

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 10.294, 339.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 10.294, 339.354)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(78, 10.435, 338.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0BBC8
RGB	208, 187, 200
RGB Percent	82%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.1837, 0.2661, 0.2151
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.18
HSL	323°, 18%, 78%
HSV	323°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	54.2992, 53.2120, 62.1441
YIQ	194.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

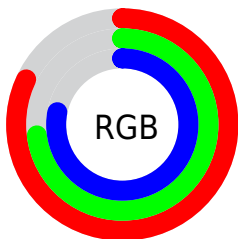
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 187, 200
Decimal	13679560
CIE Lab	78.00, 9.71, -3.83
CIE LCh	78, 10.435, 338.468
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3201, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291869640 (0xFFD0BBC8)
YUV	194.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 5.2135, 0.5527

Details

The CIELCh color $78, 10.435, 338.468$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 10.352, 157.031$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 7.476, 324.660$, and $58, 10.392, 339.574$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 20.927, 339.290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83, 0.098, 333.948$.

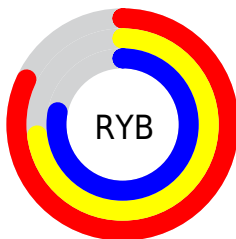
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (73%)

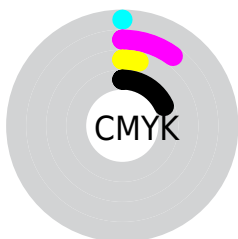
Blue (78%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (78%)

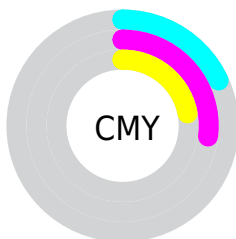


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (27%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 10.435, 338.468 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, 10.435, 338.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 10.435,
338.468

 78, 10.435,
338.468

 100, 10.435,
338.468

 68, 10.435,
338.468


 98, 10.435,
338.468

 58, 10.435,
338.468

 48, 10.435,
338.468

 38, 10.435,
338.468

 28, 10.435,
338.468

 18, 10.435,
338.468

 8, 10.435, 338.468

■ 0, 10.435, 338.468

■ 78, 10.435,
338.468

■ 78, 10.435,
338.468

■ 73, 20.927,
339.290

■ 83, 0.098, 333.948

■ 89, 9.986, 157.117

■ 68, 31.426,
340.169

■ 95, 19.774,
156.457

■ 63, 41.690,
341.135

■ 96, 20.249,
162.387

■ 58, 51.373,
342.219

■ 97, 17.943,
172.565

■ 54, 60.022,
343.461

■ 97, 16.305,
185.181

■ 51, 67.112,
344.927

■ 97, 15.580,

■ 48, 72.148,
346.703

198.469

■ 47, 74.837,
348.900

■ 46, 75.542,
351.538

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 10.435, 338.468



82, 10.352, 157.031

Rectangle

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



78, 10.435, 338.468



78, 10.435, 28.468



78, 10.435, 158.468



78, 10.435, 208.468

Sweetspot

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



78, 10.433, 338.471



98, 3.636, 337.859



77, 11.661, 304.813



52, 2.758, 337.943



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, 10.433, 338.471



92, 14.657, 338.636



78, 8.025, 9.287



41, 5.885, 338.416



37, 64.670, 351.063



5, 23.328, 346.006

Inverse Universe

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



78, 10.433, 338.471



92, 14.657, 338.636



82, 7.651, 187.705



41, 5.885, 338.416



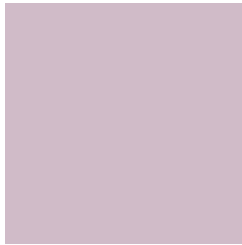
37, 64.670, 351.063



5, 23.328, 346.006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 10.435, 338.468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

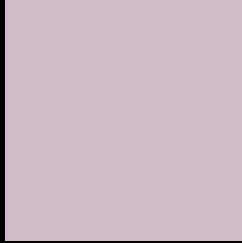
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.435, 338.468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

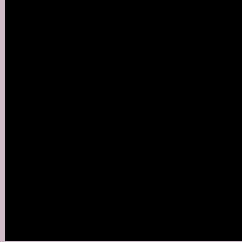
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 78, 10.435, 338.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 10.435, 338.468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 10.435, 338.468.

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, 10.435, 338.468

Protanopia

78, 5.914, 294.214

Deuteranopia

78, 10.435, 338.468



Tritanopia
78, 11.166, 334.364

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 10.435, 338.468

Protanomaly
78, 7.255, 317.518

Deuteranomaly
78, 10.435, 338.468

Tritanomaly
78, 10.793, 336.345

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 10.435, 338.468

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 4.000, 337.684

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 10.435, 338.468 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(208, 187, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 187, 200)  
}
```

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(208, 187, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 187, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 10.435, 338.468 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(208, 187, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 187, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 187, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 187, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 187, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 187,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 10.435, 338.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 187, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
187, 200) }
```

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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