 81%
HSV	345°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	62.2685, 49.8872, 51.3983
YIQ	190.7280, 48.6410, 27.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

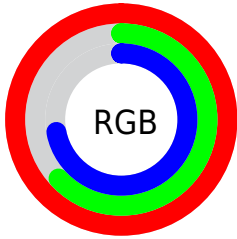
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 160, 183
Decimal	16687287
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.00, 37.71, 2.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 37.816, 4.391
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3807, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294877367 (0xFFFEA0B7)
YUV	190.7280, -3.8099, 55.4895
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 33.7621, 6.2962

# Details

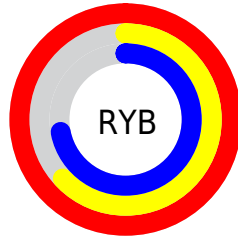
The CIELCh color  $76, 37.816, 4.391$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be  $94, 32.986, 176.195$ , and the grayscale version is  $77, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $90, 18.355, 340.300$ , and  $56, 37.649, 4.521$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70, 48.518, 6.264$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82, 27.125, 2.867$ .

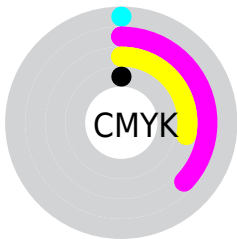
# Distribution



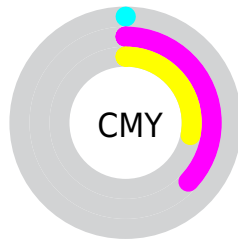
- Red (100%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- 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, 37.816, 4.391 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, 37.816, 4.391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76, 37.816, 4.391       76, 37.816, 4.391

 100, 37.816, 4.391       66, 37.816, 4.391

 96, 37.816, 4.391       56, 37.816, 4.391

 46, 37.816, 4.391


 36, 37.816, 4.391

 26, 37.816, 4.391

 16, 37.816, 4.391

 6, 37.816, 4.391

 0, 37.816, 4.391

 76, 37.816, 4.391       76, 37.816, 4.391

70, 48.518, 6.264

82, 27.125, 2.867

65, 58.878, 8.603

89, 16.699, 1.591

61, 68.444, 11.566

95, 6.675, 0.467

57, 76.788, 15.323

100, 0.205,  
202.627

55, 83.695, 19.981

54, 89.338, 25.438

53, 91.014, 27.124

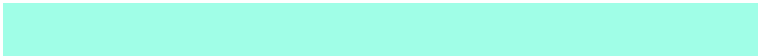
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 37.816, 4.391



94, 32.986, 176.195

# Rectangle

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



76, 37.816, 4.391



76, 37.816, 54.391



76, 37.816, 184.391



76, 37.816, 234.391

# Sweetspot

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



76, 37.813, 4.394



93, 10.725, 0.916



76, 55.425, 318.897



48, 7.229, 1.067



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, 37.813, 4.394



72, 45.489, 5.676



81, 31.548, 44.289



50, 5.524, 0.752



40, 72.852, 26.058



10, 31.728, 16.299





# Inverse Universe

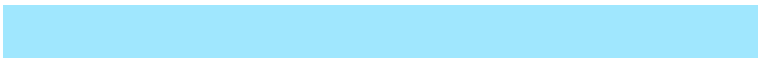
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



76, 37.813, 4.394



72, 45.489, 5.676



88, 24.486, 228.491



50, 5.524, 0.752



40, 72.852, 26.058



10, 31.728, 16.299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 37.816, 4.391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

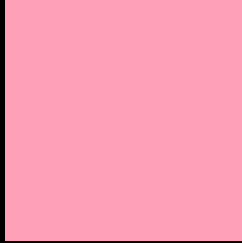
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 37.816, 4.391 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, 37.816, 4.391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 37.816, 4.391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 37.816, 4.391.

# 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, 36.074, 12.756



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 37.851, 4.414



**Protanomaly**  
76, 15.648, 347.489



**Deuteranomaly**  
76, 20.344, 10.647



**Tritanomaly**  
76, 36.981, 9.803

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 37.851, 4.414



**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, 37.816, 4.391 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(254, 160, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 160, 183)  
}
```

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(254, 160, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 160, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 37.816, 4.391 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(254, 160, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 160, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 160, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 160, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 160, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 160,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 37.816, 4.391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 160, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
160, 183) }
```

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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