

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 18.584, 90.794)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 18.584, 90.794) contains.

CIELCh(78, 18.436, 91.011)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(78, 18.436, 91.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC09F
RGB	206, 192, 159
RGB Percent	81%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.1929, 0.2478, 0.3772
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.23, 0.19
HSL	42°, 32%, 71%
HSV	42°, 23%, 81%
XYZ	50.4547, 53.2120, 40.3328
YIQ	192.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

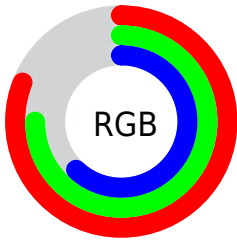
Format	Color
RYB	179, 206, 159
Decimal	13549727
CIELab	78.00, -0.33, 18.43
CIELCh	78, 18.436, 91.011
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3504, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291739807 (0xFFCEC09F)
YUV	192.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -4.1940, 18.2806

Details

The CIELCh color **78, 18.436, 91.011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **71, 18.516, 277.120**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.462, 100.284**, and **58, 18.787, 92.154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 26.709, 89.713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 10.272, 92.278**.

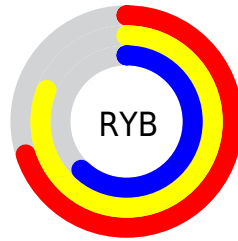
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (75%)

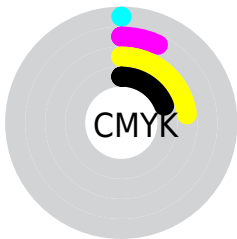
Blue (62%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (62%)

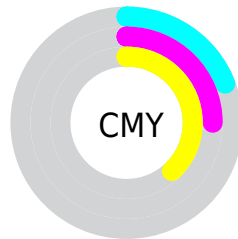


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 18.436, 91.011 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, 18.436, 91.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78, 18.436, 91.011

■ 78, 18.436, 91.011

■ 100, 18.436,
91.011

■ 68, 18.436, 91.011

■ 98, 18.436, 91.011

■ 58, 18.436, 91.011

■ 48, 18.436, 91.011

■ 38, 18.436, 91.011

■ 28, 18.436, 91.011

■ 18, 18.436, 91.011

■ 8, 18.436, 91.011

■ 0, 18.436, 91.011

■ 78, 18.436, 91.011

■ 78, 18.436, 91.011

76, 26.709, 89.713

80, 10.272, 92.278

74, 35.031, 88.369

82, 2.239, 93.428

72, 43.290, 86.985

84, 5.654, 274.746

70, 51.274, 85.549

86, 13.410,
275.853

69, 58.608, 84.027

88, 17.696,
273.487

67, 64.692, 82.348

90, 15.458,
262.149

65, 68.755, 80.382

64, 70.484, 78.789

91, 13.988,
247.877

93, 13.520,
231.635

95, 14.133,
215.672

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 18.436, 91.011



71, 18.516, 277.120

Rectangle

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



78, 18.436, 91.011



78, 18.436, 141.011



78, 18.436, 271.011



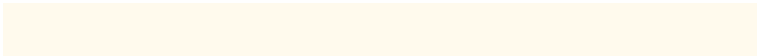
78, 18.436, 321.011

Sweetspot

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



78, 18.437, 91.018



98, 6.631, 92.971



70, 19.605, 358.323



52, 4.311, 92.899



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, 18.437, 91.018



93, 26.037, 90.435



81, 24.969, 116.436



42, 4.494, 92.698



53, 60.051, 79.216



11, 15.868, 82.582

Inverse Universe

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



71, 18.516, 277.120



83, 26.176, 277.905



68, 26.232, 299.788



40, 4.509, 275.093



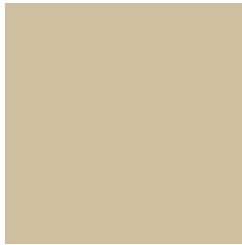
27, 74.190, 298.185



4, 18.785, 283.553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 18.436, 91.011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

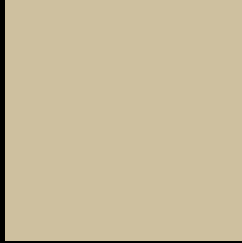
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.436, 91.011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

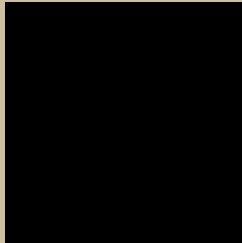
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 78, 18.436, 91.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 18.436, 91.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 18.436, 91.011.

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, 18.436, 91.011

Protanopia

78, 18.207, 93.407

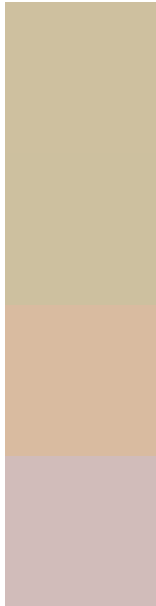
Deuteranopia

78, 20.415, 60.681



Tritanopia
78, 12.244, 339.504

Trichromacy



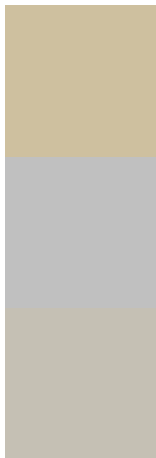
Original Color
78, 18.436, 91.011

Protanomaly
78, 18.317, 92.202

Deuteranomaly
78, 18.849, 69.360

Tritanomaly
78, 8.015, 27.596

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 18.436, 91.011

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 6.665, 93.063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 18.436, 91.011 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(206, 192, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 192, 159)  
}
```

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(206, 192, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 192, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 18.436, 91.011 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(206, 192, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 192, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 192, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 192, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 192, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 192,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 18.436, 91.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 192, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
192, 159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor