

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 13.763, 1.878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 13.763, 1.878) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 13.846, 2.656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBB8C0
RGB	219, 184, 192
RGB Percent	86%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.1407, 0.2780, 0.2466
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	346°, 33%, 79%
HSV	346°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	55.9347, 53.2120, 57.2534
YIQ	195.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

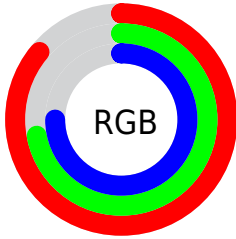
Format	Color
RYB	219, 184, 192
Decimal	14399680
CIELab	78.00, 13.83, 0.64
CIELCh	78, 13.846, 2.656
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3361, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292589760 (0xFFDDBB8C0)
YUV	195.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 9.2156, 4.5278

# Details

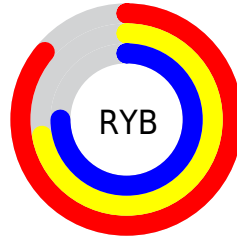
The CIELCh color  $78, 13.846, 2.656$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $85, 13.058, 179.670$ , and the grayscale version is  $79, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96, 6.727, 342.302$ , and  $58, 13.962, 2.079$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72, 23.015, 3.908$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84, 5.053, 1.552$ .

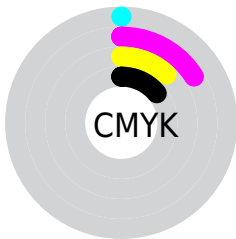
# Distribution



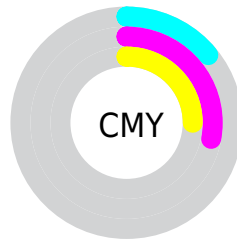
- Red (86%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (86%)
- 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, 13.846, 2.656 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, 13.846, 2.656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 13.846, 2.656

 78, 13.846, 2.656

 100, 13.846, 2.656

 68, 13.846, 2.656

 98, 13.846, 2.656

 58, 13.846, 2.656

 48, 13.846, 2.656

 38, 13.846, 2.656

 28, 13.846, 2.656

 18, 13.846, 2.656

 8, 13.846, 2.656

 0, 13.846, 2.656

 78, 13.846, 2.656

 78, 13.846, 2.656

72, 23.015, 3.908

84, 5.053, 1.552

67, 32.458, 5.395

90, 3.310, 180.922

62, 41.980, 7.214

96, 11.240,  
180.023

57, 51.285, 9.485

98, 12.091,  
198.698

53, 59.997, 12.357

50, 67.739, 15.991

48, 74.289, 20.495

46, 79.718, 25.788

46, 81.820, 27.924

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 13.846, 2.656



85, 13.058, 179.670

# Rectangle

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



78, 13.846, 2.656



78, 13.846, 52.656



78, 13.846, 182.656



78, 13.846, 232.656

# Sweetspot

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



78, 13.844, 2.662



97, 4.773, 1.443



78, 21.124, 318.489



51, 3.262, 1.527



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, 13.844, 2.662



87, 18.761, 3.038



80, 11.018, 46.630



43, 4.846, 1.934



36, 68.191, 26.952



5, 23.770, 10.392





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 13.844, 2.662



87, 18.761, 3.038



83, 10.013, 228.562



43, 4.846, 1.934



36, 68.191, 26.952

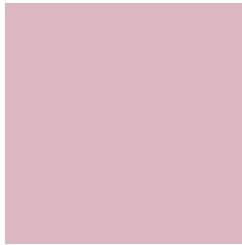


5, 23.770, 10.392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 13.846, 2.656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

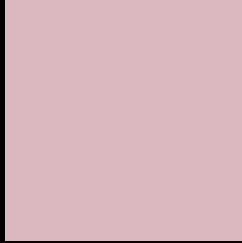
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.846, 2.656 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

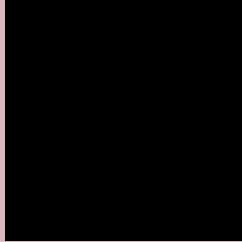
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 78, 13.846, 2.656**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 13.846, 2.656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 13.846, 2.656.

# 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, 13.846, 2.656

### Protanopia

78, 2.914, 312.536

### Deuteranopia

78, 9.750, 4.321



**Tritanopia**  
78, 15.933, 350.648



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 13.846, 2.656

**Protanomaly**  
78, 6.439, 350.004

**Deuteranomaly**  
78, 11.356, 3.989

**Tritanomaly**  
78, 15.468, 354.123

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 13.846, 2.656

**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, 13.846, 2.656 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(219, 184, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 184, 192)  
}
```

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(219, 184, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 184, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 13.846, 2.656 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(219, 184, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 184, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 184, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 184, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 184, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 184,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 13.846, 2.656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 184, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
184, 192) }
```

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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