

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 13.332, 4.297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 13.332, 4.297) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 13.346, 4.304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAB8BF
RGB	218, 184, 191
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.1434, 0.2767, 0.2493
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	348°, 32%, 79%
HSV	348°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	55.7256, 53.2120, 56.8713
YIQ	194.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

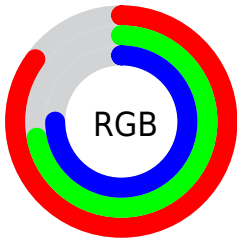
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 184, 191
Decimal	14334143
CIE Lab	78.00, 13.31, 1.00
CIE LCh	78, 13.346, 4.304
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3361, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292524223 (0xFFDAB8BF)
YUV	194.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 8.7040, 4.8384

# Details

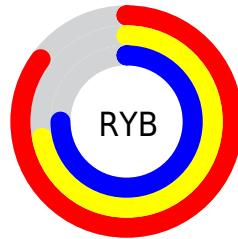
The CIELCh color **78, 13.346, 4.304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 12.554, 181.442**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 6.429, 345.912**, and **58, 13.432, 3.769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 22.443, 5.547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 4.652, 3.206**.

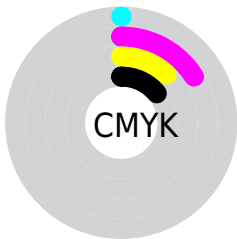
# Distribution



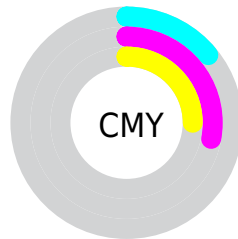
- Red (85%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 13.346, 4.304 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, 13.346, 4.304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 13.346, 4.304       78, 13.346, 4.304

 100, 13.346, 4.304       68, 13.346, 4.304

 98, 13.346, 4.304       58, 13.346, 4.304

 48, 13.346, 4.304

 38, 13.346, 4.304

 28, 13.346, 4.304

 18, 13.346, 4.304

 8, 13.346, 4.304

 0, 13.346, 4.304

 78, 13.346, 4.304

 78, 13.346, 4.304

72, 22.443, 5.547

84, 4.652, 3.206

67, 31.854, 7.028

90, 3.593, 182.591

62, 41.394, 8.847

96, 11.391,  
181.719

57, 50.787, 11.124

98, 12.307,  
198.684

53, 59.670, 14.006

50, 67.676, 17.647

48, 74.576, 22.141

46, 80.396, 27.371

46, 82.844, 29.675

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 13.346, 4.304



85, 12.554, 181.442

# Rectangle

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



78, 13.346, 4.304



78, 13.346, 54.304



78, 13.346, 184.304



78, 13.346, 234.304

# Sweetspot

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



78, 13.344, 4.311



97, 4.729, 3.143



78, 20.622, 318.984



51, 3.232, 3.227



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, 13.344, 4.311



87, 18.627, 4.732



80, 10.643, 48.575



43, 4.805, 3.632



36, 69.173, 28.737



5, 23.748, 11.375





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 13.344, 4.311



87, 18.627, 4.732



82, 9.723, 230.701



43, 4.805, 3.632



36, 69.173, 28.737

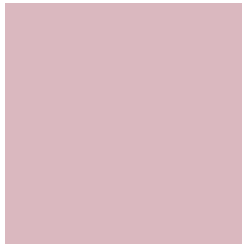


5, 23.748, 11.375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 13.346, 4.304 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

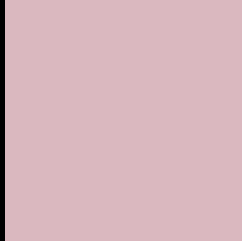
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.346, 4.304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

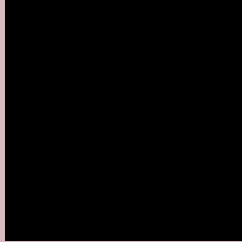
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 78, 13.346, 4.304

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 13.346, 4.304.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 13.346, 4.304.

# 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, 13.346, 4.304

### Protanopia

78, 2.617, 324.456

### Deuteranopia

78, 9.633, 7.384



**Tritanopia**  
78, 15.610, 349.911



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 13.346, 4.304

**Protanomaly**  
78, 6.194, 354.298

**Deuteranomaly**  
78, 10.865, 6.094

**Tritanomaly**  
78, 14.559, 354.594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 13.346, 4.304

**Achromatopsia**  
79, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
78, 5.096, 1.425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 13.346, 4.304 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(218, 184, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 184, 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(218, 184, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 184, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 13.346, 4.304 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(218, 184, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 184, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 184, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 184, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 184, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 184,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 13.346, 4.304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 184, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
184, 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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