

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 20.916, 71.890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 20.916, 71.890) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(78, 21.264, 72.662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBBC9C
RGB	219, 188, 156
RGB Percent	86%, 74%, 61%
CMY	0.1426, 0.2641, 0.3895
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.29, 0.14
HSL	30°, 46%, 73%
HSV	30°, 29%, 86%
XYZ	52.9867, 53.2120, 38.7823
YIQ	193.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

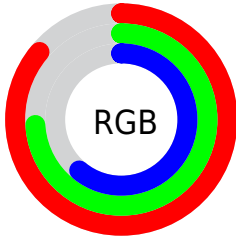
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 219, 156
Decimal	14400668
CIE Lab	78.00, 6.34, 20.30
CIE LCh	78, 21.264, 72.662
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3655, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292590748 (0xFFDBC9C)
YUV	193.6210, -18.5472, 22.2574
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, 2.0019, 19.5409

# Details

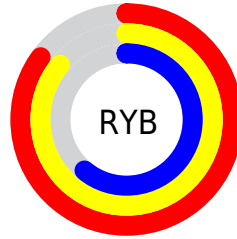
The CIELCh color **78, 21.264, 72.662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 19.720, 260.791**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 17.303, 95.139**, and **58, 21.068, 72.831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 29.314, 71.391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 13.564, 73.929**.

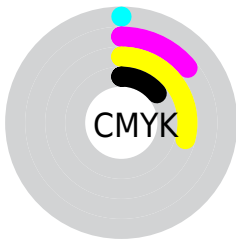
# Distribution



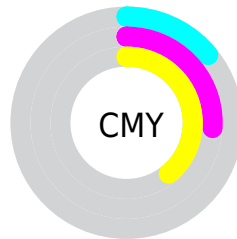
- Red (86%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 21.264, 72.662 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, 21.264, 72.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 21.264, 72.662

 78, 21.264, 72.662

 100, 21.264,  
72.662

 68, 21.264, 72.662

 98, 21.264, 72.662

 58, 21.264, 72.662

 48, 21.264, 72.662

 38, 21.264, 72.662

 28, 21.264, 72.662

 18, 21.264, 72.662

 8, 21.264, 72.662

 0, 21.264, 72.662

 78, 21.264, 72.662

 78, 21.264, 72.662

75, 29.314, 71.391

81, 13.564, 73.929

72, 37.690, 70.096

84, 6.206, 75.146

69, 46.307, 68.770

88, 0.836, 256.895

66, 54.958, 67.369

91, 7.588, 257.676

64, 63.204, 65.782

94, 10.237,  
242.213

61, 70.244, 63.781

97, 11.352,  
206.049

59, 75.240, 61.116

58, 75.813, 60.808

98, 12.243,  
198.688

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 21.264, 72.662



75, 19.720, 260.791

# Rectangle

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



78, 21.264, 72.662



78, 21.264, 122.662



78, 21.264, 252.662



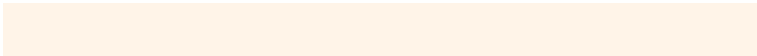
78, 21.264, 302.662

# Sweetspot

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



78, 21.264, 72.670



97, 7.193, 75.114



71, 29.019, 346.316



51, 5.016, 74.940



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, 21.264, 72.670



87, 29.718, 71.840



86, 32.560, 107.390



44, 4.018, 75.072



47, 63.576, 61.448



11, 18.356, 60.724



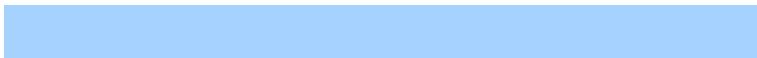


# Inverse Universe

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



75, 19.720, 260.791



82, 27.037, 262.146



66, 34.908, 293.695



44, 3.935, 257.580



37, 54.708, 284.627



7, 18.346, 274.590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 21.264, 72.662 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, 21.264, 72.662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

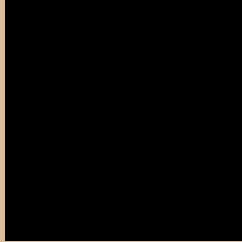
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 78, 21.264, 72.662

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 21.264, 72.662.

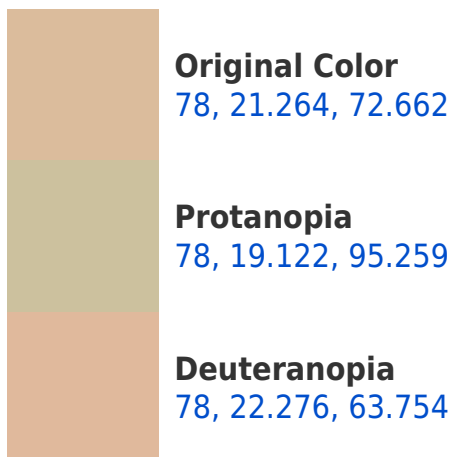


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 21.264, 72.662.

# 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

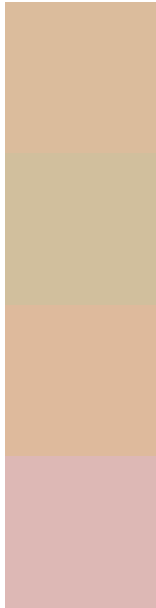




**Tritanopia**  
78, 17.054, 354.960



# Trichromacy



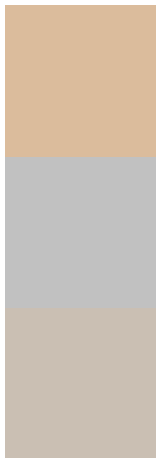
**Original Color**  
78, 21.264, 72.662

**Protanomaly**  
78, 19.511, 86.892

**Deuteranomaly**  
78, 21.782, 66.885

**Tritanomaly**  
78, 14.357, 26.878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 21.264, 72.662

**Achromatopsia**  
78, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
78, 7.643, 76.284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 21.264, 72.662 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, 188, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 188, 156)  
}
```

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, 188, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 188, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 21.264, 72.662 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, 188, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 188, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 188, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 188, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 188, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 188,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 21.264, 72.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 188, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
188, 156) }
```

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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