

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 26.064, 95.506)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 26.064, 95.506) contains.

CIELCh(78, 26.015, 96.112)	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, 26.015, 96.112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC191
RGB	206, 193, 145
RGB Percent	81%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.1928, 0.2437, 0.4319
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.30, 0.19
HSL	47°, 38%, 69%
HSV	47°, 30%, 81%
XYZ	49.5462, 53.2120, 34.3890
YIQ	191.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

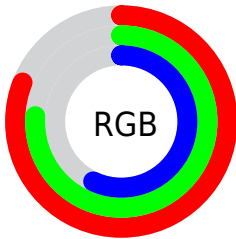
Format	Color
RYB	162, 206, 145
Decimal	13549969
CIELab	78.00, -2.77, 25.87
CIELCh	78, 26.015, 96.112
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3613, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291740049 (0xFFCEC191)
YUV	191.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -6.4170, 23.1117

Details

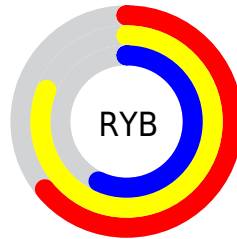
The CIELCh color **78, 26.015, 96.112** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **66, 26.837, 283.818**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 25.436, 103.095**, and **58, 26.245, 96.514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 34.817, 94.882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 17.185, 97.324**.

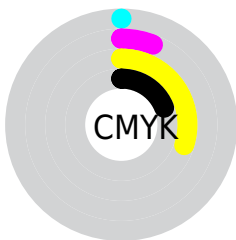
Distribution



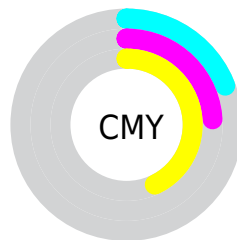
- Red (81%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 26.015, 96.112 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, 26.015, 96.112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 26.015, 96.112

 78, 26.015, 96.112

 100, 26.015,
96.112

 68, 26.015, 96.112

 98, 26.015, 96.112

 58, 26.015, 96.112

 48, 26.015, 96.112

 38, 26.015, 96.112

 28, 26.015, 96.112

 18, 26.015, 96.112

 8, 26.015, 96.112

 0, 26.015, 96.112

 78, 26.015, 96.112

 78, 26.015, 96.112

77, 34.817, 94.882

80, 17.185, 97.324

75, 43.467, 93.626

81, 8.390, 98.492

74, 51.755, 92.351

83, 0.332, 280.158

72, 59.325, 91.051

84, 8.965, 280.769

71, 65.637, 89.703

86, 17.502,
281.810

70, 70.002, 88.255

88, 19.134,
278.465

69, 72.189, 86.657

69, 72.261, 86.597

89, 17.254,
271.730

90, 15.664,
263.551

91, 14.452,
253.835

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 26.015, 96.112



66, 26.837, 283.818

Rectangle

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



78, 26.015, 96.112



78, 26.015, 146.112



78, 26.015, 276.112



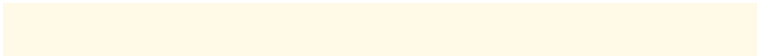
78, 26.015, 326.112

Sweetspot

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



78, 26.016, 96.117



98, 9.329, 98.551



66, 25.054, 5.282



52, 6.488, 98.383



0, 0.000, 0.000



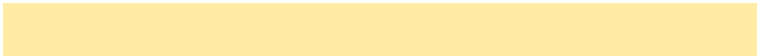
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78, 26.016, 96.117



93, 37.639, 95.277



80, 32.679, 119.412



42, 4.906, 98.519



56, 61.595, 86.885



12, 17.277, 90.846

Inverse Universe

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



66, 26.837, 283.818



75, 39.200, 285.091



64, 34.718, 303.246



40, 4.958, 280.760



24, 82.957, 301.779



3, 20.099, 286.540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 26.015, 96.112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

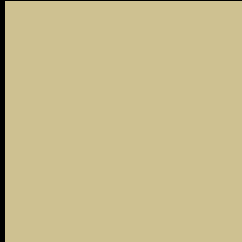
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.015, 96.112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

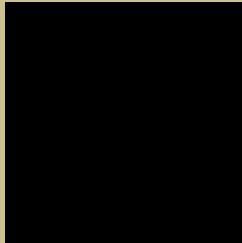
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 78, 26.015, 96.112

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 26.015, 96.112.

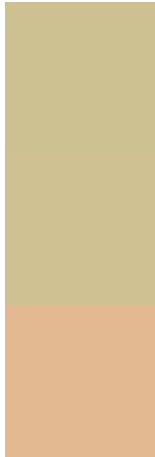


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 26.015, 96.112.

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, 26.015, 96.112

Protanopia

78, 26.105, 95.235

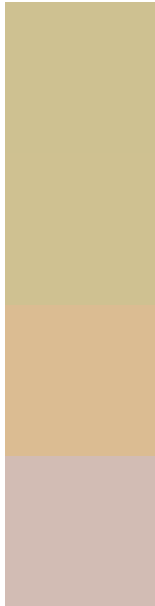
Deuteranopia

78, 27.304, 69.037



Tritanopia
78, 12.199, 342.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 26.015, 96.112

Protanomaly
78, 26.105, 95.235

Deuteranomaly
78, 25.867, 78.735

Tritanomaly
78, 9.455, 46.698

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 26.015, 96.112

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 9.718, 100.211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 26.015, 96.112 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, 193, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 193, 145)  
}
```

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, 193, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 193, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 26.015, 96.112 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, 193, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 193, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 193, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 193, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 193, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 193,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 26.015, 96.112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 193, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
193, 145) }
```

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